1	TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
2	The Committee on Judiciary to which was referred House Bill No. 95
3	entitled "An act relating to jurisdiction over delinquency proceedings by the
4	Family Division of the Superior Court" respectfully reports that it has
5	considered the Senate Proposal of Amendment and recommends that the
6	House concur in the Senate Proposal of Amendment with further amendment
7	as follows:
8	First: In Sec. 19, 4 V.S.A. § 33, in subsection (b), in the first sentence, by
9	striking out the word "nonexclusive"
10	Second: In Sec. 22, 33 V.S.A. § 5234a, in subsection (a), by striking out
11	subdivision (1)(B) and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
12	(B) when a delinquency petition is filed;
13	(C) the child's name and the conditions of release ordered for the
14	child or modified by the Court if the conditions relate to the victim or a
15	member of the victim's family or current household; and
16	and by relettering the remaining subdivision to be alphabetically correct
17	Third: By striking out Sec. 37 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the
18	following:
19	Sec. 37. 13 V.S.A. § 2651(6) is amended to read;
20	(6) "Human trafficking" means:
21	* * *

1	(B) "severe form of trafficking" as defined by 21 U.S.C. § 7105
2	22 U.S.C. § 7105.
3	* * *
4	Sec. 38. 13 V.S.A. § 5238 is amended to read:
5	§ 5238. CO-PAYMENT AND REIMBURSEMENT ORDERS
6	* * *
7	(d) To the extent that the Court finds that the eligible person has income or
8	assets available to enable payment of an immediate co-payment, it shall order
9	such a co-payment to cover in whole or in part the amount of the costs of
10	representation to be borne by the eligible person. When a co-payment is
11	ordered, the assignment of counsel shall be contingent on prior payment of the
12	co-payment. The co-payment shall be paid to the clerk of the Court. Any
13	portion of the co-payment not paid to the clerk may be included in a
14	reimbursement order.
15	* * *
16	Sec. 39. 13 V.S.A. § 7606 is amended to read:
17	§ 7606. EFFECT OF EXPUNGEMENT
18	(a) Upon entry of an expungement order, the order shall be legally effective
19	immediately and the person whose record is expunged shall be treated in all
20	respects as if he or she had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the
21	offense. The Court shall issue the person a certificate stating that such person's

behavior after the conviction has warranted the issuance of the order and that its effect is to annul the record of arrest, conviction, and sentence. The Court shall provide notice of the expungement to the respondent, Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC), the arresting agency, and any other entity that may have a record related to the order to expunge. The VCIC shall provide notice of the expungement to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center.

8 ***

- Sec. 40. 13 V.S.A. § 7607 is amended to read:
- 10 § 7607. EFFECT OF SEALING
 - (a) Upon entry of an order to seal, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the person whose record is sealed shall be treated in all respects as if he or she had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense. The Court shall issue the person a certificate stating that such person's behavior after the conviction has warranted the issuance of the order and that its effect is to annul the record of arrest, conviction, and sentence. The Court shall provide notice of the sealing to the respondent, Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC), the arresting agency, and any other entity that may have a record related to the order to seal. The VCIC shall provide notice of the sealing to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center.

1	* * *
2	Sec. 41. 13 V.S.A. § 5301 is amended to read:
3	§ 5301. DEFINITIONS
4	As used in this chapter:
5	* * *
6	(7) For the purpose of this chapter, "listed "Listed crime" means any of
7	the following offenses:
8	* * *
9	(W) operating vehicle under the influence of intoxicating liquor or
10	other substance with either death or serious bodily injury resulting as defined
11	in 23 V.S.A. § 1210(e)(f) and (f)(g);
12	* * *
13	Sec. 42. 13 V.S.A. § 5411a is amended to read:
14	§ 5411a. ELECTRONIC POSTING OF THE SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY
15	(a) Notwithstanding 20 V.S.A. §§ 2056a-2056e, the Department shall
16	electronically post information on the Internet in accordance with subsection
17	(b) of this section regarding the following sex offenders, upon their the
18	offender's release from confinement or, if the offender was not subject to
19	confinement, upon the offender's conviction:
20	* * *
21	Sec. 43. 13 V.S.A. § 5572(a) is amended to read:

1	(a) A person convicted and imprisoned for a crime of which the person was
2	exonerated pursuant to subchapter 1 of this chapter shall have a cause of action
3	for damages against the state State.
4	Sec. 44. 13 V.S.A. § 5578 is added to read:
5	§ 5578. APPLICABILITY; RETROACTIVITY
6	Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214(b), this subchapter and any amendments
7	thereto shall apply to any exoneration that occurs on or after July 1, 2007.
8	Sec. 45. JOINT LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
9	During 2016 the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee shall study:
10	(1) how a criminal defendant's credit for time served is determined with
11	respect to time that the defendant was in Department of Corrections custody on
12	nonincarcerative status or conditions of release; and
13	(2) when the name of an offender who has committed a qualifying
14	offense is posted on the Internet Sex Offender Registry if the offender was in
15	Department of Corrections custody on nonincarcerative status.
16	* * * Pre-July 1, 1990 Criminal Traffic Offenses * * *
17	Sec. 46. TERMINATION OF SUSPENSIONS ARISING FROM PRE-JULY
18	1, 1990 CRIMINAL TRAFFIC OFFENSES
19	(a) Background.
20	(1) Prior to July 1, 1990, traffic offenses that are handled as civil traffic
21	violations under current Vermont law were charged as criminal offenses.

1	(2) A defendant's failure to appear on such charges resulted in
2	suspension of the defendant's privilege to operate a motor vehicle in Vermont.
3	(3) As of February 2016, approximately 26,260 defendants who failed to
4	appear in connection with pre-July 1, 1990 criminal traffic charges have
5	pending suspensions as a result of their failure to appear. None of these
6	charges relate to conduct that is criminal under current Vermont law.
7	(4) Many of the criminal complaints in these matters are fire- and
8	water-damaged. In many of these cases, the facts underlying the complaints no
9	longer can be proved.
10	(5) On February 22, 2016, the Office of the Attorney General mailed to
11	all Criminal Divisions of the Superior Court and to the Judicial Bureau notices
12	of dismissal of these pre-July 1, 1990 charges.
13	(b) Termination of suspensions.
14	(1) Notwithstanding 23 V.S.A. § 675 (fee prior to termination of
15	suspension), as soon as possible after this act takes effect, the Commissioner of
16	Motor Vehicles shall, without requiring an application or payment of a fee,
17	terminate pending suspensions of a person's license or privilege to operate a
18	motor vehicle that resulted from the person's failure to appear prior to July 1,
19	1990 on a criminal traffic offense charged by the State for conduct that is a
20	civil traffic violation under current Vermont law.

1	(2) This subsection shall not affect pending suspensions of a person's
2	license or privilege to operate other than those specifically described in
3	subdivision (1) of this subsection.
4	* * * Statewide Driver Restoration Program * * *
5	Sec. 47. STATEWIDE DRIVER RESTORATION PROGRAM
6	(a) Program established; one-time event.
7	(1) The Judicial Bureau and the Department of Motor Vehicles shall
8	carry out a Statewide Driver Restoration Program (Program) from
9	September 1, 2016 through November 30, 2016 (the "Program time period").
10	It is the intent of the General Assembly that the Program shall be a one-time
11	statewide event.
12	(2) As used in this section, "suspension" means a suspension of a
13	person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in Vermont imposed by
14	the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.
15	(b) Traffic violation judgments entered before January 1, 2015; exception.
16	(1) During the Program time period, a person who has not paid in full
17	the amount due on a traffic violation judgment entered prior to January 1, 2015
18	may apply to the Judicial Bureau for a reduction in the amount due on a form
19	approved by the Court Administrator. Judgments for traffic violations that
20	involve violation of a law specifically governing the operation of commercial

1	motor vehicles shall not be eligible for reduction under the Program. The
2	Program shall not apply to pre-July 1, 1990 criminal traffic offenses.
3	(2) A person shall be permitted to apply in person or through the mail.
4	The Judicial Bureau may accept applications electronically or by other means.
5	(3) If a person submits a complete application during the Program time
6	period and the judgment is eligible for reduction under subdivision (1) of this
7	subsection, the Clerk of the Judicial Bureau or designee shall reduce the
8	amount due on the judgment to \$30.00. Amounts paid toward a traffic
9	violation judgment prior to the Judicial Bureau's granting an application under
10	this subsection shall not be refunded or credited toward the amount due under
11	the amended judgment.
11 12	the amended judgment. (c) Traffic violation judgments entered on or after January 1, 2015.
12	(c) Traffic violation judgments entered on or after January 1, 2015.
12 13	(c) Traffic violation judgments entered on or after January 1, 2015.(1) Notwithstanding the usual time periods for filing postjudgment
12 13 14	(c) Traffic violation judgments entered on or after January 1, 2015. (1) Notwithstanding the usual time periods for filing postjudgment motions to amend and the standards for granting such motions, a person who
12 13 14 15	(c) Traffic violation judgments entered on or after January 1, 2015. (1) Notwithstanding the usual time periods for filing postjudgment motions to amend and the standards for granting such motions, a person who has not paid the full amount due on a traffic violation judgment entered on or
12 13 14 15 16	(c) Traffic violation judgments entered on or after January 1, 2015. (1) Notwithstanding the usual time periods for filing postjudgment motions to amend and the standards for granting such motions, a person who has not paid the full amount due on a traffic violation judgment entered on or after January 1, 2015 and before July 1, 2016 may file a motion with the
12 13 14 15 16	(c) Traffic violation judgments entered on or after January 1, 2015. (1) Notwithstanding the usual time periods for filing postjudgment motions to amend and the standards for granting such motions, a person who has not paid the full amount due on a traffic violation judgment entered on or after January 1, 2015 and before July 1, 2016 may file a motion with the Judicial Bureau pursuant to Rules 60 and 80.6 of the Vermont Rules of Civil

1	may reduce the amount due and waive any reinstatement or suspension
2	termination fee in his or her discretion.
3	(2) Consistent with Sec. 4 of this act, amending 4 V.S.A. § 1109 to
4	direct the Judicial Bureau to provide a more flexible payment plan option, a
5	person who has an amount due on a traffic violation judgment shall not be
6	required to pay more than \$100.00 per month in order to be current on all of
7	his or her traffic violation judgments, regardless of the dates when the
8	judgments were entered. This subdivision (c)(2) shall not be limited by the
9	Program time period.
10	(d) Restoration of driving privileges.
11	(1) If a person has paid all traffic violation judgments reduced under
12	subsection (b) of this section, and is under a payment plan for any other
13	outstanding traffic violation judgments, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the
14	Department of Motor Vehicles that the person is in compliance with his or her
15	obligations.
16	(2) Notwithstanding 23 V.S.A. § 675 (fee prior to termination of
17	suspension), the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall:
18	(A) upon receipt of the notice of compliance from the Judicial
19	Bureau and without requiring an application or payment of a reinstatement fee,
20	terminate suspensions arising from nonpayment of a traffic violation judgment
21	of a person described in subdivision (1) of this subsection (d);

1	(B) during the Program time period and without requiring an
2	application or payment of a reinstatement fee, terminate suspensions arising
3	from nonpayment of a traffic violation judgment of a person who has paid all
4	outstanding traffic violation judgments in full or is in compliance with a
5	Judicial Bureau payment plan prior to December 1, 2016.
6	(3) If a person described in subdivision (1) or (2)(B) of this subsection
7	fails to make a payment under a payment plan, the Judicial Bureau shall notify
8	the Department of Motor Vehicles if required under 4 V.S.A. § 1109, as
9	amended by Sec. 4 of this act.
10	(4) This subsection shall not affect pending suspensions other than as
11	specifically described in this subsection.
12	(e) Public awareness campaign. Prior to the start of the Program, the
13	Agency of Transportation shall commence a campaign to raise public
14	awareness of the Program, and shall conduct the campaign until the end of the
15	Program. The Judicial Bureau, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and the
16	Agency of Transportation shall prominently advertise the Program on their
17	websites until the Program ends.
18	(f) Allocation of fines collected. Amounts collected on traffic violation
19	judgments reduced under subsection (b) or subdivision (c)(1) of this section
20	shall be allocated in accordance with the Process Review approved by the

1	Court Administrator's Office entitled "Revenue Distributions - Civil
2	Violations" and dated November 3, 2015.
3	(g) Collection and reporting of statistics. On or before January 15, 2017:
4	(1) The Court Administrator shall report to the House and Senate
5	Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation:
6	(A) the number of traffic violation judgments reduced to \$30.00
7	under subsection (b) of this section, the total number of the judgments paid,
8	and the total amount collected in connection with payment of the judgments;
9	(B) the number of postjudgment motions filed under subdivision
10	(c)(1) of this section and in connection with such motions:
11	(i) the number of hearings held;
12	(ii) the number of judgments reduced pursuant to such hearings,
13	the total number of the reduced judgments paid, and the total amount collected
14	in connection with payment of the reduced judgments; and
15	(iii) the number of hearings scheduled but not yet held;
16	(C) the number of persons eligible for a reduced judgment under
17	subsection (b) of this section who did not apply for a reduced judgment.
18	(2) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall report to the House and
19	Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation:

1	(A) the number of suspensions terminated, as well as the number of
2	unique persons whose suspensions were terminated, under subdivision (d)(2)
3	of this section; and
4	(B) the number of persons whose license or privilege to operate was
5	fully reinstated as a result of the termination of suspensions under subdivision
6	(d)(2) of this section.
7	* * * Termination of Suspensions Repealed in Act * * *
8	Sec. 48. TERMINATION OF SUSPENSIONS REPEALED IN ACT
9	Notwithstanding 23 V.S.A. § 675 (fee prior to termination of suspension),
10	as soon as possible after this act takes effect the Commissioner of Motor
11	Vehicles shall, without requiring an application or payment of a fee, terminate
12	pending suspensions of a person's license or privilege to operate a motor
13	vehicle and refusals of a person's license or privilege to operate that were
14	imposed pursuant to the following provisions:
15	(1) 7 V.S.A. § 656 (underage alcohol violation);
16	(2) 7 V.S.A. § 1005 (underage tobacco violation);
17	(3) 13 V.S.A. § 1753 (false public alarm; students and minors);
18	(4) 18 V.S.A. § 4230b (underage marijuana violation); and
19	(5) 32 V.S.A. § 8909 (driver's license suspensions for nonpayment of
20	purchase and use tax).

1	* * * Amendment or Repeal of License Suspension and Registration Refusal
2	Provisions and Underage Alcohol and Marijuana Crimes * * *
3	Sec. 49. REPEALS
4	23 V.S.A. §§ 305a (registration not renewed following nonpayment of
5	traffic violation judgment) and 2307 (remedies for failure to pay traffic
6	violations) are repealed.
7	Sec. 50. 4 V.S.A. § 1109 is amended to read:
8	§ 1109. REMEDIES FOR FAILURE TO PAY; CONTEMPT
9	(a) <u>Definitions</u> . As used in this section:
10	(1) "Amount due" means all financial assessments contained in a
11	Judicial Bureau judgment, including penalties, fines, surcharges, court costs,
12	and any other assessment authorized by law.
13	(2) "Designated collection agency" means a collection agency
14	designated by the Court Administrator.
15	(3) [Repealed.]
16	(b) Late fees; suspensions for nonpayment of certain traffic violation
17	judgments.
18	(1) A Judicial Bureau judgment shall provide notice that a \$30.00 fee
19	shall be assessed for failure to pay within 30 days. If the defendant fails to pay
20	the amount due within 30 days, the fee shall be added to the judgment amount

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

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

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

1	(c)(1) Civil contempt proceedings. If an amount due remains unpaid for
2	75 days after the Judicial Bureau provides the defendant with a notice of
3	judgment, the Judicial Bureau may initiate civil contempt proceedings pursuant
4	to this subsection.
5	(1)(2) Notice of hearing. The Judicial Bureau shall provide notice by
6	first class mail sent to the defendant's last known address that a contempt
7	hearing will be held pursuant to this subsection, and that failure to appear at the
8	contempt hearing may result in the sanctions listed in subdivision $(2)(3)$ of this
9	subsection.
10	(2)(3) Failure to appear. If the defendant fails to appear at the contempt
11	hearing, the hearing officer may direct the clerk of the Judicial Bureau to do
12	one or more of the following:
13	(A) Cause cause the matter to be reported to one or more designated
14	collection agencies-: or
15	(B) Refer refer the matter to the Criminal Division of the Superior
16	Court for contempt proceedings.
17	(C) Provide electronic notice thereof to the Commissioner of Motor
18	Vehicles who shall suspend the person's operator's license or privilege to
19	operate. However, the person shall become eligible for reinstatement if the
20	amount due is paid or otherwise satisfied. [Repealed.]

1	(3)(4)(A) Hearing. The hearing shall be conducted in a summary
2	manner. The hearing officer shall examine the defendant and any other
3	witnesses and may require the defendant to produce documents relevant to the
4	defendant's ability to pay the amount due. The State or municipality shall not
5	be a party except with the permission of the hearing officer. The defendant
6	may be represented by counsel at the defendant's own expense.
7	(B) Traffic violations; reduction of amount due. When the judgment
8	is based upon a traffic violation, the hearing officer may reduce the amount
9	due on the basis of the defendant's driving history, ability to pay, or service to
10	the community; the collateral consequences of the violation; or the interests of
11	justice. The hearing officer's decision on a motion to reduce the amount due
12	shall not be subject to review or appeal except in the case of a violation of
13	rights guaranteed under the Vermont or U.S. Constitution.
14	$\frac{(4)(5)}{(4)(5)}$ Contempt.
15	(A) The hearing officer may conclude that the defendant is in
16	contempt if the hearing officer states in written findings a factual basis for
17	concluding that:
18	(i) the defendant knew or reasonably should have known that he or
19	she owed an amount due on a Judicial Bureau judgment;
20	(ii) the defendant had the ability to pay all or any portion of the
21	amount due; and

1	(iii) the defendant failed to pay all or any portion of the
2	amount due.
3	(B) In the contempt order, the hearing officer may do one or more of
4	the following:
5	(i) Set a date by which the defendant shall pay the amount due.
6	(ii) Assess an additional penalty not to exceed ten percent of the
7	amount due.
8	(iii) Order that the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles suspend the
9	person's operator's license or privilege to operate. However, the person shall
10	become eligible for reinstatement if the amount due is paid or otherwise
11	satisfied. [Repealed.]
12	(iv) Recommend that the Criminal Division of the Superior Court
13	incarcerate the defendant until the amount due is paid. If incarceration is
14	recommended pursuant to this subdivision $\frac{(4)(c)(5)}{(5)}$, the Judicial Bureau shall
15	notify the Criminal Division of the Superior Court that contempt proceedings
16	should be commenced against the defendant. The Criminal Division of the
17	Superior Court proceedings shall be de novo. If the defendant cannot afford
18	counsel for the contempt proceedings in the Criminal Division of the Superior
19	Court, the Defender General shall assign counsel at the Defender General's
20	expense.
21	(d) Collections.

I	(1) If an amount due remains unpaid after the issuance of a notice of
2	judgment, the Court Administrator may authorize the clerk of the Judicial
3	Bureau to refer the matter to a designated collection agency.
4	(2) The Court Administrator or the Court Administrator's designee is
5	authorized to contract with one or more collection agencies for the purpose of
6	collecting unpaid Judicial Bureau judgments pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7171.
7	(e) For purposes of civil contempt proceedings, venue shall be statewide.
8	No entry or motion fee shall be charged to a defendant who applies for a
9	reduced judgment under subdivision (c)(4)(B) of this section.
10	(f) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502, the Court Administrator is authorized
11	to contract with a third party to collect fines, penalties, and fees by credit card,
12	debit card, charge card, prepaid card, stored value card, and direct bank
13	account withdrawals or transfers, as authorized by 32 V.S.A. § 583, and to add
14	on and collect, or charge against collections, a processing charge in an amount
15	approved by the Court Administrator.
16	Sec. 51. 7 V.S.A. § 656 is amended to read:
17	§ 656. PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE MISREPRESENTING AGE,
18	PROCURING, POSSESSING, OR CONSUMING ALCOHOLIC
19	BEVERAGES; FIRST OR SECOND OFFENSE; CIVIL VIOLATION
20	(a)(1) Prohibited conduct. A person under 21 years of age shall not:

1	(A) <u>falsely</u> represent his or her age for the purpose of
2	procuring or attempting to procure malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or
3	fortified wines from any licensee, State liquor agency, or other person or
4	persons ; .
5	(B) possess Possess malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified
6	wines for the purpose of consumption by himself or herself or other minors,
7	except in the regular performance of duties as an employee of a licensee
8	licensed to sell alcoholic liquor; or.
9	(C) consume Consume malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified
10	wines. A violation of this subdivision may be prosecuted in a jurisdiction
11	where the minor has consumed malt or vinous beverages, spirits, or fortified
12	wines or in a jurisdiction where the indicators of consumption are observed.
13	(2) Offense. Except as otherwise provided in section 657 of this title, a
14	A person under 21 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully violates
15	subdivision (1) of this subsection commits a civil violation and shall be
16	referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose of enrollment in the
17	Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. A person who fails to complete the
18	program successfully shall be subject to:
19	(A) a civil penalty of \$300.00 and suspension of the person's
20	operator's license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 90
21	days, \$400.00 for a first offense; and

1	(B) a civil penalty of not <u>less than \$400.00 and not</u> more than
2	\$600.00 and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to
3	operate a motor vehicle for a period of 180 days, for a second or subsequent
4	offense.
5	(b) Issuance of Notice of Violation. A law enforcement officer shall issue
6	a person under 21 years of age who violates this section a notice of violation,
7	in a form approved by the Court Administrator. The notice of violation shall
8	require the person to provide his or her name and address and shall explain
9	procedures under this section, including that:
10	(1) the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where
11	the offense occurred within 15 days;
12	(2) failure to contact the Diversion Program within 15 days will result in
13	the case being referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable
14	for the violation, will be subject to a civil penalty and a suspension of the
15	person's operator's license and may face substantially increased insurance
16	rates;
17	(3) no money should be submitted to pay any penalty until after
18	adjudication; and
19	(4) the person shall notify the Diversion Program if the person's address
20	changes.
21	* * *

- (e) Notice to Report to Diversion. Upon receipt from a law enforcement officer of a summons and complaint completed under this section, the Diversion Program shall send the person a notice to report to the Diversion Program. The notice to report shall provide that:
 - (1) The person is required to complete all conditions related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, including substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or both.
 - (2) If the person does not satisfactorily complete the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the case will be referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, shall be assessed a civil penalty, the person's driver's license will be suspended, and the person's automobile insurance rates may increase substantially.
 - (3) If the person satisfactorily completes the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, no penalty shall be imposed and the person's operator's license shall not be suspended.
 - (f)(1) Diversion Program Requirements.

- (1) Upon being contacted by a person who has been issued a notice of violation, the Diversion Program shall register the person in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. Pursuant to the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program, the Diversion Program shall impose conditions on the person. The conditions imposed shall include only conditions related to the offense and in every case shall include a condition requiring satisfactory completion of substance abuse screening using an evidence-based tool and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment and substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or both. If the screener recommends substance abuse counseling, the person shall choose a Statecertified or State-licensed substance abuse counselor or substance abuse treatment provider to provide the services.
 - (2) Substance abuse screening required under this subsection shall be completed within 60 days after the Diversion Program receives a summons and complaint. The person shall complete all conditions at his or her own expense.
 - (3) When a person has satisfactorily completed substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense which the Diversion Program has imposed, the Diversion Program shall:
 - (A) void Void the summons and complaint with no penalty due; and.

- (B) send Send copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau and to the law enforcement officer who completed them.

 Before sending copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau under this subdivision, the Diversion Program shall redact all language containing the person's name, address, Social Security number, and any other information which identifies the person.
 - (4) If a person does not satisfactorily complete substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program or if the person fails to pay the Diversion Program any required program fees, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.
 - (5) A person aggrieved by a decision of the Diversion Program or alcohol counselor may seek review of that decision pursuant to Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.
 - (g) Failure to Pay Penalty. If a person fails to pay a penalty imposed under this section by the time ordered, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who shall suspend the person's operator's

1	license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle until payment is made.
2	[Repealed.]
3	(h) Record of Adjudications. Upon adjudicating a person in violation of
4	this section, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Commissioner of Motor
5	Vehicles, who shall maintain a record of all such adjudications which shall be
6	separate from the registry maintained by the Department for motor vehicle
7	driving records. The identity of a person in the registry shall be revealed only
8	to a law enforcement officer determining whether the person has previously
9	violated this section. [Repealed.]
10	Sec. 52. REPEAL
11	7 V.S.A. § 657 (persons under 21; third or subsequent alcohol offense;
12	crime) is repealed.
13	Sec. 53. 13 V.S.A. § 5201(5) is amended to read:
14	(5) "Serious crime" does not include the following misdemeanor
15	offenses unless the judge at arraignment but before the entry of a plea
16	determines and states on the record that a sentence of imprisonment or a fine
17	over \$1,000.00 may be imposed on conviction:
18	(A) Minors misrepresenting age, procuring or possessing malt or
19	vinous beverages or spirituous liquor (7 V.S.A. § 657(a)) [Repealed.]
20	* * *
21	Sec. 54. 28 V.S.A. § 205(c) is amended to read:

1	(c)(1) Unless the Court in its discretion finds that the interests of justice
2	require additional standard and special conditions of probation, when the Court
3	orders a specific term of probation for a qualifying offense, the offender shall
4	be placed on administrative probation, which means that the only conditions of
5	probation shall be that the probationer:
6	* * *
7	(2) As used in this subsection, "qualifying offense" means:
8	* * *
9	(M) A first offense of a minor's misrepresenting age, procuring,
10	possessing, or consuming liquors under 7 V.S.A. § 657. [Repealed.]
11	* * *
12	Sec. 55. 7 V.S.A. § 1005 is amended to read:
13	§ 1005. PERSONS UNDER 18 YEARS OF AGE; POSSESSION OF
14	TOBACCO PRODUCTS; MISREPRESENTING AGE OR
15	PURCHASING TOBACCO PRODUCTS; PENALTY
16	(a) A person under 18 years of age shall not possess, purchase, or attempt
17	to purchase tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia
18	unless the person is an employee of a holder of a tobacco license and is in
19	possession of tobacco products, tobacco substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia
20	to effect a sale in the course of employment. A person under 18 years of age
21	shall not misrepresent his or her age to purchase or attempt to purchase tobacco

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

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Department of Corrections.

- 1 (b) A person under 18 years of age who misrepresents his or her age by 2 presenting false identification to purchase tobacco products, tobacco 3 substitutes, or tobacco paraphernalia shall be fined not more than \$50.00 or 4 provide up to 10 hours of community service, or both. 5 Sec. 56. 13 V.S.A. § 1753 is amended to read: 6 § 1753. FALSE PUBLIC ALARMS 7 (a) A person who initiates or willfully circulates or transmits a report or 8 warning of an impending bombing or other offense or catastrophe, knowing 9 that the report or warning is false or baseless and that it is likely to cause 10 evacuation of a building, place of assembly, or facility of public transport, or to 11 cause public inconvenience or alarm, shall, for the first offense, be imprisoned 12 for not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both. For the 13 second or subsequent offense, the person shall be imprisoned for not more than 14 five years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both. In addition, the court 15 may order the person to perform community service. Any community service 16 ordered under this section shall be supervised by the department of corrections
 - (b) In addition, if the person is under 18 years of age, or if the person is enrolled in a public school, an approved or recognized independent school, a home study program, or tutorial program as those terms are defined in section 11 of Title 16:

1	(1) if the person has a motor vehicle operator's license issued under
2	chapter 9 of Title 23, the commissioner of motor vehicles shall suspend the
3	license for 180 days for a first offense and two years for a second offense; or
4	(2) if the person does not qualify for a license because the person is
5	underage, the commissioner of motor vehicles shall delay the person's
6	eligibility to obtain a drivers license for 180 days for the first offense and two
7	years for the second offense. [Repealed.]
8	Sec. 57. 18 V.S.A. § 4230b is amended to read:
9	§ 4230b. MARIJUANA POSSESSION BY A PERSON UNDER 21 YEARS
10	OF AGE; FIRST OR SECOND OFFENSE; CIVIL VIOLATION
11	(a) Offense. Except as otherwise provided in section 4230c of this title, a
12	A person under 21 years of age who knowingly and unlawfully possesses one
13	ounce or less of marijuana or five grams or less of hashish commits a civil
14	violation and shall be referred to the Court Diversion Program for the purpose
15	of enrollment in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. A person who
16	fails to complete the program successfully shall be subject to:
17	(1) a civil penalty of \$300.00 and suspension of the person's operator's
18	license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle for a period of 90 days,
19	\$400.00 for a first offense; and

1	(2) a civil penalty of <u>not less than \$400.00 and</u> not more than \$600.00
2	and suspension of the person's operator's license and privilege to operate a
3	motor vehicle for a period of 180 days, for a second or subsequent offense.
4	(b) Issuance of Notice of Violation. A law enforcement officer shall issue
5	a person under 21 years of age who violates this section with a notice of
6	violation, in a form approved by the Court Administrator. The notice of
7	violation shall require the person to provide his or her name and address and
8	shall explain procedures under this section, including that:
9	(1) the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where
10	the offense occurred within 15 days;
11	(2) failure to contact the Diversion Program within 15 days will result in
12	the case being referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable
13	for the violation, will be subject to a civil penalty and a suspension of the
14	person's operator's license and may face substantially increased insurance
15	rates ;
16	(3) no money should be submitted to pay any penalty until after
17	adjudication; and
18	(4) the person shall notify the Diversion Program if the person's address
19	changes.
20	* * *

- (e) Notice to Report to Diversion. Upon receipt from a law enforcement officer of a summons and complaint completed under this section, the Diversion Program shall send the person a notice to report to the Diversion Program. The notice to report shall provide that:
- (1) The person is required to complete all conditions related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, including substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or both.
- (2) If the person does not satisfactorily complete the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the case will be referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, shall be assessed a civil penalty, the person's driver's license will be suspended, and the person's automobile insurance rates may increase substantially.
- (3) If the person satisfactorily completes the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, no penalty shall be imposed and the person's operator's license shall not be suspended.

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1	(g) Failure to Pay Penalty. If a person fails to pay a penalty imposed under
2	this section by the time ordered, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the
3	Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who shall suspend the person's operator's
4	license and privilege to operate a motor vehicle until payment is made.
5	[Repealed.]
6	(h) Record of Adjudications. Upon adjudicating a person in violation of
7	this section, the Judicial Bureau shall notify the Commissioner of Motor
8	Vehicles, who shall maintain a record of all such adjudications which shall be
9	separate from the registry maintained by the Department for motor vehicle
10	driving records. The identity of a person in the registry shall be revealed only
11	to a law enforcement officer determining whether the person has previously
12	violated this section. [Repealed.]
13	Sec. 58. DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES REGISTRY OF
14	UNDERAGE ALCOHOL AND MARIJUANA OFFENSES
15	It is the intent of the General Assembly that any copy of the registry of
16	underage alcohol and marijuana adjudications that the Department of Motor
17	Vehicles was required to maintain under the former 7 V.S.A. § 656(h) and
18	18 V.S.A. § 4230b(h) (repealed in Secs. 5 and 11 of this act, respectively) be
19	destroyed.
20	Sec. 59. REPEAL

1	18 V.S.A. § 4230c (marijuana possession by a person under 21 years of age;
2	third or subsequent offense; crime) is repealed.
3	Sec. 60. 20 V.S.A. § 2358 (b)(2)(B)(i)(XX) is amended to read:
4	(XX) 18 V.S.A. §§ 4230(a) , 4230c, and 4230d (marijuana
5	possession);
6	Sec. 61. 32 V.S.A. § 8909 is amended to read:
7	§ 8909. ENFORCEMENT
8	If the tax due under subsection 8903(a), (b) and (d) 8903(d) of this title is
9	not paid as hereinbefore provided the Commissioner shall suspend such
10	purchaser's or the rental company's right to operate a motor vehicle license to
11	act as a rental company and motor vehicle registrations within the State of
12	Vermont until such tax is paid, and such tax may be recovered with costs in an
13	action brought in the name of the State on this statute.
14	* * * Driving with License Suspended* * *
15	Sec. 62. 23 V.S.A. § 674 is amended to read:
16	§ 674. OPERATING AFTER SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF
17	LICENSE; PENALTY; REMOVAL OF REGISTRATION PLATES;
18	TOWING
19	(a)(1) Except as provided in section 676 of this title, a person whose license
20	or privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended or revoked for a
21	violation of this section or subsection 1091(b), 1094(b), or 1128(b) or (c) of

highway before the suspension period imposed for the violation has expired			
shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00,			
or both.			
(2)(A) A person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle			
has been suspended or revoked for a violation of section 2506 of this title			
(points suspensions) and who operates or attempts to operate a motor vehicle			
upon a public highway for a third or subsequent time on or after July 1, 2016			
before the suspension period imposed for the violation has expired shall be			
imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.			
(B) A Other than as provided in subdivision (A) of this subdivision			
(a)(2), a person who violates section 676 of this title for the sixth or subsequen			
time shall, if the five prior offenses occurred on or after July 1, 2003			
December 1, 2016, be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more			

this title and who operates or attempts to operate a motor vehicle upon a public

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

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than \$5,000.00, or both.

1	* * * Assessment of Points Against a Person's Driving Record * * *
2	Sec. 63. 23 V.S.A. § 1006a is amended to read:
3	§ 1006a. HIGHWAYS; EMERGENCY CLOSURE; TEMPORARY SPEED
4	<u>LIMITS</u>
5	* * *
6	(b) The Traffic Committee may establish a temporary speed limit within
7	that portion of the State highways that is being reconstructed or maintained.
8	The limit shall be effective when appropriate signs stating the limit are erected.
9	(c) Under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Traffic Committee shall adopt such
10	rules as are necessary to administer this section and may delegate this authority
11	to the Agency of Transportation.
12	(d) Notwithstanding the limit established in section 2302 of this title and
13	the waiver penalties established under 4 V.S.A. § 1102(d), the penalty and
14	points assessed against a person's driving record for a violation of the speed
15	limits established under subsection (b) of this section shall be twice the penalty
16	and the points assessed for non-worksite speed violations.
17	Sec. 64. 23 V.S.A. § 1010 is amended to read:
18	§ 1010. SPECIAL OCCASIONS; TOWN HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE
19	(a) When it appears that traffic will be congested by reason of a public
20	occasion, or when a town highway is being reconstructed or maintained, or
21	where utilities are being installed, relocated, or maintained, the legislative body

1	of a municipality may make special regulations as to the speed of motor
2	vehicles on town highways, may exclude motor vehicles from town highways,
3	and may make such traffic rules and regulations as the public good requires.
4	However, signs indicating the special regulations must be conspicuously
5	posted in and near all affected areas, giving as much notice as possible to the
6	public so that alternative routes of travel could be considered.
7	(b) Notwithstanding the limit established in section 2302 of this title and
8	the waiver penalties established under 4 V.S.A. § 1102(d), the penalty and
9	points assessed against a person's driving record for a violation of the speed
10	limits established under the worksite provision of this section shall be twice the
11	penalty and the points assessed for non-worksite speed violations.
12	Sec. 65. 23 V.S.A. § 1081 is amended to read:
13	§ 1081. BASIC RULE AND MAXIMUM LIMITS
14	* * *
15	(b) Except when there exists a special hazard that requires lower speed in
16	accordance with subsection (a) of this section, the limits specified in this
17	section or established as hereinafter authorized are maximum lawful speeds,
18	and no person shall drive a vehicle on a highway at a speed in excess of
19	50 miles per hour.
20	(c) The maximum speed limits set forth in this section may be altered in
21	accordance with sections 1003, 1004, 1006a, 1007, and 1010 of this title.

1	* * *
2	Sec. 66. 23 V.S.A. § 1095b is amended to read:
3	§ 1095b. HANDHELD USE OF PORTABLE ELECTRONIC DEVICE
4	PROHIBITED
5	* * *
6	(c) Penalties.
7	(1) A person who violates this section commits a traffic violation and
8	shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$200.00
9	for a first violation, and of not less than \$250.00 and not more than \$500.00 for
10	a second or subsequent violation within any two-year period.
11	(2) A person convicted of violating this section while operating within a
12	properly designated work zone in which construction, maintenance, or utility
13	personnel are present the following areas shall have two five points assessed
14	against his or her driving record for a first conviction and five points assessed
15	for a second or subsequent conviction:
16	(A) a properly designated work zone in which construction,
17	maintenance, or utility personnel are present; or
18	(B) a school zone marked with warning signs conforming to the
19	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

1	(3) A person convicted of violating this section outside a work zone in
2	which personnel are present the areas designated in subdivision (2) of this
3	subsection shall not have two points assessed against his or her driving record.
4	* * *
5	Sec. 67. 23 V.S.A. § 1099 is amended to read:
6	§ 1099. TEXTING PROHIBITED
7	* * *
8	(c) A person who violates this section commits a traffic violation as defined
9	in section 2302 of this title and shall be subject to:
10	(1) a penalty of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$200.00 for a
11	first violation, and of not less than \$250.00 and not more than \$500.00 for a
12	second or subsequent violation within any two-year period; and
13	(2)(A) an assessment of five points against his or her driving record if
14	the violation occurred outside the areas designated in subdivision (B) of this
15	subdivision (c)(2); or
16	(B) an assessment of seven points against his or her driving record
17	when the violation occurred within:
18	(i) a properly designated work zone in which construction,
19	maintenance, or utility personnel are present; or
20	(ii) a school zone marked with warning signs conforming to the
21	Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.

1	Sec. 68. 23 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to	read:
2	§ 2502. POINT ASSESSMENT; SCHEI	DULE
3	(a) Unless the assessment of points is	waived by a Superior judge or a
4	Judicial Bureau hearing officer in the inte	erests of justice and in accordance
5	with subsection 2501(b) of this title, a per	rson operating a motor vehicle shall
6	have points assessed against his or her dr	iving record for convictions for
7	moving violations of the indicated motor	vehicle statutes in accord with the
8	following schedule: (All references are to	Title 23 of the Vermont Statutes
9	Annotated.)	
10	(1) Two points assessed for:	
11	* *	*
12	(LL)(i) § 1095.	Entertainment picture visible
13		to operator;
14	(ii) § 1095b (c)(2)	Use of portable electronic device
15		in_outside work or school
16		zone—first offense
17	* *	*
18	(EEE) <u>§ 1258</u>	Child restraint systems;
19	<u>(FFF)</u> § 800.	Operating without financial
20		responsibility;

1	(FFF)	(GGG)	All other moving violations
2			which have no specified points;
3		*	* *
4	(4) Five point	s assessed for:	
5	(A)	§ 1050.	Failure to yield to emergency
6			vehicles;
7	(B)	§ 1075.	Illegal passing of school bus;
8	(C)	§ 1099.	Texting prohibited—outside work or
9			school zone;
10	(D)	§ 1095b (c)(2)	Use of portable electronic
11			device in work or school zone—
12			second and subsequent offenses;
13		*	* *
14	(6) Two point	s assessed for sect	ions 1003 and, 1007, and 1081. State
15	speed zones and, loc	al speed limits, an	d basic speed rule, less than 10 miles per
16	hour over and in exc	ess of speed limit	
17	(7) Three poir	nts assessed for sec	ctions 1003 and, 1007, and 1081. State
18	speed zones and, loc	al speed limits, an	d basic speed rule, more than 10 miles
19	per hour over and in	excess of speed li	mit;

1	(8) Five points assessed for sections 1003 and, 1007, and 1081. State
2	speed zones and, local speed limits, and basic speed rule, more than 20 miles
3	per hour over and in excess of speed limit;
4	(9) Eight points assessed for sections 1003 and, 1007, 1081, and 1097.
5	State speed zones and, local speed limits, and basic speed rule, more than
6	30 miles per hour over and in excess of the speed limit, and criminal excessive
7	speed;
8	(10) Seven points assessed for subdivision 1099(c)(2)(B) (texting in a
9	work or school zone).
10	* * *
11	* * * Judicial Bureau Hearings; Consideration of Ability to Pay * * *
12	Sec. 69. 4 V.S.A. § 1106 is amended to read:
13	§ 1106. HEARING
14	(a) The Bureau shall notify the person charged and the issuing officer of
15	the time and place for the hearing.
16	(b) The hearing shall be held before a hearing officer and conducted in an
17	impartial manner. The hearing officer may, by subpoena, compel the
18	attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books and
19	records. All witnesses shall be sworn. The burden of proof shall be on the
20	State or municipality to prove the allegations by clear and convincing
21	evidence. As used in this section, "clear and convincing evidence" means

1 evidence which establishes that the truth of the facts asserted is highly 2 probable. Certified copies of records supplied by the Department of Motor 3 Vehicles or the Agency of Natural Resources and presented by the issuing 4 officer or other person shall be admissible without testimony by a 5 representative of the Department of Motor Vehicles or the Agency of Natural 6 Resources. 7 (c)(1) Prior to entering judgment against a defendant, a hearing officer shall 8 consider evidence of ability to pay if offered by the defendant. 9 (2) The hearing officer shall make findings which shall be stated on the 10 record or, if more time is needed, made in writing at a later date. The hearing 11 officer may make a finding that the person has committed a lesser included 12 violation. 13 (d) A law enforcement officer may void or amend a complaint issued by 14 that officer by so marking the complaint and returning it to the Bureau, 15 regardless of whether the amended complaint is a lesser included violation. At 16 the hearing, a law enforcement officer may void or amend a complaint issued 17 by that officer in the discretion of that officer. 18 (e) A State's Attorney may dismiss or amend a complaint. 19 (f) The Supreme Court shall establish rules for the conduct of hearings 20 under this chapter.

1	* * * DLS Diversion Program * * *
2	Sec. 70. DLS DIVERSION PROGRAM; REPEAL
3	2012 Acts and Resolves No. 147, Sec. 2, as amended by 2013 Acts and
4	Resolves No. 18, Sec. 1a (DLS Diversion Program) shall be repealed on July 1,
5	<u>2016.</u>
6	* * * Awareness of Payment and Hearing Options * * *
7	Sec. 71. RAISING AWARENESS OF TRAFFIC VIOLATION JUDGMENT
8	PAYMENT AND HEARING OPTIONS
9	(a) In conducting basic training courses and annual in-service trainings, the
10	Criminal Justice Training Council is encouraged to train enforcement officers
11	about the existence of payment plan options for traffic violation judgments.
12	Enforcement officers are encouraged to mention these options to a motorist at
13	the time of issuing a complaint for a traffic violation.
14	(b) The General Assembly recommends that the Judicial Bureau update the
15	standard materials that enforcement officers provide to persons issued a civil
16	complaint for a traffic violation to notify such persons of payment plan options
17	and of the person's right to request a hearing on ability to pay.
18	(c) The General Assembly encourages the Judicial Bureau to prominently
19	display on its website information about the existence of payment plan options
20	for traffic violation judgments and the right of a person issued a complaint for
21	a traffic violation to request a hearing on ability to pay.

1	(d) The Agency of Transportation shall carry out a campaign to raise public
2	awareness of traffic violation judgment payment plan options and of a person's
3	right to request a hearing before a Judicial Bureau hearing officer on his or her
4	ability to pay a Judicial Bureau judgment.
5	* * * Criminal DLS Charges; Statistics * * *
6	Sec. 72. STATISTICS REGARDING CRIMINAL DLS CHARGES
7	(a) On or before January 15, 2018, and separately for calendar years 2013,
8	2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017, the Court Administrator shall submit in writing to
9	the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary the number, and a breakdown
10	of the dispositions, of criminal driving with license suspended charges filed
11	statewide:
12	(1) under 23 V.S.A. § 674(b) (driving while suspended for a DUI
13	offense);
14	(2) under 23 V.S.A. § 674(a)(1) (driving while suspended for certain
15	non-DUI criminal motor vehicle offenses);
16	(3) for a sixth or subsequent violation of 23 V.S.A. § 676 (civil DLS);
17	(4) under 23 V.S.A. § 674(a)(2)(A) (a third or subsequent DLS arising
18	from a suspension for points) for 2016 and after.
19	(b) On or before January 15 of 2019, 2020, and 2021, respectively, the
20	Court Administrator shall submit in writing to the House and Senate

1	Committees on Judiciary the statistics specified in subdivisions (a)(1)–(4) of
2	this section for the prior calendar year.
3	* * * Traffic Violation Judgments; Receipts; Statistics * * *
4	Sec. 73. STATISTICS RELATED TO TRAFFIC VIOLATION JUDGMENT
5	HEARINGS, RECEIPTS
6	(a) On or before January 15, 2018, and separately for calendar years 2013,
7	2014, 2015, 2016, and 2017, the Court Administrator shall submit in writing to
8	the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation:
9	(1) the total number of traffic violation judgments entered; and
10	(2) the total payments collected on traffic violation judgments.
11	(b) On or before January 15 of 2019, 2020, and 2021, respectively, the
12	Court Administrator shall submit in writing to the Committees on Judiciary
13	and on Transportation the statistics specified in subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of
14	this section for the prior calendar year.
15	(c) On or before January 15 of 2017–2021, respectively, the Court
16	Administrator shall submit in writing to the House and Senate Committees on
17	Judiciary and on Transportation:
18	(1) the total unpaid amount of outstanding traffic violation judgments as
19	of January 1 of each year;

1	(2) the number of persons under payment plans as of January 1 of each
2	year and the number of persons who successfully completed a payment plan in
3	the prior calendar year;
4	(3) the number of judgments reduced in the prior calendar year as a
5	result of a hearing held pursuant to 4 V.S.A. § 1106; and
6	(4) the number of judgments reduced in the prior calendar year as a
7	result of postjudgment motions to amend.
8	* * * Underage Alcohol and Marijuana Violations; Statistics * * *
9	Sec. 74. UNDERAGE ALCOHOL AND MARIJUANA VIOLATIONS;
10	COMPLETION OF DIVERSION
11	On or before January 25, 2018, the Diversion Program shall submit to the
12	House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Human
13	Services, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare statistics showing:
14	(1) for calendar years 2014 and 2015 separately, the number of notices
15	to report received by the Diversion Program from law enforcement, as well as
16	the number of persons who successfully completed Diversion, for:
17	(A) a violation of 7 V.S.A. § 656 (underage alcohol violation); and
18	(B) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230b (underage marijuana violation);
19	(2) for calendar years 2016 and 2017 separately, the number of notices
20	to report received by the Diversion Program from law enforcement, as well as
21	the number of persons who successfully completed Diversion, for:

1	(A) a first or second violation of 7 V.S.A. § 656;
2	(B) a third or subsequent violation of 7 V.S.A. § 656;
3	(C) a first or second violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230b; and
4	(D) a third or subsequent violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230b.
5	Sec. 75. 23 V.S.A. § 4(44) is amended to read:
6	(44) "Moving violation" shall mean means any violation of any
7	provision of this title, while the motor vehicle is being operated on a public
8	highway, over which operation the operator has discretion as to commission of
9	the act, with exception of except for offenses pertaining to a parked vehicle,
10	equipment, size, weight, inspection, or registration of the vehicle, and ehild
11	restraint or safety belt systems or seat belts as required in section 1258 or 1259
12	of this title.
13	Sec. 76. 20 V.S.A. § 2358 is amended to read:
14	§ 2358. MINIMUM TRAINING STANDARDS; DEFINITIONS
15	* * *
16	(e)(1) The criteria for all minimum training standards under this section
17	shall include anti-bias training approved by the Vermont Criminal Justice
18	Training Council and training on the State, county, or municipal law
19	enforcement agency's fair and impartial policing policy, adopted pursuant to
20	subdivision 2366(a) of this title.

2	receive a minimum of four hours of training as required by this subsection and
3	shall receive a refresher course every two years in a program approved by the
4	Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council in order to remain certified.
5	(3) A list of officers who have completed the fair and impartial policing
6	training and the dates of the completion shall be public and posted on the
7	Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council's website.
8	Sec. 77. 20 V.S.A. § 2366 is amended to read:
9	§ 2366. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES; FAIR AND IMPARTIAL
10	POLICING POLICY; RACE DATA COLLECTION
11	(a)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, on or before
12	September 1, 2014, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement
13	agency, and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant
14	to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of
15	this title, shall adopt a fair and impartial policing policy. The policy shall
16	contain substantially the same elements of either the current Vermont State
17	Police fair and impartial policing policy or the most current model policy
18	issued by the Office of the Attorney General.
19	(2) On or before January 1, 2016, the Criminal Justice Training Council
20	in consultation with stakeholders, including the Vermont League of Cities and
21	Towns, the Vermont Human Rights Commission, and Migrant Justice, shall

(2) On or before December 31, 2018, law enforcement officers shall

- adopt create a model fair and impartial policing policy. On or before July 1,

 2016, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agency,

 and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to

 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of this

 title, shall adopt a fair and impartial policing policy that includes, at a

 minimum, the elements of the Criminal Justice Training Council model policy.
 - (b) If a law enforcement agency or constable that is required to adopt a policy pursuant to subsection (a) of this section fails to do so on or before September 1, 2014 July 1, 2016, that agency or constable shall be deemed to have adopted, and shall follow and enforce, the model policy issued by the Office of the Attorney General Criminal Justice Training Council.
 - (c) On or before September 15, 2014, and annually thereafter as part of their annual training report to the Council, every State, local, county, and municipal law enforcement agency, and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of this title, shall report to the Council whether the agency or officer has adopted a fair and impartial policing policy in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section and which policy has been adopted. The Criminal Justice Training Council shall determine, as part of the Council's annual certification of training requirements, if current

1	officers have received training on fair and impartial policing as required by
2	20 V.S.A. § 2358(e).
3	(d) On or before October 15, 2014, and annually thereafter on April 1, the
4	Criminal Justice Training Council shall report to the House and Senate
5	Committees on Judiciary which departments and officers have adopted a fair
6	and impartial policing policy, which policy has been adopted, and whether
7	officers have received training on fair and impartial policing.
8	(e)(1) On or before September 1, 2014, every State, local, county, and
9	municipal law enforcement agency shall collect roadside stop data consisting
10	of the following:
11	(A) the age, gender, and race of the driver;
12	(B) the reason for the stop;
13	(C) the type of search conducted, if any;
14	(D) the evidence located, if any; and
15	(E) the outcome of the stop, including whether:
16	(i) a written warning was issued;
17	(ii) a citation for a civil violation was issued;
18	(iii) a citation or arrest for a misdemeanor or a felony occurred; or
19	(iv) no subsequent action was taken.
20	(2) Law enforcement agencies shall work with the Criminal Justice
21	Training Council and the Crime Research Group of Vermont with the goals of

1	collecting uniform data, adopting uniform storage methods and periods, and
2	ensuring that data can be analyzed. Roadside stop data, as well as reports and
3	analysis of roadside stop data, shall be public.
4	(3) On or before September 1, 2016 and annually thereafter, law
5	enforcement agencies shall provide the data collected under this subsection to
6	the Crime Research Group of Vermont or, in the event the Crime Research
7	Group of Vermont is unable to continue receiving data under this section, to
8	the Criminal Justice Training Council. Law enforcement agencies shall
9	provide the data collected under this subsection in an electronic format
10	specified by the receiving agency,
11	(4) The data provided pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection shall
12	be posted electronically in a manner that is analyzable and accessible to the
13	public on the receiving agency's website.
14	(5) On or before April 1, 2017, and annually thereafter, the Criminal
15	Justice Training Council shall report to the House and Senate Committees on
16	Judiciary on the departments and officers that have and have not provided the
17	data required by subdivision (3) of this subsection. The list of officers,
18	agencies, or departments that have and have not provided the data in
19	accordance with subdivision (3) of this subsection shall be public.

§ 5305. INFORMATION CONCERNING RELEASE FROM

CONFINEMENT CUSTODY

- (a) Victims, other than victims of acts of delinquency, and affected persons shall have the right to request notification by the agency having custody of the defendant before the defendant is released, including a release on bail or conditions of release, furlough or other community program, upon termination or discharge from probation, or whenever the defendant escapes, is recaptured, dies, or receives a pardon or commutation of sentence. Notice shall be given to the victim or affected person as expeditiously as possible at the address or telephone number provided to the agency having custody of the defendant by the person requesting notice. Any address or telephone number so provided shall be kept confidential.
- (b) If the defendant is released on conditions at arraignment, the prosecutor's office shall inform the victim of a listed crime of the conditions of release.
- (c) If requested by a victim of a listed crime, the department of corrections

 Department of Corrections shall:
- (1) at least 30 days before a parole board hearing concerning the defendant, inform the victim of the hearing and of the victim's right to testify

1	before the parole board or to submit a written statement for the parole board to
2	consider; and
3	(2) promptly inform the victim of the decision of the parole board,
4	including providing to the victim any conditions attached to the defendant's
5	release on parole.
6	Sec. 79. 13 V.S.A. § 5314 is amended to read:
7	§ 5314. INFORMATION FROM LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
8	* * *
9	(b) Information to victims of listed crimes. As soon as practicable, the law
10	enforcement agency shall use reasonable efforts to give to the victim of a listed
11	crime, as relevant, all of the following:
12	(1) Information as to the accused's identity unless inconsistent with law
13	enforcement purposes.
14	(2) Information as to whether the accused has been taken into custody.
15	(3) The file number of the case and the name, office street address, and
16	telephone number of the law enforcement officer currently assigned to
17	investigate the case.
18	(4) The prosecutor's name, office street address, and telephone number.
19	(5) An explanation that no individual is under an obligation to respond
20	to questions which may be asked outside a courtroom or deposition.

1	(6) Information concerning any bail or conditions of release imposed on
2	the defendant by a judicial officer prior to arraignment or an initial court
3	appearance.
4	Sec. 80. 13 V.S.A. § 5321 is amended to read:
5	§ 5321. APPEARANCE BY VICTIM
6	(a) The victim of a crime has the following rights in any sentencing
7	proceedings concerning the person convicted of that crime, or in the event a
8	proposed plea agreement filed with the court recommends a deferred sentence,
9	at any change of plea hearing concerning the person charged with committing
10	that crime:
11	(1) to be given advance notice by the prosecutor's office of the date of
12	the proceedings; and
13	(2) to appear, personally, to express reasonably his or her views
14	concerning the crime, the person convicted, and the need for restitution.
15	(b) Sentencing The change of plea hearing or sentencing shall not be
16	delayed or voided by reason of the failure to give the victim the required notice
17	or the failure of the victim to appear.
18	(c) In accordance with Court rules, at the sentencing or change of plea
19	hearing, the Court shall ask if the victim is present and, if so, whether the
20	victim would like to be heard regarding sentencing or the proposed deferral of
21	sentencing. In imposing the sentence or considering whether to defer

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sentencing, the Court shall consider any views offered at the hearing by the victim. If the victim is not present, the Court shall ask whether the victim has expressed, either orally or in writing, views regarding sentencing or the proposed deferral of sentencing and shall take those views into consideration in imposing the sentence or considering whether to defer sentencing.

- (d) At or before the sentencing hearing, the prosecutor's office shall instruct the victim of a listed crime, in all cases where the Court imposes a sentence which includes a period of incarceration, that a sentence of incarceration is to the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections and that the Commissioner of Corrections has the authority to affect the actual time the defendant shall serve in incarceration through good time credit, furlough, work-release, and other early release programs. In addition, the prosecutor's office shall explain the significance of a minimum and maximum sentence to the victim and shall also explain the function of parole and how it may affect the actual amount of time the defendant may be incarcerated.
- (e) At or before a change of plea hearing where the plea agreement filed with the court proposes a deferred sentence, the prosecutor's office shall instruct the victim of a listed crime about the significance of a deferred sentence and the potential consequences of a violation of conditions imposed by the court. In addition, the prosecutor's office shall consult with the victim concerning any proposed probation conditions prior to the hearing.

1	(f) The prosecutor's office shall use all reasonable efforts to keep the
2	victim informed and consult with the victim throughout the plea agreement
3	negotiation process in any case involving a victim of a listed crime.
4	* * * DUI; Civil Suspensions * * *
5	Sec. 81. 23 V.S.A. § 1205 is amended to read:
6	§ 1205. CIVIL SUSPENSION; SUMMARY PROCEDURE
7	* * *
8	(f) Review by Superior Court. Within seven days following receipt of a
9	notice of intention to suspend and of suspension, a person defendant may make
10	a request for a hearing before the Superior Court by mailing or delivering the
11	form provided with the notice. The request shall be mailed or delivered to the
12	Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, who shall then notify the Criminal Division
13	of the Superior Court that a hearing has been requested and provide the State's
14	Attorney with a copy of the notice.
15	(g) Preliminary hearing. The preliminary hearing shall be held within
16	21 days of the alleged offense. Unless impracticable or continued for good
17	cause shown, the date of the preliminary hearing shall be the same as the date
18	of the first appearance in any criminal case resulting from the same incident for
19	which the person received a citation to appear in court. The preliminary
20	hearing shall be held in accordance with procedures prescribed by the Supreme
21	Court. At or before the preliminary hearing, the judicial officer shall

- determine whether the affidavit or affidavits filed by the State provide a sufficient factual basis under subsection (a) of this section for the civil suspension matter to proceed. At the preliminary hearing, if the defendant requests a hearing on the merits, the court shall set the date of the final hearing in accordance with subsection (h) of this section.
 - (h) Final hearing.

- (1) If the defendant requests a hearing on the merits, the Court shall schedule a final hearing on the merits to hearing shall be held within no later than 21 days of following the date of the preliminary hearing. In no event may a final hearing occur more than 42 days after the date of the alleged offense without the consent of the defendant or for good cause shown. The final hearing may only be continued by except if this period is extended with the consent of the defendant or for good cause shown. The issues at the final hearing shall be limited to the following specifically enumerated issues:
- (A) Whether the law enforcement officer had reasonable grounds to believe the person was operating, attempting to operate, or in actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of section 1201 of this title.
- (B) Whether at the time of the request for the evidentiary test the officer informed the person of the person's rights and the consequences of taking and refusing the test substantially as set out in subsection 1202(d) of this title.

- (C) Whether the person refused to permit the test.
 - (D) Whether the test was taken and the test results indicated that the person's alcohol concentration was above a legal limit specified in subsection 1201(a) or (d) of this title, at the time of operating, attempting to operate, or being in actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of section 1201 of this title, whether the testing methods used were valid and reliable, and whether the test results were accurate and accurately evaluated. Evidence that the test was taken and evaluated in compliance with rules adopted by the Department of Public Safety shall be prima facie evidence that the testing methods used were valid and reliable and that the test results are accurate and were accurately evaluated.
 - (E) Whether the requirements of section 1202 of this title were complied with.
 - (2) No less than seven days before the final hearing, and subject to the requirements of Vermont Rule of Civil Procedure 11, the defendant shall provide to the State and file with the Court a list of the issues (limited to the issues set forth in this subsection) that the defendant intends to raise an answer to the notice of intent to suspend setting forth the issues raised by the defendant, limited to the issues set forth in this subsection, and a brief statement of the facts and law upon which the defendant intends to rely at the final hearing. Only evidence that is relevant to an issue listed by the defendant

1	may be raised by the defendant at the final hearing. The defendant shall not be
2	permitted to raise any other evidence at the final hearing, and all other
3	evidence shall be inadmissible.
4	* * *
5	(n) Presumption. In a proceeding under this section;
6	(1) if at any time within two hours of operating, attempting to operate,
7	or being in actual physical control of a vehicle a person had an alcohol
8	concentration of at or above a legal limit specified in subsection 1201(a) or (d)
9	of this title, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person's alcohol
10	concentration was above the applicable limit at the time of operating,
11	attempting to operate, or being in actual physical control;
12	(2) if a person operates, attempts to operate, or is in actual physical
13	control of a vehicle in the presence of a law enforcement officer and is taken
14	into custody in connection with such operation, attempted operation, or actual
15	physical control, and while in the continuous custody of the officer at any time
16	had an alcohol concentration at or above a legal limit specified in subsection
17	1201(a) or (d) of this title, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that the person's
18	alcohol concentration was above the applicable limit at the time of operating,

attempting to operate, or being in actual physical control.

(u) In any proceeding under this section;

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1	(1) for cause shown, a party's chemist may be allowed to testify by
2	telephone in lieu of a personal appearance;
3	(2) a party's chemist shall be allowed to testify by videoconference in
4	lieu of a personal appearance, provided that videoconferencing shall be at the
5	party's own expense and by the party's own arrangement.
6	Sec. 82. 23 V.S.A. § 1204 is amended to read:
7	§ 1204. PERMISSIVE INFERENCES
8	(a) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out
9	of acts alleged to have been committed by a person while operating, attempting
10	to operate or in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway, the person's
11	alcohol concentration shall give rise to the following permissive inferences:
12	* * *
13	(3)(A) If the person's alcohol concentration at any time within two
14	hours of the alleged offense was 0.10 or more, it shall be a permissive
15	inference that the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor in
16	violation of subdivision 1201(a)(2) or (3) of this title.
17	(B) If the person's alcohol concentration at any time after the alleged
18	offense was 0.10 or more and the person was in the continuous custody of the
19	arresting officer until the time of the evidentiary test, it shall be a permissive
20	inference that the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor in
21	violation of subdivision 1201(a)(2) or (3) of this title.

- (b) The foregoing provisions shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor, nor shall they be construed as requiring that evidence of the amount of alcohol in the person's blood, breath, urine, or saliva must be presented.
- * * * DUI Penalties * * *
- 7 Sec. 83. 23 V.S.A. § 1210 is amended to read:
- 8 § 1210. PENALTIES

9 ***

- (b) First offense. A person who violates section 1201 of this title may be fined not more than \$750.00, \$1,000.00 or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.
 - (c) Second offense. A person convicted of violating section 1201 of this title who has been convicted of another violation of that section shall be fined not more than \$1,500.00 \$2,000.00 or imprisoned not more than two years, or both. At least 200 hours of community service shall be performed, or 60 consecutive hours of the sentence of imprisonment shall be served and may not be suspended or deferred or served as a supervised sentence, except that credit for a sentence of imprisonment may be received for time served in a residential alcohol facility pursuant to sentence if the program is successfully completed.

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(d) Third offense. A person convicted of violating section 1201 of this title who has previously been convicted two times of a violation of that section shall be fined not more than \$2,500.00 \$3,000.00 or imprisoned not more than five years, or both. At least 96 consecutive hours of the sentence of imprisonment shall be served and may not be suspended or deferred or served as a supervised sentence, except that credit for a sentence of imprisonment may be received for time served in a residential alcohol facility pursuant to sentence if the program is successfully completed. The Court may impose a sentence that does not include a term of imprisonment or that does not require that the 96 hours of imprisonment be served consecutively only if the Court makes written findings on the record that such a sentence will serve the interests of justice and public safety. (e)(1) Fourth or subsequent offense. A person convicted of violating section 1201 of this title who has previously been convicted three or more times of a violation of that section shall be fined not more than \$5,000.00 \$4,000.00 for a fourth offense or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both. A person convicted of violating section 1201 of this title who has previously been convicted four or more times of a violation of that section shall be fined not more than the sum of \$5,000.00 plus an additional \$1,000.00 for each prior conviction that exceeds four priors or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both. At least 192 consecutive hours of the sentence of imprisonment shall be

1	served and may not be suspended or deferred or served as a supervised
2	sentence, except that credit for a sentence of imprisonment may be received for
3	time served in a residential alcohol treatment facility pursuant to sentence if
4	the program is successfully completed. The Court shall not impose a sentence
5	that does not include a term of imprisonment unless the Court makes written
6	findings on the record that there are compelling reasons why such a sentence
7	will serve the interests of justice and public safety.
8	* * *
9	* * * Alcohol Screening Devices * * *
10	Sec. 84. 7 V.S.A. § 501 is amended to read:
11	§ 501. UNLAWFUL SALE OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS; CIVIL
12	ACTION FOR DAMAGES
13	* * *
14	(e) Evidence. In an action brought under this section, evidence of
15	responsible actions taken or not taken is admissible, if otherwise relevant.
16	Responsible actions may include, but are not limited to, instruction of servers
17	as to laws governing the sale of alcoholic beverages, training of servers
18	regarding intervention techniques, admonishment to patrons or guests
19	concerning laws regarding the consumption of intoxicating liquor, making
20	available an alcohol screening device, and inquiry under the methods provided
21	by law as to the age or degree of intoxication of the persons involved.

1	* * *
2	* * * Alcohol Screening Devices; Study * * *
3	Sec. 85. ALCOHOL SCREENING DEVICES; STUDY
4	The Commissioner of Liquor Control or designee, in consultation with the
5	Commissioner of Health or designee, shall study whether and how the State
6	should promote the availability and use of alcohol screening devices in the
7	State, and whether making such devices available on the premises of liquor
8	licensees and to individuals will promote public safety. On or before
9	January 15, 2017, the Commissioner shall submit a written report of his or her
10	findings and any proposed recommendations for legislation to the House and
11	Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on General, Housing
12	and Military Affairs, and the Senate Committee on Economic Development,
13	Housing and General Affairs.
14	* * * Serious Bodily Injury; Definition * * *
15	Sec. 86. 23 V.S.A. § 4 is amended to read:
16	§ 4. DEFINITIONS
17	Except as may be otherwise provided herein, and unless the context
18	otherwise requires in statutes relating to motor vehicles and enforcement of the
19	law regulating vehicles, as provided in this title and 20 V.S.A. part 5, the
20	following definitions shall apply:
21	* * *

1	(84) "Serious bodily injury" has the meaning set forth in 13 V.S.A.
2	<u>§ 1021.</u>
3	* * * Negligent Operation of a Motor Vehicle; Penalties * * *
4	Sec. 87. 23 V.S.A. § 1091 is amended to read:
5	§ 1091. NEGLIGENT OPERATION; GROSSLY NEGLIGENT
6	OPERATION
7	(a) Negligent operation.
8	(1) A person who operates a motor vehicle on a public highway in a
9	negligent manner shall be guilty of negligent operation.
10	(2) The standard for a conviction for negligent operation in violation of
11	this subsection shall be ordinary negligence, examining whether the person
12	breached a duty to exercise ordinary care.
13	(3) A person who violates this subsection shall be imprisoned not more
14	than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both. If the person has been
15	previously convicted of a violation of this subsection, the person shall be
16	imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$3,000.00, or both.
17	If serious bodily injury to or death of any person other than the operator
18	results, the operator shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than two
19	years or to a fine of not more than \$3,000.00, or both. If serious bodily injury
20	or death results to more than one person other than the operator, the operator

- may be convicted of a separate violation of this subdivision for each decedent
 or person injured.
 - (b) Grossly negligent operation.

- (1) A person who operates a motor vehicle on a public highway in a grossly negligent manner shall be guilty of grossly negligent operation.
- (2) The standard for a conviction for grossly negligent operation in violation of this subsection shall be gross negligence, examining whether the person engaged in conduct which involved a gross deviation from the care that a reasonable person would have exercised in that situation.
- (3) A person who violates this subsection shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both. If the person has previously been convicted of a violation of this section, the person shall be imprisoned not more than four years or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both. If serious bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021 to or death of any person other than the operator results, the person operator shall be imprisoned for not more than 15 years or fined not more than \$15,000.00, or both. If serious bodily injury or death results to more than one person other than the operator, the operator may be convicted of a separate violation of this subdivision for each decedent or person injured.

1	(c) The provisions of this section do not limit or restrict the prosecution for
2	manslaughter.
3	* * *
4	* * * Passing Vulnerable Users; Violations * * *
5	Sec. 88. 23 V.S.A. § 1033 is amended to read:
6	§ 1033. PASSING MOTOR VEHICLES AND VULNERABLE USERS
7	* * *
8	(c) If serious bodily injury to or death of any person other than the operator
9	results from the operator's violation of subsection (b) of this section, the
10	operator shall be subject to imprisonment for not more than two years or a fine
11	of not more than \$3,000.00, or both. The provisions of this section do not limit
12	prosecution under section 1091 of this chapter or for any other crime.
13	Sec. 89. EFFECTIVE DATES
14	(a) Secs. 9 (commencement of delinquency proceedings), 10 (transfer from
15	other courts), 11 (transfer from Family Division of the Superior Court), and 16
16	(powers and responsibilities of the Commissioner regarding juvenile services)
17	shall take effect on January 1, 2017.
18	(b) Secs. 6 (Jurisdiction), 7 (commencement of delinquency proceedings),
19	and 8 (transfer from other courts) shall take effect on January 1, 2018.
20	(c) Secs. 1 (commencement of youthful offender proceedings in the Family
21	Division), 2 (motion in Criminal Division of Superior Court), 3 (report from

1	the Department), 4 (hearing in Family Division), and 5 (youthful offender
2	determination and disposition order) shall take effect on July 1, 2018.
3	(d) This section, Secs. 37-45, (miscellaneous criminal procedure
4	amendments), Sec. 46 (termination of suspensions arising from pre-1990
5	failures to appear on criminal traffic offense charges), Sec. 47(e) (public
6	awareness campaign), Sec. 48 (termination of suspensions repealed in act),
7	Secs. 49-61 (amendment or repeal of license suspension and registration
8	refusal provisions and underage alcohol and marijuana crimes), and Secs. 76-
9	77 (fair and impartial policing) shall take effect on passage.
10	(e) The remaining sections shall take effect on July 1, 2016.
11	
12	(Committee vote:)
13	
14	Representative
15	FOR THE COMMITTEE