The Senate was called to order by the President.

**Devotional Exercises**

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

**Bill Passed in Concurrence**

*H. 111.*

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

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

**Bill Passed in Concurrence with Proposal of Amendment**

*H. 570.*

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

An act relating to hunting, fishing, and trapping.

**Third Reading Ordered**

*H. 308.*

Senator Flory, for the Committee on Transportation, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to limiting the liability of VAST arising from snowmobile operation outside the Statewide Snowmobile Trail System.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

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

**Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered**

*H. 876.*

Senator Mazza, for the Committee on Transportation, to which was referred House bill entitled:
An act relating to the transportation capital program and miscellaneous changes to transportation-related law.

Reported recommending 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:

*** Adoption of Proposed Transportation Program as Amended; Definitions ***

Sec. 1. TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM ADOPTED; DEFINITIONS

(a) The Agency of Transportation’s proposed fiscal year 2017 Transportation Program appended to the Agency of Transportation’s proposed fiscal year 2017 budget, as amended by this act, is adopted to the extent federal, State, and local funds are available.

(b) As used in this act, unless otherwise indicated:

(1) “Agency” means the Agency of Transportation.

(2) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Transportation.

(3) The table heading “As Proposed” means the Transportation Program referenced in subsection (a) of this section; the table heading “As Amended” means the amendments as made by this act; the table heading “Change” means the difference obtained by subtracting the “As Proposed” figure from the “As Amended” figure; and the term “change” or “changes” in the text refers to the project- and program-specific amendments, the aggregate sum of which equals the net “Change” in the applicable table heading.

(4) “TIB funds” or “TIB” refers to monies deposited in the Transportation Infrastructure Bond Fund in accordance with 19 V.S.A. § 11f.

*** Appropriation of Transportation Funds ***

Sec. 2. 19 V.S.A. § 11a is amended to read:

§ 11a. TRANSPORTATION FUNDS Appropriated for THE Department of Public Safety

(a) No transportation funds shall be appropriated for the support of government other than for the Agency, the Board, Transportation Pay Act Funds, construction of transportation capital facilities, transportation debt service, the operation of information centers by the Department of Buildings and General Services, and the Department of Public Safety. The amount of transportation funds appropriated to the Department of Public Safety shall not exceed:

(1) $25,250,000.00 in fiscal year 2014;
(2) $22,750,000.00 in fiscal years 2015 and 2016; and

(3) $20,250,000.00 $21,550,000.00 in fiscal year 2017; and in succeeding fiscal years

(4) $20,250,000.00 in fiscal year 2018 and in succeeding fiscal years.

(b) In fiscal year 2017 and in succeeding fiscal years, of the funds appropriated to the Department of Public Safety pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the amount of $2,100,000.00 is allocated exclusively for the purchase, outfitting, assignment, and disposal of State Police vehicles. Any unexpended and unencumbered funds remaining in this allocation at the close of a fiscal year shall revert to the Transportation Fund. The Department of Public Safety may periodically recommend to the General Assembly that this allocation be adjusted to reflect market conditions for the vehicles and equipment.

*** Program Development Program ***

Sec. 2a. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT; SPENDING AUTHORITY

(a) Reduction in spending authority. Spending authority in the Program Development Program within the fiscal year 2017 Transportation Program hereby is reduced by:

(1) $1,507,836.00 in transportation funds;

(2) $86,204.00 in TIB funds;

(3) $6,376,160.00 in federal funds.

(b) Selection of projects; notification of delays. In his or her discretion, the Secretary shall select the projects for which spending will be reduced under subsection (a) of this section. In exercising his or her discretion, the Secretary shall not delay a project that otherwise would proceed in fiscal year 2017, unless the full amount of the reduction cannot be achieved from cost savings or the delay of projects due to unforeseen circumstances. If a project that otherwise would have proceeded in fiscal year 2017 is delayed, the Secretary shall promptly notify:

(1) the House and Senate Committees on Transportation when the General Assembly is in session; or

(2) the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee and the Joint Fiscal Office when the General Assembly is not in session.

(c) Contingent restoration of spending authority.

(1) As used in this subsection:
(A) “Transportation Fund balance” means a positive balance of unreserved monies remaining in the Transportation Fund at the end of fiscal year 2016.

(B) “TIB Fund balance” means a positive balance of unreserved monies remaining in the Transportation Infrastructure Bond Fund at the end of fiscal year 2016.

(2) Subject to the funding of the Transportation Fund Stabilization Reserve in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 308a and to the limitations of 19 V.S.A. § 11f (Transportation Infrastructure Bond Fund), and notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 308c (Transportation Fund Balance Reserve), if a Transportation Fund balance, TIB Fund balance, or balance in both funds exists at the end of fiscal year 2016, spending authority reduced in subsection (a) of this section in the fiscal year 2017 Program Development Program shall be restored to the extent of the balance or balances, up to a total of $1,594,040.00 in Transportation Funds or TIB funds, and by up to $6,376,160.00 in matching federal funds.

Sec. 2b. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT; ALLOCATION FOR EDUCATION INITIATIVES

Within authorized spending in the Program Development Program, the Secretary shall allocate up to $100,000.00 in federal National Highway Transportation Safety Administration grant funds to the Share the Road Program and to other highway safety educational initiatives. These monies shall be used to educate the users of the State’s transportation system on how to improve the safety of all users, including bicyclists and operators of motor vehicles.

*** Roadway Program ***

Sec. 3. ROADWAY PROGRAM; PROJECT CANCELLATION

Pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 10g(h) (legislative approval for cancellation of projects), the General Assembly approves cancellation of the following project from the candidate list within the Roadway Program within the fiscal year 2017 Transportation Program: Colchester STP 0207( ).

*** Traffic and Safety Program ***

Sec. 4. TRAFFIC AND SAFETY PROGRAM; PROJECTS ADDED

The following projects are added to the candidate list of the Traffic and Safety Program within the fiscal year 2017 Transportation Program:


(3) St. Albans – VT 104/I-89 Exit 19 – intersection improvements.

*** Bike and Pedestrian Program; Lamoille Valley Rail Trail ***

Sec. 5. BIKE AND PEDESTRIAN FACILITIES PROGRAM; LAMOILLE VALLEY RAIL TRAIL

(a)(1) The Bike and Pedestrian Facilities Program within the fiscal year 2017 Transportation Program is amended to add a project for the rehabilitation or replacement of structures, permitting activities, engineering services, and trail construction related to development of the State-owned Lamoille Valley Rail Trail (LVRT). The project shall be funded with:

- (A) monies raised by the Vermont Association of Snow Travelers (VAST) before January 1, 2017; plus
- (B) up to $400,000.00 of State transportation funds or eligible federal funds, or both, to match each dollar raised by VAST.

(2) Any matching funds shall be identified by the Secretary from some combination of:

- (A) the unanticipated delay of projects approved in the fiscal year 2017 Bike and Pedestrian Facilities Program;
- (B) cost savings on projects approved in the fiscal year 2017 Bike and Pedestrian Facilities Program;
- (C) Statewide New Awards—Federal Aid Construction Projects grant money authorized in the fiscal year 2017 Bike and Pedestrian Facilities Program.

(b) In its fiscal year 2018 Transportation Program proposal, the Agency shall include a project within the Bike and Pedestrian Facilities Program for the rehabilitation or replacement of structures, permitting activities, engineering services, and trail construction related to development of the LVRT. The project shall be funded with:

- (1) monies raised by the Vermont Association of Snow Travelers (VAST) from January 1, 2017 to January 1, 2018; plus
- (2) up to $1,000,000.00 of State transportation funds or eligible federal funds, or both, to match each dollar raised by VAST.

*** Municipal Mitigation Grant Program ***

Sec. 6. MUNICIPAL MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM

Notwithstanding 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 40, Sec. 21a, funding sources for the fiscal year 2017 Municipal Mitigation Grant Program are amended as follows:
**Sec. 7. TRANSFER TO CENTRAL GARAGE FUND**

Notwithstanding 19 V.S.A. § 13(c), in fiscal year 2017, the amount of $1,283,215.00 is transferred from the Transportation Fund to the Central Garage Fund created in 19 V.S.A. § 13.

**Sec. 8. POSITIONS**

(a) The Agency is authorized to establish two (2) new permanent classified positions related to water quality improvements.

(b) Seven (7) of the twenty-one (21) limited service positions authorized in 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 75, Sec. 87(e), as amended by 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 95, Sec. 64, hereby are converted to permanent classified positions.

(c) Nine (9) of the seventeen (17) limited service positions authorized in 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 21(a), as amended by 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 95, Sec. 65, hereby are converted to permanent classified positions.

(d) One (1) limited service position, number 861864 (Civil Engineer VII), created on May 6, 2012 and due to expire on December 31, 2016, hereby is converted to a permanent classified position.

(e) Three (3) of the seventeen (17) limited service positions authorized in 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 21(a), as amended by 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 95, Sec. 65, hereby are extended to June 30, 2019. The Agency may use these three positions for activities that are not related to the response to Tropical Storm Irene and the spring 2011 flooding.

(f) The following two (2) limited service positions hereby are extended through June 30, 2019: number 861837 (Administrative Services Coordinator I), created on March 11, 2012 and due to expire on June 30, 2016, and number 861865 (Civil Engineer I), created on May 6, 2012 and due to expire on December 31, 2016.
Sec. 9. FISCAL YEAR 2016 RAIL PROGRAM; PROJECT ADDED

The following project is added to the candidate list of the Rail Program within the fiscal year 2016 Transportation Program: Rutland – Burlington – TIGERVII ( ) (Western VT Freight–Passenger Rail).

Sec. 10. APPROVAL OF SALE OF STATE-OWNED RAILROAD PROPERTY

Upon receiving satisfactory evidence of release of the leasehold interest of Vermont Railway, Inc., the Secretary as agent for the State is authorized to convey to the Town of Bennington, in consideration of the sum of $1.00, a parcel of land of approximately 2.5 acres (the “property”) in the Town of Bennington located south of River Street and west of the 150 Depot Street parcel now or formerly owned by Station Realty, LLC. The conveyance must require that the Town’s interest automatically will terminate in the event the property ceases to be used for public purposes, in which event the property will revert to the State. However, the Secretary and the Town may enter into a boundary adjustment agreement with the owner of the 150 Depot Street parcel in order to cure any title defect that may exist, and the Secretary as agent for the State may disclaim any reversionary interest in the boundary adjustment area.

Sec. 11. 5 V.S.A. § 3734 is amended to read:

§ 3734. TRESPASS ON RAILROAD PROPERTY; PENALTY

A person who, without right, loiters or remains in a depot, or upon the platform, approaches, or grounds adjacent thereto, after being requested to leave by a railroad policeman, sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, or policeman, shall be fined not more than $20.00 nor less than $2.00.

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) “Passenger” means a person traveling by train with lawful authority and who does not participate in the train’s operation. The term “passenger” does not include a stowaway.

(2) “Railroad” means any form of nonhighway ground transportation that runs on rails or electromagnetic guideways. “Railroad” does not include rapid transit operations in an urban area that are not connected to the general railroad system of transportation.

(3) “Railroad carrier” means a person providing railroad transportation.
(4)(A) “Railroad property” means the following property owned, leased, or operated by a railroad carrier or used in its rail operations:

(i) a right-of-way, track, yard, station, shed, or depot;

(ii) a train, locomotive, engine, car, work equipment, rolling stock, or safety device; and

(iii) a “railroad structure,” which means a bridge, tunnel, viaduct, trestle, culvert, abutment, communication tower, or signal equipment.

(B) “Railroad property” does not include inactive railroad property of the Twin State Railroad.

(5) “Right-of-way” means the track and roadbed owned, leased, or operated by a railroad carrier and property located on either side of the tracks that is readily recognizable to a reasonable person as being railroad property or is reasonably identified as such by fencing or appropriate signs.

(6) “Yard” means a system of parallel tracks, crossovers, and switches where railroad cars are switched and made up into trains, and where railroad cars, locomotives, and other rolling stock are kept when not in use or when awaiting repairs.

(b) Trespassing on railroad property prohibited. Except for the purpose of crossing railroad property at a public highway or other authorized crossing, a person shall not, without lawful authority or the railroad carrier’s written permission, knowingly enter or remain upon railroad property by an act including:

(1) standing, sitting, resting, walking, jogging, or running, or operating a recreational or nonrecreational vehicle, including a bicycle, motorcycle, snowmobile, car, or truck; or

(2) engaging in recreational activity, including bicycling, hiking, camping, or cross-country skiing.

(c) Stowaways prohibited. A person shall not, without lawful authority or the railroad carrier’s written permission, ride on the outside of a train or inside a passenger car, locomotive, or freight car, including a box car, flatbed, or container.

(d) Persons not subject to ticketing. The following is a nonexhaustive list of persons who, for the purposes of this section, are not subject to ticketing for trespass under subsections (b) and (c) of this section:

(1) passengers on trains, or employees of a railroad carrier while engaged in the performance of their official duties;
(2) police officers, firefighters, peace officers, and emergency response personnel, while engaged in the performance of their official duties;

(3) a person going upon railroad property in an emergency to rescue from harm a person or animal such as livestock, pets, or wildlife, or to remove an object that the person reasonably believes to pose an imminent hazard;

(4) a person on the station grounds or in the depot of the railroad carrier as a passenger or for the purpose of transacting lawful business;

(5) a person, or the person’s family or invitee, or the person’s employee or independent contractor going upon a railroad’s right-of-way for the purpose of crossing at a private crossing site approved by the railroad carrier or authorized by law in order to obtain access to land that the person owns, leases, or operates;

(6) a person who has permission from the owner, lessee, or operator of land served by a private crossing site approved by the railroad carrier or authorized by law, to use the crossing for recreational purposes and who enters upon the crossing for such purposes;

(7) a person having written permission from the railroad carrier to go upon the railroad property in question;

(8) representatives of the Transportation Board or Agency of Transportation while engaged in the performance of their official duties;

(9) representatives of the Federal Railroad Administration while engaged in the performance of their official duties;

(10) representatives of the National Transportation Safety Board while engaged in the performance of their official duties; or

(11) a person who enters or remains in a railroad right-of-way, but not within a rail yard or on a railroad structure, while lawfully engaged in hunting, fishing, or trapping; however, a person shall not be exempt from ticketing under this subdivision if he or she enters within an area extending eight feet outward from either side of the rail and within the rail unless he or she crosses and leaves this area quickly, safely, and at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the rail.

(e) Nothing in this section is intended to modify the rights, duties, liabilities, or defenses available to any person under any other law or under a license or agreement.
(f) Penalty. A violation of this section is a traffic violation as defined in 23 V.S.A. chapter 24 and an action under this section shall be brought in accordance with 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. A person who violates this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than $200.00.

Sec. 12. 5 V.S.A. § 3735 is amended to read:

§ 3735. BOARDING TRAIN OR LOITERING ABOUT RAILROAD PROPERTY; PENALTY

A person boarding or riding without permission on a train, car, or locomotive, other than a passenger train, or a person boarding or riding on a passenger train without paying fare, or a person loitering in or about a railroad yard, station or car without permission, shall be imprisoned not more than 90 days, or fined not more than $25.00, or both. [Repealed.]

Sec. 13. 23 V.S.A. § 2302(a) is amended to read:

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

***

(7) a violation of 5 V.S.A. § 3408(c), relating to trail use of certain State-owned railroad corridors, or of 5 V.S.A. § 3734, related to trespassing on railroad property;

***

*** Transportation Capital Program; Prioritization System ***

Sec. 14. 19 V.S.A. § 10g(l) is amended to read:

(l) The Agency shall develop a numerical grading system to assign a priority rating to all Program Development Paving, Program Development Roadway, Program Development Safety and Traffic Operations, Program Development State and Interstate Bridge, Town Highway Bridge, and Bridge Maintenance projects. The rating system shall consist of two separate, additive components as follows:

(1) One component shall be limited to asset management- and performance-based factors which are objective and quantifiable and shall consider, without limitation, the following:

(A) the existing safety conditions in the project area and the impact of the project on improving safety conditions;

(B) the average, seasonal, peak, and nonpeak volume of traffic in the project area, including the proportion of traffic volume relative to total volume in the region, and the impact of the project on congestion and mobility conditions in the region;
(C) the availability, accessibility, and usability of alternative routes;

(D) the impact of the project on future maintenance and reconstruction costs; and

(E) the relative priority assigned to the project by the relevant regional planning commission or the Chittenden County Metropolitan Planning Organization;

(F) the resilience of the transportation infrastructure to floods and other extreme weather events.

(2) The second component of the priority rating system shall consider, without limitation, the following factors:

(A) the functional importance of the highway or bridge transportation infrastructure as a link factor in the local, regional, or State economy; and

(B) the functional importance of the highway or bridge transportation infrastructure in the health, social, and cultural life of the surrounding communities.

(3) The priority rating system for Program Development Roadway projects shall award as bonus points an amount equal to 10 percent of the total base possible rating points to projects within a designated downtown development district established pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793.

*** Adjustments to Existing Projects ***

Sec. 15. 19 V.S.A. § 10h is amended to read:

§ 10h. ADJUSTMENTS TO EXISTING PROJECTS; SUSPENSION OF OVERRUNS; COOPERATIVE INTERSTATE AGREEMENT

(a) The agency shall report to the transportation board each project for which the current construction cost estimate exceeds the last approved construction cost estimate by a substantial level, as substantial level is defined by the transportation board. The transportation board shall review such a project, and may grant approval to proceed. If not approved by the transportation board, the project shall not proceed to contract award until approved by the general assembly. [Repealed.]

(b) In connection with any authorized construction project in the state State of Vermont which extends into or affects an adjoining state, the agency Agency, on behalf of the state State of Vermont, may enter into a cooperative agreement with the adjoining state or any political subdivision of an adjoining state which apportions duties and responsibilities for planning preliminary engineering, including environmental studies, right-of-way acquisition, construction, and maintenance.
Sec. 16. 19 V.S.A. § 10g(h) is amended to read:

(h) Should capital projects in the Transportation Program be delayed because of unanticipated problems with permitting, right-of-way acquisition, construction, local concern, or availability of federal or State funds, the Secretary is authorized to advance projects in the approved Transportation Program. The Secretary is further authorized to undertake projects to resolve emergency or safety issues. Upon authorizing a project to resolve an emergency or safety issue, the Secretary shall give prompt notice of the decision and action taken to the Joint Fiscal Office and to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation when the General Assembly is in session, and when the General Assembly is not in session, to the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee. Should an approved project in the current Transportation Program require additional funding to maintain the approved schedule, the Agency is authorized to allocate the necessary resources. However, the Secretary shall not delay or suspend work on approved projects to reallocate funding for other projects except when other funding options are not available. In such case, the Secretary shall notify the members of the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee and the Joint Fiscal Office. With respect to projects in the approved Transportation Program, the Secretary shall notify, in the district affected, the regional planning commission, the municipality, Legislators, members of the Senate and House Committees on Transportation, and the Joint Fiscal Office of any significant change in design, change in construction cost estimates requiring referral to the Transportation Board under section 10h of this title, or any change which likely will affect the fiscal year in which the project is planned to go to construction. No project shall be cancelled without the approval of the General Assembly.

* * * Reporting Required in Proposed Transportation Program * * *

Sec. 17. 19 V.S.A. § 10g(g) is amended to read:

(g) The Agency’s annual proposed Transportation Program shall include a separate report project updates referencing this section describing and listing the following:

(1) all proposed projects in the Program which would be new to the State Transportation Program if adopted;

(2) all projects for which total estimated costs have increased by more than $8,000,000.00 or by more than 100 percent from the estimate in the prior fiscal year’s approved Transportation Program;

(3) all projects funded for construction in the prior fiscal year’s approved Transportation Program that are no longer funded in the proposed
Transportation Program submitted to the General Assembly, the projected costs for such projects in the prior fiscal year’s approved Transportation Program, and the total costs incurred over the life of each such project.

*** Joint Transportation Oversight Committee ***

Sec. 18. 19 V.S.A. § 12b is amended to read:

§ 12b. JOINT TRANSPORTATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

(a) There is created a Joint Transportation Oversight Committee composed of the Chairs of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the House Committee on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance. The Committee shall be chaired alternately by the Chairs of the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, and the two-year term shall run concurrently with the biennial session of the Legislature. The Chair of the Senate Committee on Transportation shall chair the Committee during the 2009–2010 legislative session.

(b) The Committee shall meet during adjournment for official duties. Meetings shall be convened by the Chair and when practicable shall be coordinated with the regular meetings of the Joint Fiscal Committee. Members shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406. The Committee shall have the assistance of the staff of the Office of Legislative Council and the Joint Fiscal Office.

(c) The Committee shall provide legislative oversight of the Transportation Fund revenues collection and the operation and administration of the Agency of Transportation construction, paving, and rehabilitation programs. The Secretary of Transportation shall report to the Oversight Committee upon request.

(d)(1) In coordination with the regular meetings of the Joint Fiscal Committee in mid-November, the Secretary shall prepare a report on the status of the State’s transportation finances and transportation programs. If a meeting of the Committee is not convened on the scheduled dates of the Joint Fiscal Committee meetings, the Secretary in advance shall transmit the report electronically to the Joint Fiscal Office for distribution to Committee members. The report shall list contract bid awards versus project estimates and all known or projected cost overruns, project savings, and funding availability from delayed projects with respect to:

(A) all paving projects other than statewide maintenance programs; and
all projects in the Roadway, State Bridge, Interstate Bridge, or Town Bridge programs with authorized spending in the fiscal year of $500,000.00 or more with a cost overrun equal to 20 percent or more of the authorized spending or generating project savings or delayed project available funding equal to 20 percent or more of the authorized spending.

(2) The report required under subdivision (1) of this subsection also shall describe the Agency’s actions taken or planned to cover the cost overruns and to reallocate the project savings and delayed project funds, and shall discuss the Agency’s plans to adjust spending to any changes in the consensus forecast for Transportation Fund revenues.

(3) If and when applicable, the Secretary shall submit electronically to the Joint Fiscal Office for distribution to members of the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee a report summarizing any plans or actions taken to delay project schedules as a result of:

(A) a generalized increase in bids relative to project estimates;
(B) changes in the consensus revenue forecast of the Transportation Fund or Transportation Infrastructure Bond Fund; or
(C) changes in the availability of federal funds.

* * * Appropriation; State Aid for Town Highways * * *

Sec. 19. 19 V.S.A. § 306 is amended to read:

§ 306. APPROPRIATION; STATE AID FOR TOWN HIGHWAYS

(d) State aid for nonfederal disasters. There shall be an annual appropriation for emergency aid in repairing, building, or rebuilding or reconstructing class 1, 2, or 3 town highways and bridges and for repairing or replacing drainage structures including bridges on class 1, 2, 3, and 4 town highways damaged by natural or man-made disasters. Eligibility for use of emergency aid under this appropriation shall be subject to the following criteria:

(1) The Secretary of Transportation shall determine that the disaster is of such magnitude that State aid is both reasonable and necessary to preserve the public good. If total cumulative damages to town highways and drainage structures are less than the value of 10 percent of the town’s overall total highway budget excluding the town’s winter maintenance budget, the disaster shall not qualify for assistance under this subsection.

(2) The disaster shall not qualify for major disaster assistance from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) under the Robert T.
Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act, 42 U.S.C. §§ 5121 et seq., or from the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) under the 23 C.F.R. Part 668 Emergency Relief Program for federal-aid highways.

(3) Towns shall be eligible for reimbursement for repair or replacement costs of either up to 90 percent of the eligible repair or replacement costs or the eligible repair or replacement costs, minus an amount equal to 10 percent of the overall total highway budget, minus the town’s winter maintenance budget, whichever is greater.

(4) For towns that have adopted road and bridge standards, eligibility for reimbursement for repair or replacement of infrastructure shall be to those standards. For towns that have not adopted these standards, eligibility for reimbursement for repair or replacement of infrastructure shall be limited to the specifications of the infrastructure that preexisted the emergency event; however, the repair or replacement shall be to standards approved by the Agency of Transportation.

(5) For a drainage structure on a class 4 town highway to be eligible for repair or replacement under this subsection, the town must document that it maintained the structure prior to the nonfederal disaster.

(6) Such additional criteria as may be adopted by the Agency of Transportation through rulemaking under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

* * *

19 V.S.A. § 923 is amended to read:

§ 923. QUASI-JUDICIAL PROCESS

In order to protect the rights of property owners and the public, the process described in this section shall be used whenever so provided by other provisions of this title. As used in this section, “interested person” means a person who has a legal interest of record in the property that would be affected by the proposed action.

(1) Notice—Written notice by certified mail shall be given. The selectboard shall give written notice by certified mail or by one of the methods allowed by Rule 4 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure for service of original process to the property owner or any interested person describing the proposed activity affecting the property. The notice shall include a date and time when the selectboard shall inspect the premises. The notice shall precede the inspection by 30 days or more except in the case of an emergency.

(2) Inspection of premises—The selectmen shall view the premises.
area and receive any testimony pertinent to the problem including suggested awards for damages, if any.

(3) Necessity— The selectmen selectboard shall decide on the necessity for the activity or work proposed and establish any conditions for accomplishing it. This includes the award of damages, if applicable. The selectboard shall announce the decision and the reason for it shall be announced within 10 days of the inspection unless the selectboard formally delays the proceeding in order to receive more testimony.

(4) Notifying parties— The selectmen selectboard shall notify the property owner interested persons and other interested parties of their decision. They shall file a copy of their decision with the town clerk within 10 days of its announcement.

(5) Appeal— If an owner interested person is dissatisfied with the award for damages, he or she may appeal using any of the procedures listed in chapter 5 of this title. Notice or petition for appeal shall not delay the proposed work or activity.

Sec. 21. 19 V.S.A. § 518 is amended to read:

§ 518. MINOR ALTERATIONS TO EXISTING FACILITIES

(a) For purposes of As used in this section, the term “minor alterations to existing facilities” means any of the following activities involving existing facilities, provided the activity does not require a permit under 10 V.S.A. chapter 151 (Act 250):


(2) Activities involving emergency repairs to or emergency replacement of an existing bridge, culvert, highway, or State-owned railroad, even if the need for repairs or replacement does not arise from damage caused by a natural disaster or catastrophic failure from an external cause. Any temporary rights under this subdivision shall be limited to 10 years from the date of taking.

(b) In cases involving minor alterations to existing facilities, the Agency, following the procedures of section 923 of this title, may exercise the powers of a selectboard. However, if an interested person has not provided the Agency with identification information necessary to process payment, or if an owner refuses an offer of payment, payment shall be deemed to be tendered when the Agency makes payment into an escrow account that is accessible by the owner upon his or her providing any necessary identification information.
Further, if an appeal is taken under subdivision 923(5) of this title, the person taking the appeal shall follow the procedure specified in section 513 of this title.

*** Water Quality ***

Sec. 22. FINDINGS; AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION; STORMWATER CREDIT

For the purposes of this section and Secs. 23–29 of this act (Agency of Transportation stormwater credit), the General Assembly finds and declares that:

(1) the federal Clean Water Act, State water quality requirements under 10 V.S.A. chapter 47, and the municipal separate storm sewer system permit for transportation infrastructure, require the treatment and control of stormwater from State highway rights-of-way and other property owned, controlled, or managed by the Agency; and

(2) because of the traditional and continuing expenditures of the Agency for the construction, operation, and maintenance of stormwater control infrastructure designed to control stormwater runoff from State highway rights-of-way and developed lands owned, controlled, or managed by the Agency, it is fair and equitable to provide the Agency with a uniform credit against fees assessed by municipalities for the management of stormwater.

Sec. 23. 24 V.S.A. § 3501(7) is amended to read:

(7) “Storm water” or “storm sewage” is the excess water from rainfall or continuously following therefrom shall have the same meaning as “stormwater runoff” under 10 V.S.A. § 1264.

Sec. 24. 24 V.S.A. § 3615 is amended to read:

§ 3615. RENTS; RATES

(a) Such municipal corporation, through its board of sewage disposal commissioners, may establish charges to be called “sewage disposal charges,” to be paid at such times and in such manner as the commissioners may prescribe. The commissioners may establish annual charges separately for bond repayment, fixed operations and maintenance costs (not dependent on actual use), and variable operations and maintenance costs dependent on flow. Such charges may be based upon:

(1) the metered consumption of water on premises connected with the sewer system, however, the commissioners may determine no user will be billed for fixed operations and maintenance costs and bond payment less than the average single family charge;
(2) the number of equivalent units connected with or served by the sewage system based upon their estimated flows compared to the estimated flows from a single family dwelling however, the commissioners may determine no user will be billed less than the minimum charge determined for the single family dwelling charge for fixed operations and maintenance costs and bond payment;

(3) the strength and flow where wastes stronger than household wastes are involved;

(4) the appraised value of premises, in the event that the commissioners shall determine the sewage disposal plant to be of general benefit to the municipality regardless of actual connection with the same;

(5) the commissioners’ determination developed using any other equitable basis such as the number and kind of plumbing fixtures, the number of persons residing on or frequenting the premises served by those sewers, the topography, size, type of use, or impervious area of any premises; or

(6) any combination of these bases, so long as the combination is equitable.

(b) The basis for establishing sewer disposal charges shall be reviewed annually by sewage disposal commissioners. No premises otherwise exempt from taxation, including premises owned by the state of Vermont, shall, by virtue of any such exemption, be exempt from charges established hereunder. The commissioners may change the rates of such charges from time to time as may be reasonably required. Where one of the bases of such charge is the appraised value and the premises to be appraised are tax exempt, the commissioners may cause the listers to appraise such property, including state property, for the purpose of determining the sewage disposal charges. The right of appeal from such appraisal shall be the same as provided in 32 V.S.A. chapter 131 of Title 32. The commissioner of finance and management is authorized to issue his or her warrants for sewage disposal charges against state property and transmit to the state treasurer who shall draw a voucher in payment thereof. No charge so established and no tax levied under the provisions of section 3613 of this title shall be considered to be a part of any tax authorized to be assessed by the legislative body of any municipality for general purposes, but shall be in addition to any such tax so authorized to be assessed. Sewage disposal charges established in accord with this section may be assessed by the board of sewage disposal commissioners as provided in section 3614 of this title to derive the revenue required to pay pollution charges assessed against a municipal corporation under section 10 V.S.A. § 1265 of Title 10.
(c) When a sewage disposal charge established under this section for the management of stormwater is applied to property owned, controlled, or managed by the Agency of Transportation, the charge shall not exceed the highest rate category applicable to other properties in the municipality, and the Agency of Transportation shall receive a 35 percent credit on the charge. The Agency of Transportation shall receive no other credit on the charge from the municipal corporation.

Sec. 25. 24 V.S.A. § 3507 is amended to read:

§ 3507. DUTIES

(a) Such sewage system commissioners shall have the supervision of such municipal sewage system and shall make and establish all needed rates for rent, with rules and regulations for its control and operation. Such commissioners may appoint or remove a superintendent at their pleasure. The rents and receipts for the use of such sewage system shall be used and applied to pay the interest and principal of the sewage system bonds of such municipal corporation, the expense of maintenance and operation of the sewage system, as well as dedicated fund payments provided for in section 3616 of this title.

(b) When a rate established under this section for the management of stormwater is applied to property owned, controlled, or managed by the Agency of Transportation, the rate shall not exceed the highest rate category applicable to other properties in the municipality, and the Agency of Transportation shall receive a 35 percent credit on the rate. The Agency of Transportation shall receive no other credit on the rate from the municipal corporation.

Sec. 26. 24 V.S.A. § 3679(c) is added to read:

(c) When a rate established under this section for the management of stormwater is applied to property owned, controlled, or managed by the Agency of Transportation, the rate shall not exceed the highest rate category applicable to other properties in the municipality, and the Agency of Transportation shall receive a 35 percent credit on the rate. The Agency of Transportation shall receive no other credit on the rate from the consolidated sewer district.

Sec. 27. 10 V.S.A. § 1251(18) is added to read:

(18) “Stormwater utility” means a system adopted by a municipality or group of municipalities under 24 V.S.A. chapter 97, 101, or 105 for the management of stormwater runoff.

Sec. 28. 10 V.S.A. § 1389(e) is amended to read:

(e) Priorities.
(1) In making recommendations under subsection (d) of this section regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund, the Board shall prioritize:

* * *

(H) Funding to municipalities for the establishment and operation of stormwater utilities.

(2) In developing its recommendations under subsection (d) of this section regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund, the Clean Water Fund Board shall, during the first three years of its existence and within the priorities established under subdivision (1) of this subsection (e), prioritize awards or assistance to municipalities for municipal compliance with water quality requirements, and to municipalities for the establishment and operation of stormwater utilities.

* * *

Sec. 29. STORMWATER UTILITY REPORT

On or before January 15, 2017, and annually thereafter until January 15, 2021, the Agency shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources, and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy regarding the status of municipal establishment and implementation of stormwater utilities in the State. The report shall include:

(1) the number of municipal stormwater utilities in existence at the time of each report, as indicated by the number of unique municipal rate structures for stormwater mitigation under which the Agency was invoiced in the calendar year preceding a report submitted under this section;

(2) the number of new municipal stormwater utilities established in the State in the calendar year preceding a report submitted under this section;

(3) the amount of fees paid by the Agency to stormwater utilities in the calendar year preceding a report submitted under this section; and

(4) a list of the stormwater projects or programs implemented by the Agency in municipalities with stormwater utilities in the calendar year preceding a report submitted under this section.

* * * Statewide Property Parcel Mapping Program * * *

Sec. 30. DEVELOPMENT OF STATEWIDE PROPERTY PARCEL DATA LAYER

(a) The General Assembly finds that the State has an interest in creating a statewide property parcel data layer. The data layer will include all property
parcels in each Vermont town, city, incorporated village, gore, and grant in a standard format and integrate all municipal property parcel maps into one property parcel map for the State.

(b) The General Assembly further finds that a statewide property parcel data layer will be useful to the Agency for the following applications:

1. mapping highway centerlines that end at property boundaries;
2. enabling the Agency to evaluate properties for alternative energy and other possible uses;
3. providing right-of-way data to analyze Transportation Separate Storm Sewer System (TS4) assessments;
4. streamlining title searches during the project development phase of transportation projects;
5. providing linkages between grand list and property parcel data in order to enable the identification of all public land;
6. locating encroachments on highways and providing notice to adjoining landowners;
7. mapping the locations of surplus and excess property;
8. assisting in the appraisal of land and acquisition of rights for transportation projects;
9. improving emergency response capabilities;
10. identifying encroachments on State-owned railroads and providing notice to adjoining landowners;
11. evaluating applications for highway access under 19 V.S.A. § 1111, including utility installations and driveways; and
12. improving the State’s ability to identify its assets by accurately cataloguing the location and extent of State-owned rights-of-way.

(c)(1) Consistent with Secs. 31–32 of this act, starting in fiscal year 2017, the Agency shall commence development of the statewide digital parcel data layer as part of the Statewide Property Parcel Mapping Program.

(2) According to the Agency:

(A) development of the data layer is expected to take three years;

(B) 80 percent of development costs and future operating costs are expected to be funded with Federal Highway Administration funds and 20 percent with State matching funds; and
(C) transportation funds will cover the 20 percent State match in fiscal year 2017.

(3) The Agency shall continue to work with State agencies and external partners benefited by the data layer, including private funding partners, to develop a memorandum of understanding to address funding sources other than the Transportation Fund for the 20 percent State match for fiscal year 2018 and in succeeding fiscal years.

Sec. 31. 19 V.S.A. § 10 is amended to read:

§ 10. DUTIES

The Agency shall, except where otherwise specifically provided by law:

* * *

(17) Administer the Statewide Property Parcel Mapping Program.

Sec. 32. 19 V.S.A. § 44 is added to read:

§ 44. STATEWIDE PROPERTY PARCEL MAPPING PROGRAM

(a) Purpose. The purpose of the Statewide Property Parcel Mapping Program is to:

(1) develop a statewide property parcel data layer;

(2) ensure regular maintenance, including updates, of the data layer; and

(3) make property parcel data available to State agencies and departments, regional planning commissions, municipalities, and the public.

(b) Property Parcel Data Advisory Board. A Property Parcel Data Advisory Board (Board) is created for the purpose of monitoring the Statewide Property Parcel Mapping Program and making recommendations to the Agency of how the Program can be improved to enhance the usefulness of statewide property parcel data for State agencies and departments, regional planning commissions, municipalities, and the public. The Board shall comprise:

(1) the Secretary of Transportation or designee, who shall serve as chair;

(2) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;

(3) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development or designee;

(4) the Commissioner of Taxes or designee;

(5) a representative of the Vermont Association of Planning and Development Agencies;
(6) a representative of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns; and

(7) a land surveyor licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 45 designated by the Vermont Society of Land Surveyors.

(c) Meetings of Board. The Board shall meet at the call of the Chair or at the request of a majority of its members. The Agency shall provide administrative assistance to the Board and such other assistance as the Board may require to carry out its duties.

(d) Standards. The Agency shall update the statewide property parcel data layer in accordance with the standards of the Vermont Geographic Information System (VGIS), as specified in 10 V.S.A. § 123 (powers and duties of Vermont Center for Geographic Information).

(e) Funding sources. Federal transportation funds shall be used for the development and operation of the Program. In fiscal year 2018 and in succeeding fiscal years, the Agency shall make every effort to ensure that all State matching funds are provided by other State agencies or external partners or both that benefit from the Program.

*** Quechee Gorge Bridge Safety Issues ***

Sec. 33. QUECHEE GORGE BRIDGE SAFETY ISSUES

(a) On or before September 1, 2016, or as soon as practicable thereafter if a longer period is required to obtain necessary permits or satisfy federal requirements, the Agency shall complete a project on or proximate to Bridge 61 on US Route 4 in the town of Hartford (Quechee Gorge Bridge) to install a structure providing information and resources, signs, or communication devices, or some combination of these, aimed at preventing suicides at the Quechee Gorge Bridge.

(b) In consultation with the Agency of Commerce and Community Development, the Department of Health, the Department of Mental Health, the Department of Public Safety, local officials, local emergency personnel, the Hartford Area Chamber of Commerce, mental health practitioners, local business owners, and other interested stakeholders, the Agency of Transportation shall thoroughly review suicide prevention as well as pedestrian, first responder, and other safety measures that could be taken, and the merits of taking such measures, at the Quechee Gorge Bridge. In conducting this review, the Agency shall identify:

(1) short- and long-term suicide prevention as well as pedestrian, first responder, and other safety measures for all users that could be taken at the Quechee Gorge Bridge in addition to the measures taken pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, including:
(A) providing information and resources, including emergency contact information and means of emergency communication; and

(B) physical improvements to the bridge structure and the surrounding area;

(2) estimated costs and benefits and an expected timeline associated with implementing the measures identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection; and

(3) economic, community, and tourism concerns associated with implementing the measures identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(c) On or before January 10, 2017, the Agency shall report the results of the review required under subsection (b) of this section to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation.

*** Ignition Interlock Devices ***

Sec. 34. 23 V.S.A. § 1200 is amended to read:

§ 1200. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

***

(9)(A) “Ignition interlock restricted driver’s license” or “ignition interlock RDL” or “RDL” means a restricted license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle issued by the Commissioner allowing a person resident whose license or privilege to operate has been suspended or revoked for operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor or in excess of legal limits of alcohol concentration or for refusing an enforcement officer’s reasonable request for an evidentiary test, to operate a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 4103 of this title, installed with an approved ignition interlock device.

(B) “Ignition interlock certificate” means a restricted privilege to operate a motor vehicle issued by the Commissioner allowing a nonresident whose privilege to operate a motor vehicle in Vermont has been suspended or revoked for operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor or in excess of legal limits of alcohol concentration or for refusing an enforcement officer’s reasonable request for an evidentiary test, to operate a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 4103 of this title, installed with an approved ignition interlock device.

***
Sec. 35. 23 V.S.A. § 1209a is amended to read:

§ 1209a. CONDITIONS OF REINSTATEMENT; ALCOHOL AND DRIVING EDUCATION; SCREENING; THERAPY PROGRAMS

(a) Conditions of reinstatement. No license or privilege to operate suspended or revoked under this subchapter, except a license or privilege to operate suspended under section 1216 of this title, shall be reinstated except as follows:

(1) In the case of a first suspension, a license or privilege to operate shall be reinstated only:

(A) after the person has successfully completed an Alcohol and Driving Education Program, at the person’s own expense, followed by an assessment of the need for further treatment by a State-designated counselor, at the person’s own expense, to determine whether reinstatement should be further conditioned on satisfactory completion of a therapy program agreed to by the person and the Drinking Driver Rehabilitation Program Director;

(B) if the screening indicates that therapy is needed, after the person has satisfactorily completed or shown substantial progress in completing a therapy program at the person’s own expense agreed to by the person and the Driver Rehabilitation Program Director;

(C) if the person elects to operate under an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate, after:

(i) a period of nine months (plus any extension of this period arising from a violation of section 1213 of this title) if the person’s license or privilege to operate is suspended after a refusal to consent to a law enforcement officer’s reasonable request for an evidentiary test; or

(ii) a period of six months (the person operates under the RDL or certificate for the applicable period set forth in subsection 1205(a) or section 1206 of this title, plus any extension of this period arising from a violation of section 1213 of this title) in all other cases; and

(D) if the person has no pending criminal charges, civil citations, or unpaid fines or penalties for a violation under this chapter.

(2) In the case of a second suspension, a license or privilege to operate shall not be reinstated until:

(A) the person has successfully completed an alcohol and driving rehabilitation program;
(B) the person has completed or shown substantial progress in completing a therapy program at the person’s own expense agreed to by the person and the Driver Rehabilitation Program Director;

(C) if the person elects to operate after the person operates under an ignition interlock RDL, after:

   (i) a period of two years (plus any extension of this period arising from a violation of section 1213 of this title) if the person’s license or privilege to operate is suspended after a refusal to consent to a law enforcement officer’s reasonable request for an evidentiary test; or

   (ii) a period of 18 months (or ignition interlock certificate for 18 months or, in the case of a person subject to the one year hard suspension prescribed in subdivision 1213(a)(1)(C) of this title, for one year, plus any extension of this the relevant period arising from a violation of section 1213 of this title) in all other cases, except if otherwise provided in subdivision (a)(4) of this section; and

(D) the person has no pending criminal charges, civil citations, or unpaid fines or penalties for a violation under this chapter.

(3) In the case of a third or subsequent suspension or a revocation, a license or privilege to operate shall not be reinstated until:

(A) the person has successfully completed an alcohol and driving rehabilitation program;

(B) the person has completed or shown substantial progress in completing a therapy program at the person’s own expense agreed to by the person and the Driver Rehabilitation Program Director;

(C) the person has satisfied the requirements of subsection (b) of this section; and

(D) if the person elects to operate under an ignition interlock RDL, after:

   (i) a period of four years (plus any extension of this period arising from a violation of section 1213 of this title) if the person’s license or privilege to operate is suspended after a refusal to consent to a law enforcement officer’s reasonable request for an evidentiary test; or

   (ii) a period of three years (plus any extension of this period arising from a violation of section 1213 of this title) in all other cases; and

(E) the person has no pending criminal charges, civil citations, or unpaid fines or penalties for a violation under this chapter.
(4) The Commissioner shall waive a requirement under subdivision (2) of this subsection or subsection (b) of this section that a person operate under an ignition interlock RDL or certificate prior to eligibility for reinstatement if:

(A) the person furnishes sufficient proof as prescribed by the Commissioner that he or she is incapable of using an ignition interlock device because of a medical condition that will persist permanently or at least for the term of the suspension or, in the case of suspensions or revocations for life, for a period of at least three years; or

(B) the underlying offenses arose solely from being under the influence of a drug other than alcohol.

(b) Abstinence.

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

(2) If the Commissioner, or a medical review board convened by the Commissioner, is satisfied by a preponderance of the evidence that the applicant has abstained for the required number of years immediately preceding the application and hearing, has successfully completed a therapy program as required under this section, has operated under a valid ignition interlock RDL or under an ignition interlock certificate for at least three years following the suspension or revocation, and the person appreciates that he or she cannot drink any amount of alcohol and drive safely, the person’s license or privilege to operate shall be reinstated immediately, subject to the condition that the person’s suspension or revocation will be put back in effect in the event any further investigation reveals a return to the consumption of alcohol or drugs and to such additional conditions as the Commissioner may impose and, if the person has not previously operated for three years under an ignition interlock RDL, subject to the additional condition that the person shall operate
under an ignition interlock restricted driver’s license for a period of at least one year following reinstatement under this subsection. However, the Commissioner may waive this one year requirement to operate under an ignition interlock restricted driver’s license if the person furnishes proof as prescribed by the Commissioner that he or she is incapable of using an ignition interlock device because of a medical condition that will persist permanently or at least for one year. The requirement to operate under an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate shall not apply if the person is exempt under subdivision (a)(4) of this section.

(3) If after notice and hearing the Commissioner later finds that the person was violating the conditions of the person’s reinstatement under this subsection, the person’s operating license or privilege to operate shall be immediately suspended or revoked for the period of the original suspension.

(4) If the Commissioner finds that a person reinstated under this subsection was suspended pursuant to section 1205 of this title, or was convicted of a violation of section 1201 of this title, the person shall be conclusively presumed to be in violation of the conditions of his or her reinstatement.

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

(6)(A) If an applicant for reinstatement under this subsection resides in a jurisdiction other than Vermont, the Commissioner may elect not to conduct an investigation. If the Commissioner elects not to conduct an investigation, he or she shall provide a letter to the applicant’s jurisdiction of residence stating that Vermont does not object to the jurisdiction issuing the applicant a license if the applicant is authorized to operate only vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device for at least a three-year period, unless exempt under subdivision (a)(4) of this section, and is required to complete any alcohol rehabilitation or treatment requirements of the licensing jurisdiction.

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

* * *
Sec. 36. 23 V.S.A. § 1213 is amended to read:

§ 1213. IGNITION INTERLOCK RESTRICTED DRIVER’S LICENSE OR CERTIFICATE; PENALTIES

(a)(1) First offense. A person whose license or privilege to operate is suspended for a first offense or revoked under this subchapter shall be permitted to operate a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 4103 of this title, if issued a valid ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate. The Commissioner shall issue an ignition interlock RDL to a person eligible under section 1205(a)(1), 1205(a)(2), 1206(a), or 1216(a)(1) of this title upon receipt of or ignition interlock certificate to a person otherwise licensed or eligible to be licensed to operate a motor vehicle if:

(A) the person submits a $125.00 application fee, and upon receipt of;

(B) the person submits satisfactory proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock device in any motor vehicle to be operated, and of financial responsibility as provided in section 801 of this title, and enrollment in an Alcohol and Driving Education Program. The RDL shall be valid after expiration of the applicable shortened period specified in section 1205(a)(1), 1205(a)(2), 1206(a), or 1216(a)(1) of this title;

(C) at least one year has passed since the suspension or revocation was imposed if the offense involved death or serious bodily injury to a person other than the operator; and

(D) the applicable period set forth below has passed since the suspension or revocation was imposed if the offense involved refusal of an enforcement officer’s reasonable request for an evidentiary test:

(i) 30 days for a first offense;

(ii) 90 days for a second offense;

(iii) one year for a third or subsequent offense.

(2) A new ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate shall expire at midnight on the eve of the second birthday of the applicant following the date of issue, and may be renewed for one-year terms. The Commissioner shall send by first class mail an application for renewal of the RDL or certificate at least 30 days prior to the day renewal is required and shall impose the same conditions for renewal as are required for initial issuance of an ignition interlock RDL. The renewal fee shall be $125.00.
(b) Second offense. A person whose license or privilege to operate is suspended for a second offense under this subchapter shall be permitted to operate a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 4103 of this title, if issued a valid ignition interlock RDL. The Commissioner shall issue an ignition interlock RDL to a person eligible under section 1205(m), 1208(a), or 1216(a)(2) of this title upon receipt of a $125.00 application fee, and upon receipt of satisfactory proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock device in any motor vehicle to be operated, financial responsibility as provided in section 801 of this title, and enrollment in an Alcohol and Driving Rehabilitation Program. The RDL shall be valid after expiration of the applicable shortened period specified in section 1205(m), 1208(a), or 1216(a)(2) of this title. A new ignition interlock RDL shall expire at midnight on the eve of the second birthday of the applicant following the date of issue, and may be renewed for one-year terms. The Commissioner shall send by first class mail an application for renewal of the RDL at least 30 days prior to the day renewal is required and shall impose the same conditions for renewal as are required for initial issuance of an ignition interlock RDL. The renewal fee shall be $125.00. [Repealed.]

(c) Third or subsequent offense. A person whose license or privilege to operate is suspended or revoked for a third or subsequent offense under this subchapter shall be permitted to operate a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 4103 of this title, if issued a valid ignition interlock RDL. The Commissioner shall issue an ignition interlock RDL to a person eligible under section 1205(a)(3), 1205(m), 1208(b), or 1216(a)(2) of this title upon receipt of a $125.00 application fee, and upon receipt of satisfactory proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock device in any motor vehicle to be operated, financial responsibility as provided in section 801 of this title, and enrollment in an Alcohol and Driving Rehabilitation Program. The RDL shall be valid after expiration of the applicable shortened period specified in section 1205(a)(3), 1205(m), 1208(b), or 1216(a)(2) of this title. A new ignition interlock RDL shall expire at midnight on the eve of the second birthday of the applicant following the date of issue, and may be renewed for one year terms. The Commissioner shall send by first class mail an application for renewal of the RDL at least 30 days prior to the day renewal is required and shall impose the same conditions for renewal as are required for initial issuance of an ignition interlock RDL. The renewal fee shall be $125.00. [Repealed.]

(d) If a fine is to be imposed for a conviction of a violation of section 1201 of this title, upon receipt of proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock device, the Court may order that the fine of an indigent person conditionally be reduced by one-half to defray the costs of the ignition
interlock device, subject to the person’s ongoing operation under, and compliance with the terms of, a valid ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate as set forth in this section. In considering whether a person’s fine should be reduced under this subsection, the Court shall take into account any discount already provided by the device manufacturer or provider.

(e) The holder of an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate shall pay the costs of installing, purchasing or leasing, and removing the ignition interlock device as well as calibrating the device and retrieving data from it periodically as may be specified by the Commissioner.

(f)(1) Prior to the issuance of an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate under this section, the Commissioner shall notify the applicant of the applicable period prior to eligibility for reinstatement under section 1209a or 1216 of this title, and that the reinstatement period may be extended under this subsection (f) or subsections (g)–(h) of this section.

(2)(A) Prior to any such extension of the reinstatement period, the ignition interlock RDL or certificate holder shall be given notice and opportunity for a hearing. Service of the notice shall be sent by first class mail to the last known address of the person. The notice shall include a factual description of the grounds for an extension, a reference to the particular law allegedly violated, and a warning that the right to a hearing will be deemed waived, and an extension of the reinstatement period will be imposed, if a written request for a hearing is not received at the Department of Motor Vehicles within 15 days after the date of the notice.

* * *

(3)(A) A holder of an ignition interlock RDL or certificate who, prior to eligibility for reinstatement under section 1209a or 1216 of this title, is prevented from starting a motor vehicle because the ignition interlock device records a blood alcohol concentration of 0.04 or above, shall be subject to a three-month extension of the applicable reinstatement period in the event of three such recorded events, and to consecutive three-month extensions for every additional three recorded events thereafter. The Commissioner shall disregard a recording of 0.04 or above for the purposes of this subdivision if the Commissioner in his or her discretion finds, based on a pattern of tests or other reliable information, that the recording does not indicate the consumption of intoxicating liquor by the holder. The Commissioner shall notify the holder in writing after every recording of 0.04 or above that indicates the consumption of intoxicating liquor by the holder and, prior to any extension under this subdivision, the holder shall have the opportunity to be heard pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection (f).
(B) A holder of an ignition interlock RDL or certificate who, prior to eligibility for reinstatement under section 1209a or 1216 of this title, fails a random retest because the ignition interlock device records a blood alcohol concentration of 0.04 or above and below 0.08, shall be subject to consecutive three-month extensions of the applicable reinstatement period for every such recorded event. A holder who fails a random retest because of a recording of 0.08 or above shall be subject to consecutive six-month extensions of the applicable reinstatement period for every such recorded event. The Commissioner shall disregard a recording of 0.04 or above for the purposes of this subdivision if the Commissioner in his or her discretion finds, based on a pattern of tests or other reliable information, that the recording does not indicate the consumption of intoxicating liquor by the holder. The Commissioner shall notify the holder in writing after every recording of 0.04 or above that is indicative of the consumption of intoxicating liquor by the holder and, prior to any extension under this subdivision, the holder shall have the opportunity to be heard pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection (f).

(g) The holder of an ignition interlock RDL or certificate shall operate only motor vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device, shall not attempt or take any action to tamper with or otherwise circumvent an ignition interlock device, and, after failing a random retest, shall pull over and shut off the vehicle’s engine as soon as practicable. A person who violates any provision of this section commits a criminal offense, shall be subject to the sanctions and procedures provided for in subsections 674(b)–(i) of this title, and, upon conviction, the applicable period prior to eligibility for reinstatement under section 1209a or 1216 of this title shall be extended by six months.

(h) A person who violates a rule adopted by the Commissioner pursuant to subsection (l) of this section shall, after notice and an opportunity to be heard is provided pursuant to subdivision (f)(2) of this section, be subject to an extension of the period prior to eligibility for reinstatement under section 1209a or 1216 of this title in accordance with rules adopted by the Commissioner.

(i) Upon receipt of notice that the holder of an ignition interlock RDL or certificate has been adjudicated convicted of an offense under this title that would result in suspension, revocation, or recall of a license or privilege to operate, the Commissioner shall suspend, revoke, or recall the person’s ignition interlock RDL or certificate for the same period that the license or privilege to operate would have been suspended, revoked, or recalled. The Commissioner may impose a reinstatement fee in accordance with section 675 of this title and require, prior to reinstatement, satisfactory proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock device, and of financial responsibility as
provided in section 801 of this title, and enrollment in or completion of an alcohol and driving education or rehabilitation program.

* * *

(l)(1) The Commissioner, in consultation with any individuals or entities the Commissioner deems appropriate, shall adopt rules and may enter into agreements to implement the provisions of this section. The Commissioner shall not approve a manufacturer of ignition interlock devices as a provider in this State unless the manufacturer agrees to reduce the cost of installing, leasing, and deinstalling the device by at least 50 percent for persons who furnish proof of receipt of 3SquaresVT, LIHEAP, or Reach Up benefits or like benefits in another state.

(2) The rules shall establish uniform performance standards for ignition interlock devices including required levels of accuracy in measuring blood alcohol concentration, efficacy in distinguishing valid breath samples, the occurrence of random retests while the vehicle is running, and automatic signaling by the vehicle if the operator fails such a retest. The Commissioner shall certify devices that meet these standards, specify any periodic calibration that may be required to ensure accuracy of the devices, and specify the means and frequency of the retrieval and sharing of data collected by ignition interlock devices. Persons who elect to obtain an ignition interlock RDL or certificate following a conviction under this subchapter when the person’s blood alcohol concentration is proven to be 0.16 or more shall be required to install an ignition interlock device with a Global Positioning System feature. The rules also shall establish a schedule of extensions of the period prior to eligibility for reinstatement as authorized under subsection (h) of this section.

(m)(1) There is created an Ignition Interlock Device Special Fund which shall be a special fund established and managed pursuant to 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5.

(2) The Ignition Interlock Device Special Fund shall consist of funds appropriated by the General Assembly and of monies transferred to the Fund or from gifts, grants, and donations. Interest earned on monies in the Fund shall be retained in the Fund for use in accordance with the purposes of the Fund.

(3) Upon application by an eligible person, available monies in the Ignition Interlock Device Special Fund shall be used by the Department of Motor Vehicles to pay the balance of costs of installing, leasing, and deinstalling an ignition interlock device after a manufacturer’s discount has been applied, on behalf of a person who:
(A) is qualified to obtain an ignition interlock RDL under this section;

(B) is required to operate under an ignition interlock RDL as a condition of reinstatement of his or her regular operator’s license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in Vermont; and

(C) furnishes proof to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles of receipt of 3SquaresVT, LIHEAP, or Reach Up benefits from the State of Vermont.

Sec. 36a. FY16 MAINTENANCE PROGRAM SPENDING AUTHORITY; TRANSFER TO SPECIAL FUND; FY17 DMV SPENDING AUTHORITY

(a) Spending authority in the Maintenance Program within the fiscal year 2016 Transportation Program hereby is reduced by $25,000.00 in transportation funds.

(b) The sum of $25,000.00 hereby is transferred from the Transportation Fund to the Ignition Interlock Device Special Fund for use in fiscal year 2017 for the purpose specified in 23 V.S.A. § 1213(m).

(c) Spending authority for the Department of Motor Vehicles within the fiscal year 2017 Transportation Program hereby is increased by $25,000.00 in transportation funds for use in fiscal year 2017 for the purpose specified in 23 V.S.A. § 1213(m).

Sec. 37. 23 V.S.A. § 1205 is amended to read:

§ 1205. CIVIL SUSPENSION; SUMMARY PROCEDURE

(a) Refusal; alcohol concentration above legal limits; suspension periods.

(1) Upon affidavit of a law enforcement officer that the officer had 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 and that the person refused to submit to a test, the Commissioner shall suspend the person’s operating license, or nonresident operating privilege, or the privilege of an unlicensed operator to operate a vehicle for a period of six months and until the person complies with section 1209a of this title. However, during the suspension, an eligible person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title after 30 days of this six-month period unless the alleged offense involved a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another.

(2) Upon affidavit of a law enforcement officer that the officer had 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 and that the person submitted to a test and the test results indicated
that the person’s alcohol concentration was above a limit specified in
subsection 1201(a) of this title, at the time of operating, attempting to operate,
or being in actual physical control, the Commissioner shall suspend the
person’s operating license, or nonresident operating privilege, or the privilege
of an unlicensed operator to operate a vehicle for a period of 90 days and until
the person complies with section 1209a of this title. However, a during the
suspension, an eligible person may operate under the terms of an ignition
interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate issued pursuant to section 1213
of this title after 30 days of this 90 day period unless the alleged offense
involved a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another.

(3) Upon affidavit of a law enforcement officer that the officer had
reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating, attempting to
operate, or in actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of subdivision
1201(d)(2) of this title and that the person submitted to a test and the test
results indicated that the person’s alcohol concentration was 0.02 or more at
the time of operating, attempting to operate, or being in actual physical control,
the Commissioner shall suspend the person’s operating license, or nonresident
operating privilege, or the privilege of an unlicensed operator to operate a
vehicle for life. However, a during the suspension, an eligible person may
operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title after one year of this lifetime suspension unless the alleged offense involved a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another.

(d) Form of notice. The notice of intention to suspend and of suspension
shall be in a form prescribed by the Supreme Court. The notice shall include
an explanation of rights, a form to be used to request a hearing, and, if a
hearing is requested, the date, time, and location of the Criminal Division of
the Superior Court where the person must appear for a preliminary hearing.
The notice shall also contain, in boldface print, the following:

(1) You have the right to ask for a hearing to contest the suspension of
your operator’s license.

(2) This notice shall serve as a temporary operator’s license and is valid
until 12:01 a.m. of the date of suspension. If this is your first violation of
section 1201 of this title and if you do not request a hearing, your license will
be suspended as provided in this notice. If this is your second or subsequent
violation of section 1201 of this title, your license will be suspended on the
11th day after you receive this notice. It is a crime to drive while your license
is suspended unless you have been issued an ignition interlock restricted driver’s license or ignition interlock certificate.

** * * * **

(m) Second and subsequent suspensions. For a second suspension under this subchapter, the period of suspension shall be 18 months and until the person complies with section 1209a of this title. However, a during the suspension, an eligible person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title after 90 days of this 18-month period unless the alleged offense involved a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another. For a third or subsequent suspension under this subchapter, the period of suspension shall be life. However, a person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title after one year of during this lifetime suspension unless the alleged offense involved a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another, an eligible person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate issued under section 1213 of this title.

** * * * **

Sec. 38. 23 V.S.A. § 1206 is amended to read:

§ 1206. SUSPENSION OF LICENSE FOR DRIVING WHILE UNDER INFLUENCE; FIRST CONVICTIONS

(a) First conviction—generally. Except as otherwise provided, upon conviction of a person for violating a provision of section 1201 of this title, or upon final determination of an appeal, the Court shall forward the conviction report forthwith to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The Commissioner shall immediately suspend the person’s operating license; or nonresident operating privilege; or the privilege of an unlicensed operator to operate a vehicle for a period of 90 days and until the defendant complies with section 1209a of this title. However, a person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title after 30 days of this 90-day period unless the offense involved a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another.

(b) Extended suspension-fatality or serious bodily injury. In cases resulting in a fatality or serious bodily injury to a person other than the defendant, the period of suspension shall be one year and until the defendant complies with section 1209a of this title.

(c) Extended suspension-refusal; serious bodily injury. Upon conviction of a person for violating a provision of subsection 1201(c) of this title involving a collision in which serious bodily injury resulted, or upon final determination of
an appeal, the Court shall forward the conviction report forthwith to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The Commissioner shall immediately suspend the person's operating license or nonresident operating privilege or the privilege of an unlicensed operator to operate a vehicle for a period of six months, and until the defendant complies with section 1209a of this title. During a suspension under this section, an eligible person may operate a motor vehicle under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate issued under section 1213 of this title.

Sec. 39. 23 V.S.A. § 1208 is amended to read:

§ 1208. SUSPENSIONS FOR SUBSEQUENT CONVICTIONS

(a) Second conviction. Upon a second conviction of a person violating a provision of section 1201 of this title and upon final determination of an appeal, the Court shall forward the conviction report forthwith to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The Commissioner shall immediately suspend the person's operating license, or nonresident operating privilege or the privilege of an unlicensed operator to operate a vehicle for 18 months and until the defendant complies with section 1209a of this title. However, during the suspension, an eligible person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title after 90 days of this 18-month period unless the alleged offense involved a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another.

(b) Third conviction. Upon a third or subsequent conviction of a person violating a provision of section 1201 of this title and upon final determination of any appeal, the Court shall forward the conviction report forthwith to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The Commissioner shall immediately revoke the person's operating license, or nonresident operating privilege or the privilege of an unlicensed operator to operate a motor vehicle for life. However, a person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title after one year of during this lifetime suspension unless the alleged offense involved a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another revocation, an eligible person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate issued under section 1213 of this title.

Sec. 40. 23 V.S.A. § 1216 is amended to read:

§ 1216. PERSONS UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE; ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION OF 0.02 OR MORE

(a) A person under the age of 21 years of age who operates, attempts to operate, or is in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway when the
person’s alcohol concentration is 0.02 or more, commits a civil traffic violation subject to the jurisdiction of the Judicial Bureau and subject to the following sanctions:

(1) For a first violation, the person’s license or privilege to operate shall be suspended for six months and until the person complies with subdivision 1209a(a)(1) of this title. However, a during the suspension, an eligible person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title after 30 days of this six-month period unless the offense involved a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another. A person who elects to operate under an RDL or certificate shall not be eligible for reinstatement unless he or she operates under the RDL or certificate for six months plus any extension of this period arising from a violation of section 1213 of this title.

(2) For a second or subsequent violation, the person’s license or privilege to operate shall be suspended until the person reaches the age of 21 years of age or one year, whichever is longer, and complies with subdivision 1209a(a)(2)(A), (B), and (D) of this title. However, a during the suspension, an eligible person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title after 90 days of the applicable suspension period unless the offense involved a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another. A person who elects to operate under an RDL or certificate shall not be eligible for reinstatement unless he or she operates under the RDL or certificate for one year or until the person reaches 21 years of age, whichever is longer, plus any extension of this period arising from a violation of section 1213 of this title.

(b) A person’s license or privilege to operate that has been suspended under this section shall not be reinstated until:

(1) the Commissioner has received satisfactory evidence that the person has complied with section 1209a of this title and the provider of the therapy program has been paid in full;

(2) the person has no pending criminal charges, civil citations, or unpaid fines or penalties for a violation under this chapter; and

(3)(A) for persons operating under an ignition interlock RDL for a first offense, after:

(i) a period of one year (plus any extension of this period arising from a violation of section 1213 of this title) if the person’s license or privilege to operate is suspended after a refusal to consent to a law enforcement officer’s reasonable request for an evidentiary test; or
(ii—a period of nine months (plus any extension of this period arising from a violation of section 1213 of this title) in all other cases; or

(B) for persons operating under an ignition interlock RDL for a second or subsequent offense, after:

(i) a period of two years (plus any extension of this period arising from a violation of section 1213 of this title) or until the person is 21, whichever is longer, if the person’s license or privilege to operate is suspended after a refusal to consent to a law enforcement officer’s reasonable request for an evidentiary test; or

(ii) a period of 18 months (plus any extension of this period arising from a violation of section 1213 of this title) or until the person is 21, whichever is longer, in all other cases. [Repealed.]

*** Signs for Census-designated Places Within Towns ***

Sec. 41. Sec. 1. 10 V.S.A. § 494 is amended to read:

§ 494. EXEMPT SIGNS

The following signs are exempt from the requirements of this chapter except as indicated in section 495 of this title:

***

(4) Signs erected and maintained by or with the approval of a town outside the highway right-of-way, each of which does not exceed 64 square feet in area, excluding panel and frame, which may show the place and time of services or meetings of churches and civic organizations in the town, and which may include a panel which identifies the name of the town, the charter date, the date the town was founded, or any other significant date in the history of the town, and which the town wishes to identify. The panel may bear the wording “welcome to” the particular town. Not more than two such signs may be erected and maintained readable by traffic proceeding in any one direction on any one highway. The signs shall meet the criteria of the Agency of Transportation and the Travel Information Council. A sign that otherwise meets the requirements of this subdivision may refer to a census-designated place within a town rather than the town itself. As used in this subdivision, “census-designated place” means a statistical entity consisting of a settled concentration of population that is identifiable by name, is not legally incorporated under the laws of the State, and is delineated as such a place by the U.S. Census Bureau according to its guidelines.

***
Sec. 42. EFFECTIVE DATES; APPLICABILITY TO DUI MATTERS

(a) This section, Secs. 8 (positions), 9 (Rail Program), 10 (sale of State-owned rail property), 22–28 (stormwater utilities; rates; incentives), 30 (statewide property parcel data layer), 33 (Quechee Gorge Bridge safety issues), in Sec. 36, 23 V.S.A. § 1213(m) (Ignition Interlock Device Special Fund), and Sec. 36a (spending authority and transfer to the Ignition Interlock Device Special Fund) shall take effect on passage.

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

(c) The requirement for a second or subsequent DUI offender to operate under an ignition interlock RDL or certificate as a condition of eligibility for reinstatement of the offender’s regular operator’s license or privilege to operate, created under Sec. 35, amending 23 V.S.A. § 1209a, shall apply only in connection with a second or subsequent DUI offense that occurs on or after July 1, 2016.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Senator Westman, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Transportation with the following amendments thereto:

First: In Sec. 2a, by striking out subsection (a) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subsection (a) to read as follows:

(a) Reduction in spending authority. Spending authority in the Program Development Program within the fiscal year 2017 Transportation Program hereby is reduced by:

(1) $461,136.00 in transportation funds;

(2) $86,204.00 in TIB funds;

(3) $2,189,360.00 in federal funds.

Second: In Sec. 2a, by striking out subdivision (c)(2) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (2) to read as follows:

(2) Subject to the funding of the Transportation Fund Stabilization Reserve in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 308a and to the limitations of 19 V.S.A. § 11f (Transportation Infrastructure Bond Fund), and notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 308c (Transportation Fund Balance Reserve), if a Transportation Fund balance, TIB Fund balance, or balance in both funds exists at the end of fiscal year 2016, spending authority reduced in subsection
(a) of this section in the fiscal year 2017 Program Development Program shall be restored to the extent of the balance or balances, up to a total of $547,340.00 in transportation funds or TIB funds, and by up to $2,189,360.00 in matching federal funds.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposals of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Transportation was amended as recommended by the Committee on Appropriations.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the proposal of amendment recommended by the Committee on Transportation, as amended, be agreed to?, Senators Westman, Degree, Flory, Kitchel and Mazza moved to amend the proposal of amendment of the Committee on Transportation, as amended by striking out Sec. 42 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

*** Dealers ***

Sec. 42. 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. 43. 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.

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

Sec. 44. 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 $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.
or renewal applicant shall include data elements as prescribed in 6 C.F.R. § 37.19.

***

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

Sec. 45. 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.

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

Sec. 46. 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. 47. 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. 48. 23 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:

§ 601. LICENSE REQUIRED

(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a resident shall not operate a motor vehicle on a highway in Vermont unless he or she holds a valid license issued by the State of Vermont. A new resident who has moved into the State from another jurisdiction and who holds a valid license to operate motor vehicles under section 411 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;
(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. 49. CONFORMING CHANGES

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

* * * Special Examinations; Conforming Changes * * *

Sec. 50. 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. 51. 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. 52. 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. 53. 23 V.S.A. § 1006b is amended to read:

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

(a) The Agency of Transportation may close the 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. 54. 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. 55. 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. 56. 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. 57. 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. 58. 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.]
Sec. 59. 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. 60. 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. 61. 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 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) 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.
Sec. 62. 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 this subchapter, an “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

(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 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 and information indicating that the vehicle is an abandoned motor vehicle.

(2) An owner or agent of an owner 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 satisfactory evidence of ownership, and paying or reimbursing, or making arrangements to pay or reimburse, the towing agency, the Department, or the owner or agent of private property 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 Changes **

Sec. 63. 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. 64. 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. 65. 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.
Sec. 66. 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.

* * *

* * * Study of DUI Drug Offense Enforcement Challenges * * *

Sec. 67. STUDY OF DUI DRUG OFFENSE ENFORCEMENT CHALLENGES

The Executive Director of the Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs or designee, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee, the Impaired Driving Project Manager of the Governor’s Highway Safety Program, and attorneys representing DUI defendants, shall study challenges in the enforcement of DUI drug offenses, including the lack of a rapid roadside screening tool to detect drugs other than alcohol, and identify recommended improvements in the processes used to detect, arrest, and process drug-impaired drivers and to the laws that govern these processes. On or before November 1, 2016, the Executive Director shall report his or her findings and recommendations to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee, the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, and the House and Senate Committees on Transportation.
* * * Effective Dates and Applicability * * *

Sec. 68. EFFECTIVE DATES; APPLICABILITY TO DUI MATTERS

(a) This section, Secs. 8 (positions), 9 (Rail Program), 10 (sale of State-owned rail property), 22–28 (stormwater utilities; rates; incentives), 30 (statewide property parcel data layer), 33 (Quechee Gorge Bridge safety issues), in Sec. 36, 23 V.S.A. § 1213(m) (Ignition Interlock Device Special Fund), Sec. 36a (spending authority and transfer to the Ignition Interlock Device Special Fund), Sec. 66 (chemicals of high concern to children; exempt vehicles), and Sec. 67 (study of DUI drug offense enforcement challenges) shall take effect on passage.

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

(c) The requirement for a second or subsequent DUI offender to operate under an ignition interlock RDL or certificate as a condition of eligibility for reinstatement of the offender’s regular operator’s license or privilege to operate, created under Sec. 35, amending 23 V.S.A. § 1209a, shall apply only in connection with a second or subsequent DUI offense that occurs on or after July 1, 2016.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the proposal of amendment recommended by the Committee on Transportation, as amended, was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 878.

Senator Flory, for the Committee on Institutions, to which was referred House bill entitled:

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

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

* * * Capital Appropriations * * *

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

Sec. 2. STATE BUILDINGS

* * *

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

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

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

2. pay for or reimburse, up to $150,000.00, for costs associated with repairing damage related to the removal of Vermont Interactive Technologies’ equipment and wiring; provided, however, that the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall not pay for or reimburse labor costs associated with the repair.
(f) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to begin the design of the parking garage at 108 Cherry Street in Burlington, as described in subdivision (c)(14) of this section, prior to the start of the 2017 legislative session if the Commissioner determines it is in the best interest of the State.

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

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

Sec. 3. ADMINISTRATION

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

(1) $125,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2016.
(2) $125,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2017.

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

(1) $5,000,000.00 is appropriated in FY 2016.
(2) $9,267,470.00 $6,313,881.00 is appropriated in FY 2017.

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

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

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

Sec. 5. JUDICIARY

* * *

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

(1) Statewide court security systems and improvements: $125,000.00 $740,000.00
(2) Judicial case management system: $4,000,000.00
(d) The following sums are appropriated in FY 2017 to the Department of Buildings and General Services for the Judiciary:

1. Orleans State Courthouse, building assessment and feasibility study: $50,000.00

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

Appropriation – FY 2016: $5,880,000.00
Appropriation – FY 2017: $4,125,000.00, $4,830,000.00
Total Appropriation – Section 5: $10,005,000.00, $10,710,000.00

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

Sec. 6. COMMERCE AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

***

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

1. Underwater preserves: $30,000.00

2. Placement and replacement of roadside historic markers: $15,000.00

3. Update statewide quadrangle maps through digital orthophotographic quadrangle mapping: $125,000.00

Appropriation – FY 2016: $393,000.00
Appropriation – FY 2017: $295,000.00, $420,000.00
Total Appropriation – Section 6: $688,000.00, $813,000.00

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

Sec. 7. GRANT PROGRAMS

***

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

Appropriation – FY 2016: $1,400,000.00
Appropriation – FY 2017: $1,400,000.00, $1,600,000.00
Total Appropriation – Section 7: $2,800,000.00, $3,000,000.00
Sec. 6. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 8 is amended to read:

Sec. 8. EDUCATION

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

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

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

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

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

Sec. 9. UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT

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

$1,400,000.00

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

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

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

Sec. 10. VERMONT STATE COLLEGES

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

(1) Construction, renovation, and major maintenance: $1,400,000.00
(2) **Enginee**ring Randolph, Vermont Technical College, engineering technology laboratories, plan, design, and upgrade: $1,000,000.00

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriation – FY 2016</th>
<th>$2,400,000.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation – FY 2017</td>
<td>$1,900,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Appropriation – Section 10</td>
<td>$4,300,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Sec. 11. NATURAL RESOURCES

***

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

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

***

(3) the Drinking Water Supply, Drinking Water State Revolving Fund:

$2,538,000.00 | $2,738,000.00

***

(7) Municipal Pollution Control Grants, pollution control projects and planning advances for feasibility studies:

$2,276,494.00

(8) Bristol, closure of town landfill:

$145,000.00

***

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

(1) General infrastructure projects:

$875,000.00

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

$25,000.00

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriation – FY 2016</th>
<th>$13,481,601.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation – FY 2017</td>
<td>$13,243,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Appropriation – Section 11</td>
<td>$26,724,601.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Sec. 12. MILITARY

* * *

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriation – FY 2016</th>
<th>$809,759.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation – FY 2017</td>
<td>$750,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Appropriation – Section 12</td>
<td>$1,559,759.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Sec. 13. PUBLIC SAFETY

* * *

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

(1) Williston, State Police Barracks, site location and proposal, feasibility studies, and program analysis: $250,000.00
(2) Westminster, DPS Facility, project cost adjustment for unanticipated site conditions and code modifications: $400,000.00

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriation – FY 2016</th>
<th>$300,000.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation – FY 2017</td>
<td>$1,110,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Appropriation – § 13 Total Appropriation – Section 13</td>
<td>$1,410,000.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Sec. 14. AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS

* * *

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

(1) Best Management Practices and Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program: $1,800,000.00
(2) Vermont Exposition Center Building, upgrades: $115,000.00
(3) Vermont Environment and Agricultural Laboratory, equipment: $455,000.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appropriation – FY 2016</th>
<th>$2,202,412.00</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Appropriation – FY 2017</td>
<td>$4,115,000.00 $2,370,000.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Appropriation – Section 14</td>
<td>$4,417,412.00 $4,572,412.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

Sec. 18. VERMONT HOUSING AND CONSERVATION BOARD

* * *

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

(1) Statewide, water quality improvement projects: $1,000,000.00
(2) Housing: $1,800,000.00

(3) Downtown development projects: $1,200,000.00

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

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

Appropriation – FY 2016 $4,550,000.00
Appropriation – FY 2017 $2,800,000.00 $4,000,000.00
Total Appropriation – Section 18 $7,350,000.00 $8,550,000.00

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

Sec. 19. VERMONT INTERACTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

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

Total Appropriation – Section 19 $220,000.00 $110,810.64

Sec. 15. 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 26, Sec. 20 is amended to read:

Sec. 20. GENERAL ASSEMBLY

* * *

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

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

Total Appropriation – Section 20 $180,000.00 $325,000.00

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

Sec. 20a. PUBLIC SERVICE

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

Appropriation – FY 2017 $300,000.00

Total Appropriation – Section 20a $300,000.00

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

Sec. 21. REALLOCATION OF FUNDS; TRANSFER OF FUNDS

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

* * *

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

* * *

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

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

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

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

(15) of the amount appropriated in 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 104, Sec. 2(c)(7) (Vermont Veterans Memorial Cemetery Master Plan): $1,622.94
(16) of the amount appropriated in 2013 Acts and Resolves No. 51, Sec. 2(b)(16) (Barre Courthouse and State Office Building, pellet boiler):
$96,389.57

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

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

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

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

(c) The following sums are reallocated to the Department of Buildings and General Services to defray expenditures authorized in Sec. 2 of this act:
(6) of the proceeds from the sale of property authorized in 2009 Acts and Resolves No. 43, Sec. 25 (1193 North Ave., Thayer School): $60,991.12

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

Reallocations and Transfers – FY 2016 $1,648,656.08
Reallocations and Transfers – FY 2017 $1,847,575.25
Total Reallocations and Transfers – Section 21 $1,648,656.08 $3,496,231.33

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

Sec. 22. GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS AND APPROPRIATIONS

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

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

*** Policy ***

*** Buildings and General Services ***

Sec. 19. WATERBURY STATE OFFICE COMPLEX; PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS

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

(b) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall survey the parcel of land designated as Lot 8 on the map prepared by Engineering Ventures PC entitled “Waterbury State Office Complex Restoration” and dated June 24, 2013, as revised by the Department of Buildings and General Services on March 24, 2016.
Sec. 20. HOSKISON PROPERTY; PLYMOUTH; TRANSACTION

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

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

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

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

(a) The Commissioner of Buildings and General Services shall evaluate opportunities for the future development of biomass facilities to support the Vermont Agriculture and Environmental Laboratory in Randolph if the Commissioner determines that it is in the best interest of the State. The Commissioner shall ensure that all opportunities are consistent with the State Agency Energy Plan.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

***

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

***

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

(f) Following consultation with the State Advisory Council on Historic Preservation as required by 22 V.S.A. § 742(7) and pursuant to 29 V.S.A. § 166, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services is authorized to subdivide and sell the house, barn, and up to 10 acres of land at 3469 Lower Newton Road in St. Albans. Net proceeds of the sale shall be deposited in the historic property stabilization and rehabilitation fund established in Sec. 30 of this act.

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

§ 155. HISTORIC PROPERTY STABILIZATION AND REHABILITATION SPECIAL FUND

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

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

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

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

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

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

§ 1556.  STATE SURPLUS PROPERTY

(a) All material, equipment, and supplies found to be surplus by any state
agency or department shall be transferred to the commissioner of
buildings and general services Commissioner of Buildings and General
Services. The commissioner of buildings and general services Commissioner
of Buildings and General Services shall be responsible for the disposal of
surplus state property. The commissioner of buildings and general
services Commissioner of Buildings and General Services may:

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

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

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

(4) after giving priority to the provisions of subdivisions (1), (2), and (3)
of this section subsection, transfer used bridge beams and other surplus
material, equipment, and supplies to VAST, the local affiliates of VAST, or to
municipalities cooperating with VAST or municipalities developing and
maintaining their own trail system;
recondition and repair any property for use or sale when economically feasible;

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

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

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

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

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

* * *

(10) In Waterbury, “Dale Correctional Facility.”

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

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

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

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

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

(1) the Commissioner of Corrections or designee, who shall serve as chair;
(2) the Commissioner of Finance and Management or designee;
(3) the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services or designee;
(4) the Commissioner for Children and Families or designee;
(5) the Commissioner of Mental Health or designee;
(6) the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living or designee; and
(7) the Executive Director of the Crime Research Group or designee.

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

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

(A) each facility’s replacement value;

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

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

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

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

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

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

*** Judiciary ***

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(c) Based on the criteria described in subsection (b) of this section, the Court Administrator shall make a recommendation to the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services regarding whether the county’s request should be included as part of the Judiciary’s request for capital funding in the Governor’s annual proposed capital budget request.
(d) On or before January 15 of each year, the Court Administrator shall advise the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions of all county requests received and the Court Administrator’s recommendations for the proposed capital budget request.

*** Natural Resources ***

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

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

*** Public Safety ***

Sec. 33. BRADFORD STATE POLICE BARRACKS

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

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

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

(b) On or before October 10, 2016, the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Safety, shall submit a recommendation for a site location for the public safety field station and the equipment storage facility to the Chairs of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions, based on the evaluation described in subsection (a) of this section. It is the intent of the General Assembly that when evaluating site locations, preference shall be first given to State-owned property located in Chittenden County.
(c) The Chairs of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions, in consultation with the members of the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions, shall review the recommendation described in subsection (a) of this section. The House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the Senate Committee on Institutions may each meet up to one time when the General Assembly is not in session to review the recommendation. The Committees shall notify the Commissioners of Buildings and General Services and of Public Safety of any meeting. Committee members shall be entitled to receive a per diem and expenses as provided in 2 V.S.A. § 406.

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

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

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

§ 5609. ENHANCED 911 COMPLIANCE GRANTS PROGRAM

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

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

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

(b) Administration. The Enhanced 911 Board, established in 30 V.S.A. § 7052, shall administer and coordinate grants made pursuant to this section, and shall have the authority to award grants in its sole discretion.
Sec. 36. STATE HOUSE SECURITY

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

(1) install seven security cameras in the State House;
(2) install a remote lockdown system for doors to the State House; and
(3) conduct trainings at the State House.

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

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

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

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 37. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Senator Campbell, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Institutions with the following amendments thereto:
First: In Sec. 13, in subsection (c), in the second sentence, after the following: community parks, by inserting the following: public facilities.

Second: By striking out Sec. 32, Hazardous Material Response; Projected Capital Needs; Bennington, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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

On or before January 15, 2017, the Commissioner of Environmental Conservation shall submit a report to the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions and on Ways and Means, and the Senate Committees on Finance and on Institutions, on the following:

(1) the projected costs in fiscal year 2018, including capital costs, for the Department to investigate and respond to the effects of hazardous material releases to the environment in Bennington;

(2) other projected obligations of the Environmental Contingency Fund, established in 10 V.S.A. § 1283; and

(3) specific recommendations for funding the Environmental Contingency Fund in order to meet the State’s obligations with respect to releases of hazardous materials.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Institutions was amended as recommended by the Committee on Appropriations.

Thereupon, the proposal of amendment recommended by the Committee on Institutions, as amended, was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Third Reading Ordered

H. 65.

Senator Starr, for the Committee on Agriculture, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to designating the Gilfeather turnip as the State Vegetable.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the bill was ordered.
Committee of Conference Appointed

H. 873.

An act relating to making miscellaneous tax changes.

Was taken up. Pursuant to the request of the House, the President announced the appointment of

Senator Ashe
Senator Ayer
Senator Lyons

as members of the Committee of Conference on the part of the Senate to consider the disagreeing votes of the two Houses.

Adjournment

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