1	H.876
2	Representatives Brennan of Colchester and Corcoran of Bennington move
3	that the House concur in the Senate Proposal of Amendment with further
4	amendment thereto by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in
5	lieu thereof the following:
6	* * * Adoption of Proposed Transportation Program as Amended;
7	Definitions * * *
8	Sec. 1. TRANSPORTATION PROGRAM ADOPTED; DEFINITIONS
9	(a) The Agency of Transportation's proposed fiscal year 2017
10	Transportation Program appended to the Agency of Transportation's proposed
11	fiscal year 2017 budget, as amended by this act, is adopted to the extent
12	federal, State, and local funds are available.
13	(b) As used in this act, unless otherwise indicated:
14	(1) "Agency" means the Agency of Transportation.
15	(2) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Transportation.
16	(3) The table heading "As Proposed" means the Transportation Program
17	referenced in subsection (a) of this section; the table heading "As Amended"
18	means the amendments as made by this act; the table heading "Change" means
19	the difference obtained by subtracting the "As Proposed" figure from the "As
20	Amended" figure; and the term "change" or "changes" in the text refers to the

1	project- and program-specific amendments, the aggregate sum of which equals
2	the net "Change" in the applicable table heading.
3	(4) "TIB funds" or "TIB" refers to monies deposited in the
4	Transportation Infrastructure Bond Fund in accordance with 19 V.S.A. § 11f.
5	* * * Program Development Program * * *
6	Sec. 2. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT; SPENDING AUTHORITY
7	(a) Reduction in spending authority. Spending authority in the Program
8	Development Program within the fiscal year 2017 Transportation Program
9	hereby is reduced by:
10	(1) \$1,461,136.00 in transportation funds;
11	(2) \$86,204.00 in TIB funds;
12	(3) \$6,189,360.00 in federal funds.
13	(b) Selection of projects; notification of delays. In his or her discretion, the
14	Secretary shall select the projects for which spending will be reduced under
15	subsection (a) of this section. In exercising his or her discretion, the Secretary
16	shall not delay a project that otherwise would proceed in fiscal year 2017,
17	unless the full amount of the reduction cannot be achieved from cost savings or
18	the delay of projects due to unforeseen circumstances. If a project that
19	otherwise would have proceeded in fiscal year 2017 is delayed, the Secretary
20	shall promptly notify:

1	(1) the House and Senate Committees on Transportation when the
2	General Assembly is in session; or
3	(2) the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee and the Joint Fiscal
4	Office when the General Assembly is not in session.
5	(c) Contingent restoration of spending authority.
6	(1) As used in this subsection:
7	(A) "Transportation Fund balance" means a positive balance of
8	unreserved monies remaining in the Transportation Fund at the end of fiscal
9	<u>year 2016.</u>
10	(B) "TIB Fund balance" means a positive balance of unreserved
11	monies remaining in the Transportation Infrastructure Bond Fund at the end of
12	fiscal year 2016.
13	(2) Subject to the funding of the Transportation Fund Stabilization
14	Reserve in accordance with 32 V.S.A. § 308a and to the limitations of 19
15	V.S.A. § 11f (Transportation Infrastructure Bond Fund), and notwithstanding
16	32 V.S.A. § 308c (Transportation Fund Balance Reserve), if a Transportation
17	Fund balance, TIB Fund balance, or balance in both funds exists at the end of
18	fiscal year 2016, spending authority reduced in subsection (a) of this section in
19	the fiscal year 2017 Program Development Program shall be restored to the
20	extent of the balance or balances, up to a total of \$1,547,340.00 in

1	Transportation F	unds or TIB funds, a	and by up to \$6,189,3	60 in matching
2	federal funds.			
3	;	* * * FY17 Town H	ighway Aid Program	* * *
4	Sec. 3. TOWN I	HIGHWAY AID PR	OGRAM	
5	Spending auth	ority for the fiscal y	year 2017 Town High	way Aid Program is
6	amended as follo	ws:		
7	<u>FY17</u>	As Proposed	As Amended	Change
8	Grants	25,982,744	26,982,744	1,000,000
9	Total	25,982,744	26,982,744	1,000,000
10	Sources of fur	<u>nds</u>		
11	State	25,982,744	26,982,744	1,000,000
12	Federal	0	0	0
13	Total	25,982,744	26,982,744	1,000,000
14	*:	* * Appropriation of	f Transportation Fund	s * * *
15	Sec. 4. 19 V.S.A	§ 11a is amended	to read:	
16	§ 11a. TRANSP	ORTATION FUND	S APPROPRIATED	FOR THE
17	DEPART	MENT OF PUBLIC	C SAFETY	
18	(a) No transp	ortation funds shall	be appropriated for th	e support of
19	government othe	r than for the Agenc	ey, the Board, Transpo	ortation Pay Act
20	Funds, constructi	on of transportation	capital facilities, tran	sportation debt
21	service, the opera	ation of information	centers by the Depart	tment of Buildings

1	and General Services, and the Department of Public Safety. The amount of
2	transportation funds appropriated to the Department of Public Safety shall not
3	exceed:
4	(1) \$25,250,000.00 in fiscal year 2014;
5	(2) \$22,750,000.00 in fiscal years 2015 and 2016; and
6	(3) $$20,250,000.00$ $$21,550,000.00$ in fiscal year 2017; and in
7	succeeding fiscal years
8	(4) \$20,000,000.00 in fiscal year 2018 and in succeeding fiscal years.
9	(b) In fiscal year 2017 and in succeeding fiscal years, of the funds
10	appropriated to the Department of Public Safety pursuant to subsection (a) of
11	this section, the amount of \$2,100,000.00 is allocated exclusively for the
12	purchase, outfitting, assignment, and disposal of State Police vehicles. Any
13	unexpended and unencumbered funds remaining in this allocation at the close
14	of a fiscal year shall revert to the Transportation Fund. The Department of
15	Public Safety may periodically recommend to the General Assembly that this
16	allocation be adjusted to reflect market conditions for the vehicles and
17	equipment.

1	* * * Future TH Aid Program Appropriations * * *
2	Sec. 5. PERMANENT INCREASE TO TOWN HIGHWAY AID
3	PROGRAM; LEGISLATIVE INTENT
4	The General Assembly intends that at least \$1,000,000.00 of the
5	\$1,550,000.00 reduction in the amount of transportation funds appropriated to
6	the Department of Public Safety scheduled to occur under 19 V.S.A. § 11a in
7	fiscal year 2018 be allocated to fund a permanent increase of at least
8	\$1,000,000.00 in transportation funds appropriated to the Town Highway Aid
9	Program. This allocation shall be in addition to the \$25,982,744.00 in
10	transportation funds allocated to the Town Highway Aid Program between
11	fiscal years 2013 and 2016.
12	Sec. 6. 19 V.S.A. § 306 is amended to read:
13	§ 306. APPROPRIATION; STATE AID FOR TOWN HIGHWAYS
14	(a) General State aid to town highways. An annual appropriation to class
15	1, 2, and 3 town highways shall be made. This appropriation shall increase or
16	decrease over the previous year's appropriation by the same percentage as any
17	increase or decrease in the Transportation Agency's total appropriations
18	funded by Transportation Fund revenues, excluding the town highway
19	appropriations for that year not be less than \$26,982,744.00. The funds
20	appropriated shall be distributed to towns as follows:

(1) Six percent of the State's annual town highway appropriation shall
be apportioned to class 1 town highways. The apportionment for each town
shall be that town's percentage of class 1 town highways of the total class 1
town highway mileage in the State.

- (2) Forty-four percent of the State's annual town highway appropriation shall be apportioned to class 2 town highways. The apportionment for each town shall be that town's percentage of class 2 town highways of the total class 2 town highway mileage in the State.
- (3) Fifty percent of the State's annual town highway appropriation shall be apportioned to class 3 town highways. The apportionment for each town shall be that town's percentage of class 3 town highways of the total class 3 town highway mileage in the State.
- (4) Monies apportioned under subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this subsection shall be distributed to each town in quarterly payments beginning July 15 in each year.
- (5) Each town shall use the monies apportioned to it solely for town highway construction, improvement, and maintenance purposes or as the nonfederal share for public transit assistance. These funds may also be used for the establishment and maintenance of bicycle routes. The members of the selectboard shall be personally liable to the State, in a civil action brought by

1	the Attorney General, for making any unauthorized expenditures from money
2	apportioned to the town under this section.
3	* * *
4	Sec. 7. PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT; ALLOCATION FOR
5	EDUCATION INITIATIVES
6	Within authorized spending in the Program Development Program, the
7	Secretary shall allocate up to \$100,000.00 in federal National Highway
8	Transportation Safety Administration grant funds to the Share the Road
9	Program and to other highway safety educational initiatives. These monies
10	shall be used to educate the users of the State's transportation system on how
11	to improve the safety of all users, including bicyclists and operators of motor
12	vehicles.
13	* * * Roadway Program * * *
14	Sec. 8. ROADWAY PROGRAM; PROJECT CANCELLATION
15	Pursuant to 19 V.S.A. § 10g(h) (legislative approval for cancellation of
16	projects), the General Assembly approves cancellation of the following project
17	from the candidate list within the Roadway Program within the fiscal year
18	2017 Transportation Program: Colchester STP 0207().

1	* * * Traffic and Safety Program * * *
2	Sec. 9. TRAFFIC AND SAFETY PROGRAM; PROJECTS ADDED
3	The following projects are added to the candidate list of the Traffic and
4	Safety Program within the fiscal year 2017 Transportation Program:
5	(1) Derby – US 5/I-91 Exit 28 – intersection improvements.
6	(2) Derby – US 5/VT 105 – intersection improvements.
7	(3) St. Albans – VT 104/I-89 Exit 19 – intersection improvements.
8	* * * Municipal Mitigation Grant Program * * *
9	Sec. 10. MUNICIPAL MITIGATION GRANT PROGRAM
10	Notwithstanding 2015 Acts and Resolves No. 40, Sec. 21a, funding sources
11	for the fiscal year 2017 Municipal Mitigation Grant Program are amended as
12	<u>follows:</u>
13	FY17 As Proposed As Amended Change
14	State 1,440,000 1,240,000 -200,000
15	Federal 0 200,000 200,000
16	Clean Water Fund 1,465,000 1,465,000 0
17	Total 2,905,000 2,905,000 0

1	* * * Central Garage * * *
2	Sec. 11. TRANSFER TO CENTRAL GARAGE FUND
3	Notwithstanding 19 V.S.A. § 13(c), in fiscal year 2017, the amount of
4	\$1,283,215.00 is transferred from the Transportation Fund to the Central
5	Garage Fund created in 19 V.S.A. § 13.
6	* * * Positions * * *
7	Sec. 12. POSITIONS
8	(a) The Agency is authorized to establish two (2) new permanent classified
9	positions related to water quality improvements.
10	(b) Seven (7) of the twenty-one (21) limited service positions authorized in
11	2012 Acts and Resolves No. 75, Sec. 87(e), as amended by 2014 Acts and
12	Resolves No. 95, Sec. 64, hereby are converted to permanent classified
13	positions.
14	(c) Nine (9) of the seventeen (17) limited service positions authorized in
15	2012 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 21(a), as amended by 2014 Acts and
16	Resolves No. 95, Sec. 65, hereby are converted to permanent classified
17	positions.
18	(d) One (1) limited service position, number 861864 (Civil Engineer VII),
19	created on May 6, 2012 and due to expire on December 31, 2016, hereby is
20	converted to a permanent classified position.

1	(e) Three (3) of the seventeen (17) limited service positions authorized in
2	2012 Acts and Resolves No. 153, Sec. 21(a), as amended by 2014 Acts and
3	Resolves No. 95, Sec. 65, hereby are extended to June 30, 2019. The Agency
4	may use these three positions for activities that are not related to the response
5	to Tropical Storm Irene and the spring 2011 flooding.
6	(f) The following two (2) limited service positions hereby are extended
7	through June 30, 2019: number 861837 (Administrative Services Coordinator
8	I), created on March 11, 2012 and due to expire on June 30, 2016, and number
9	861865 (Civil Engineer I), created on May 6, 2012 and due to expire on
10	December 31, 2016.
11	* * * Rail Program * * *
12	Sec. 13. FISCAL YEAR 2016 RAIL PROGRAM; PROJECT ADDED
13	The following project is added to the candidate list of the Rail Program
14	within the fiscal year 2016 Transportation Program: Rutland – Burlington –
15	TIGERVII () (Western VT Freight-Passenger Rail).
16	* * * Sale of State-Owned Railroad Property * * *
17	Sec. 14. APPROVAL OF SALE OF STATE-OWNED RAILROAD
18	PROPERTY
19	Upon receiving satisfactory evidence of release of the leasehold interest of
20	Vermont Railway, Inc., the Secretary as agent for the State is authorized to
21	convey to the Town of Bennington, in consideration of the sum of \$1.00, a

1	parcel of land of approximately 2.5 acres (the "property") in the Town of
2	Bennington located south of River Street and west of the 150 Depot Street
3	parcel now or formerly owned by Station Realty, LLC. The conveyance must
4	require that the Town's interest automatically will terminate in the event the
5	property ceases to be used for public purposes, in which event the property will
6	revert to the State. However, the Secretary and the Town may enter into a
7	boundary adjustment agreement with the owner of the 150 Depot Street parcel
8	in order to cure any title defect that may exist, and the Secretary as agent for
9	the State may disclaim any reversionary interest in the boundary adjustment
10	area.
11	* * * Rail Trespassing * * *
12	Sec. 15. 5 V.S.A. § 3734 is amended to read:
13	§ 3734. TRESPASS ON RAILROAD PROPERTY; PENALTY
14	A person who, without right, loiters or remains in a depot, or upon the
15	platform, approaches, or grounds adjacent thereto, after being requested to
16	leave by a railroad policeman, sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, or policeman,
17	shall be fined not more than \$20.00 nor less than \$2.00.
18	(a) Definitions. As used in this section:
19	(1) "Passenger" means a person traveling by train with lawful authority
20	and who does not participate in the train's operation. The term "passenger"
21	does not include a stowaway.

1	(2) "Railroad" means any form of nonhighway ground transportation
2	that runs on rails or electromagnetic guideways. "Railroad" does not include
3	rapid transit operations in an urban area that are not connected to the general
4	railroad system of transportation.
5	(3) "Railroad carrier" means a person providing railroad transportation.
6	(4)(A) "Railroad property" means the following property owned, leased,
7	or operated by a railroad carrier or used in its rail operations:
8	(i) a right-of-way, track, yard, station, shed, or depot;
9	(ii) a train, locomotive, engine, car, work equipment, rolling stock,
10	or safety device; and
11	(iii) a "railroad structure," which means a bridge, tunnel, viaduct,
12	trestle, culvert, abutment, communication tower, or signal equipment.
13	(B) "Railroad property" does not include inactive railroad property of
14	the Twin State Railroad.
15	(5) "Right-of-way" means the track and roadbed owned, leased, or
16	operated by a railroad carrier and property located on either side of the tracks
17	that is readily recognizable to a reasonable person as being railroad property or
18	is reasonably identified as such by fencing or appropriate signs.
19	(6) "Yard" means a system of parallel tracks, crossovers, and switches
20	where railroad cars are switched and made up into trains, and where railroad

1	cars, locomotives, and other rolling stock are kept when not in use or when
2	awaiting repairs.
3	(b) Trespassing on railroad property prohibited. Except for the purpose of
4	crossing railroad property at a public highway or other authorized crossing, a
5	person shall not, without lawful authority or the railroad carrier's written
6	permission, knowingly enter or remain upon railroad property by an act
7	including:
8	(1) standing, sitting, resting, walking, jogging, or running, or operating a
9	recreational or nonrecreational vehicle, including a bicycle, motorcycle,
10	snowmobile, car, or truck; or
11	(2) engaging in recreational activity, including bicycling, hiking,
12	camping, or cross-country skiing.
13	(c) Stowaways prohibited. A person shall not, without lawful authority or
14	the railroad carrier's written permission, ride on the outside of a train or inside
15	a passenger car, locomotive, or freight car, including a box car, flatbed, or
16	container.
17	(d) Persons not subject to ticketing. The following is a nonexhaustive list
18	of persons who, for the purposes of this section, are not subject to ticketing for
19	trespass under subsections (b) and (c) of this section:
20	(1) passengers on trains, or employees of a railroad carrier while
21	engaged in the performance of their official duties;

1	(2) police officers, firefighters, peace officers, and emergency response
2	personnel, while engaged in the performance of their official duties;
3	(3) a person going upon railroad property in an emergency to rescue
4	from harm a person or animal such as livestock, pets, or wildlife, or to remove
5	an object that the person reasonably believes to pose an imminent hazard;
6	(4) a person on the station grounds or in the depot of the railroad carrier
7	as a passenger or for the purpose of transacting lawful business;
8	(5) a person, or the person's family or invitee, or the person's employee
9	or independent contractor going upon a railroad's right-of-way for the purpose
10	of crossing at a private crossing site approved by the railroad carrier or
11	authorized by law in order to obtain access to land that the person owns, leases,
12	or operates;
13	(6) a person who has permission from the owner, lessee, or operator of
14	land served by a private crossing site approved by the railroad carrier or
15	authorized by law, to use the crossing for recreational purposes and who enters
16	upon the crossing for such purposes;
17	(7) a person having written permission from the railroad carrier to go
18	upon the railroad property in question;
19	(8) representatives of the Transportation Board or Agency of
20	Transportation while engaged in the performance of their official duties;

I	(9) representatives of the Federal Railroad Administration while
2	engaged in the performance of their official duties;
3	(10) representatives of the National Transportation Safety Board while
4	engaged in the performance of their official duties; or
5	(11) a person who enters or remains in a railroad right-of-way, but not
6	within a rail yard or on a railroad structure, while lawfully engaged in hunting,
7	fishing, or trapping; however, a person shall not be exempt from ticketing
8	under this subdivision if he or she enters within an area extending eight feet
9	outward from either side of the rail and within the rail unless he or she crosses
10	and leaves this area quickly, safely, and at an angle of approximately 90
11	degrees to the direction of the rail.
12	(e) Nothing in this section is intended to modify the rights, duties,
13	liabilities, or defenses available to any person under any other law or under a
14	license or agreement.
15	(f) Penalty. A violation of this section is a traffic violation as defined
16	in 23 V.S.A. chapter 24 and an action under this section shall be brought in
17	accordance with 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. A person who violates this section shall
18	be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$200.00.

1	Sec. 16. 5 V.S.A. § 3735 is amended to read:
2	§ 3735. BOARDING TRAIN OR LOITERING ABOUT RAILROAD
3	PROPERTY; PENALTY
4	A person boarding or riding without permission on a train, car, or
5	locomotive, other than a passenger train, or a person boarding or riding on a
6	passenger train without paying fare, or a person loitering in or about a railroad
7	yard, station or car without permission, shall be imprisoned not more than
8	90 days, or fined not more than \$25.00, or both. [Repealed.]
9	Sec. 17. 23 V.S.A. § 2302(a) is amended to read:
10	(a) As used in this chapter, "traffic violation" means:
11	* * *
12	(7) a violation of 5 V.S.A. § 3408(c), relating to trail use of certain
13	State-owned railroad corridors, or of 5 V.S.A. § 3734, related to trespassing on
14	railroad property;
15	* * *
16	* * * Transportation Capital Program; Prioritization System * * *
17	Sec. 18. 19 V.S.A. § 10g(1) is amended to read:
18	(l) The Agency shall develop a numerical grading system to assign a
19	priority rating to all Program Development Paving, Program Development
20	Roadway, Program Development Safety and Traffic Operations, Program
21	Development State and Interstate Bridge, Town Highway Bridge, and Bridge

1	Maintenance projects. The rating system shall consist of two separate, additive
2	components as follows:
3	(1) One component shall be limited to asset management based
4	management- and performance-based factors which are objective and
5	quantifiable and shall consider, without limitation, the following:
6	(A) the existing safety conditions in the project area and the impact
7	of the project on improving safety conditions;
8	(B) the average, seasonal, peak, and nonpeak volume of traffic in the
9	project area, including the proportion of traffic volume relative to total volume
10	in the region, and the impact of the project on congestion and mobility
11	conditions in the region;
12	(C) the availability, accessibility, and usability of alternative routes;
13	(D) the impact of the project on future maintenance and
14	reconstruction costs; and
15	(E) the relative priority assigned to the project by the relevant
16	regional planning commission or the Chittenden County Metropolitan Planning
17	Organization;
18	(F) the resilience of the transportation infrastructure to floods and
19	other extreme weather events.
20	(2) The second component of the priority rating system shall consider,
21	without limitation, the following factors:

1	(A) the functional importance of the highway or bridge transportation
2	infrastructure as a link factor in the local, regional, or State economy; and
3	(B) the functional importance of the highway or bridge transportation
4	infrastructure in the health, social, and cultural life of the surrounding
5	communities.
6	(3) The priority rating system for Program Development Roadway
7	projects shall award as bonus points an amount equal to 10 percent of the total
8	base possible rating points to projects within a designated downtown
9	development district established pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2793.

1	* * * Adjustments to Existing Projects * * *
2	Sec. 19. 19 V.S.A. § 10h is amended to read:
3	§ 10h. ADJUSTMENTS TO EXISTING PROJECTS; SUSPENSION OF
4	OVERRUNS; COOPERATIVE INTERSTATE AGREEMENT
5	(a) The agency shall report to the transportation board each project for
6	which the current construction cost estimate exceeds the last approved
7	construction cost estimate by a substantial level, as substantial level is defined
8	by the transportation board. The transportation board shall review such a
9	project, and may grant approval to proceed. I f not approved by the
10	transportation board, the project shall not proceed to contract award until
11	approved by the general assembly. [Repealed.]
12	(b) In connection with any authorized construction project in the state State
13	of Vermont which extends into or affects an adjoining state, the agency
14	Agency, on behalf of the state State of Vermont, may enter into a cooperative
15	agreement with the adjoining state or any political subdivision of an adjoining
16	state which apportions duties and responsibilities for planning preliminary
17	engineering, including environmental studies, right-of-way acquisition,
18	construction, and maintenance.
19	Sec. 20. 19 V.S.A. § 10g(h) is amended to read:
20	(h) Should capital projects in the Transportation Program be delayed
21	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

1	likely will affect the fiscal year in which the project is planned to go to
2	construction. No project shall be cancelled without the approval of the General
3	Assembly.
4	* * * Reporting Required in Proposed Transportation Program * * *
5	Sec. 21. 19 V.S.A. § 10g(g) is amended to read:
6	(g) The Agency's annual <u>proposed</u> Transportation Program shall include a
7	separate report project updates referencing this section describing and listing
8	the following:
9	(1) all proposed projects in the Program which that would be new to the
10	State Transportation Program if adopted:
11	(2) all projects for which total estimated costs have increased by more
12	than \$8,000,000.00 or by more than 100 percent from the estimate in the prior
13	fiscal year's approved Transportation Program;
14	(3) all projects funded for construction in the prior fiscal year's
15	approved Transportation Program that are no longer funded in the proposed
16	Transportation Program submitted to the General Assembly, the projected
17	costs for such projects in the prior fiscal year's approved Transportation
18	Program, and the total costs incurred over the life of each such project.

1	* * * Joint Transportation Oversight Committee * * *
2	Sec. 22. 19 V.S.A. § 12b is amended to read:
3	§ 12b. JOINT TRANSPORTATION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
4	(a) There is created a Joint Transportation Oversight Committee composed
5	of the Chairs of the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations, the
6	House and Senate Committees on Transportation, the House Committee on
7	Ways and Means, and the Senate Committee on Finance. The Committee shall
8	be chaired alternately by the Chairs of the House and Senate Committees on
9	Transportation, and the two-year term shall run concurrently with the biennial
10	session of the Legislature. The Chair of the Senate Committee on
11	Transportation shall chair the Committee during the 2009–2010 legislative
12	session.
13	(b) The Committee shall meet during adjournment for official duties.
14	Meetings shall be convened by the Chair and when practicable shall be
15	coordinated with the regular meetings of the Joint Fiscal Committee. Members
16	shall be entitled to compensation and reimbursement pursuant to 2 V.S.A.
17	§ 406. The Committee shall have the assistance of the staff of the Office of
18	Legislative Council and the Joint Fiscal Office.
19	(c) The Committee shall provide legislative overview oversight of the
20	Transportation Fund revenues collection and the operation and administration
21	of the Agency of Transportation construction, paving, and rehabilitation

1	programs. The Secretary of Transportation shall report to the Oversight
2	Committee upon request.
3	(d)(1) In coordination with the regular meetings of the Joint Fiscal
4	Committee in mid-November, the Secretary shall prepare a report on the status
5	of the State's transportation finances and transportation programs. If a meeting
6	of the Committee is not convened on the scheduled dates of the Joint Fiscal
7	Committee meetings, the Secretary in advance shall transmit the report
8	electronically to the Joint Fiscal Office for distribution to Committee members.
9	The report shall list contract bid awards versus project estimates and all known
10	or projected cost overruns, project savings, and funding availability from
11	delayed projects with respect to:
12	(A) all paving projects other than statewide maintenance
13	programs; and
14	(B) all projects in the Roadway, State Bridge, Interstate Bridge, or
15	Town Bridge programs with authorized spending in the fiscal year of
16	\$500,000.00 or more with a cost overrun equal to 20 percent or more of the
17	authorized spending or generating project savings or delayed project available
18	funding equal to 20 percent or more of the authorized spending.
19	(2) The report required under subdivision (1) of this subsection also
20	shall describe the Agency's actions taken or planned to cover the cost overruns
21	and to reallocate the project savings and delayed project funds, and shall

1	discuss the Agency's plans to adjust spending to any changes in the consensus
2	forecast for Transportation Fund revenues.
3	(3) If and when applicable, the Secretary shall submit electronically to
4	the Joint Fiscal Office for distribution to members of the Joint Transportation
5	Oversight Committee a report summarizing any plans or actions taken to delay
6	project schedules as a result of:
7	(A)(1) a generalized increase in bids relative to project estimates;
8	(B)(2) changes in the consensus revenue forecast of the Transportation
9	Fund or Transportation Infrastructure Bond Fund; or
10	(C)(3) changes in the availability of federal funds.
11	* * * Appropriation; State Aid for Town Highways * * *
12	Sec. 23. 19 V.S.A. § 306 is amended to read:
13	§ 306. APPROPRIATION; STATE AID FOR TOWN HIGHWAYS
14	* * *
15	(d) State aid for nonfederal disasters. There shall be an annual
16	appropriation for emergency aid in repairing, building, or rebuilding or
17	reconstructing class 1, 2, or 3 town highways and bridges and for repairing or
18	replacing drainage structures including bridges on class 1, 2, 3, and 4 town
19	highways damaged by natural or man-made disasters. Eligibility for use of
20	emergency aid under this appropriation shall be subject to the following
21	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;

1	however, the repair or replacement shall be to standards approved by the
2	Agency of Transportation.
3	(5) For a drainage structure on a class 4 town highway to be eligible for
4	repair or replacement under this subsection, the town must document that it
5	maintained the structure prior to the nonfederal disaster.
6	(6) Such additional criteria as may be adopted by the Agency of
7	Transportation through rulemaking under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.
8	* * *
9	* * * Highways; Alterations; Quasi-Judicial Process * * *
10	Sec. 24. 19 V.S.A. § 923 is amended to read:
11	§ 923. QUASI-JUDICIAL PROCESS
12	In order to protect the rights of property owners interested persons and the
13	public, the process described in this section shall be used whenever so
14	provided by other provisions of this title. As used in this section, "interested
15	person" means a person who has a legal interest of record in the property that
16	would be affected by the proposed action.
17	(1) Notice-Written notice by certified mail shall be given Notice. The
18	selectboard shall give written notice by certified mail or by one of the methods
19	allowed by Rule 4 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure for service of
20	original process to the property owner or any interested person describing the
21	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 selectboard shall view the 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 delayed by the selectboard 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.

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- 1 Sec. 25. 19 V.S.A. § 518 is amended to read:
- 2 § 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):
 - (1) Activities which qualify as "categorical exclusions" under 23 C.F.R.
 § 771.117 and the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, as amended,
 42 U.S.C. §§ 4321–4347.
 - (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.

1	If Further, if an appeal is taken under subdivision 923(5) of this title, the
2	person taking the appeal shall follow the procedure specified in section 513 of
3	this title.
4	Sec. 26. [Reserved.]
5	* * * Water Quality * * *
6	Sec. 27. FINDINGS; AGENCY OF TRANSPORTATION; STORMWATER
7	CREDIT
8	For the purposes of this section and Secs. 28–33 of this act (Agency of
9	Transportation stormwater credit), the General Assembly finds and declares
10	that:
11	(1) the federal Clean Water Act, State water quality requirements under
12	10 V.S.A. chapter 47, and the municipal separate storm sewer system permit
13	for transportation infrastructure, require the treatment and control of
14	stormwater from State highway rights-of-way and other property owned,
15	controlled, or managed by the Agency; and
16	(2) because of the traditional and continuing expenditures of the Agency
17	for the construction, operation, and maintenance of stormwater control
18	infrastructure designed to control stormwater runoff from State highway
19	rights-of-way and developed lands owned, controlled, or managed by the
20	Agency, it is fair and equitable to provide the Agency with a uniform credit
21	against fees assessed by municipalities for the management of stormwater.

- 1 Sec. 28. 24 V.S.A. § 3501(7) is amended to read:
- 2 (7) "Storm water" or "storm sewage" is the excess water from rainfall or
- 3 continuously following therefrom shall have the same meaning as "stormwater"
- 4 runoff" under 10 V.S.A. § 1264.
- 5 Sec. 29. 24 V.S.A. § 3615 is amended to read:
- 6 § 3615. RENTS; RATES

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- (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 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 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 Commissioner of Finance and Management is authorized to issue
his or her warrants for sewage disposal charges against state State property and
transmit to the state treasurer 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 30 percent credit on the charge. The

1 Agency of Transportation shall receive no other credit on the charge from the 2 municipal corporation. 3 Sec. 29a. 24 V.S.A. § 3615(c) is amended to read: 4 (c) When a sewage disposal charge established under this section for the 5 management of stormwater is applied to property owned, controlled, or 6 managed by the Agency of Transportation, the charge shall not exceed the 7 highest rate category applicable to other properties in the municipality, and the 8 Agency of Transportation shall receive a 30 35 percent credit on the charge. 9 The Agency of Transportation shall receive no other credit on the charge from 10 the municipal corporation. 11 Sec. 29b. 24 V.S.A. § 3615(c) is amended to read: 12 (c) When a sewage disposal charge established under this section for the 13 management of stormwater is applied to property owned, controlled, or 14 managed by the Agency of Transportation, the charge shall not exceed the 15 highest rate category applicable to other properties in the municipality, and the 16 Agency of Transportation shall receive a 35 40 percent credit on the charge. 17 The Agency of Transportation shall receive no other credit on the charge from 18 the municipal corporation.

- 1 Sec. 30. 24 V.S.A. § 3507 is amended to read:
- 2 § 3507. DUTIES
- 3 (a) Such sewage system commissioners shall have the supervision of such
- 4 municipal sewage system and shall make and establish all needed rates for
- 5 rent, with rules and regulations for its control and operation. Such
- 6 commissioners may appoint or remove a superintendent at their pleasure. The
- 7 rents and receipts for the use of such sewage system shall be used and applied
- 8 to pay the interest and principal of the sewage system bonds of such municipal
- 9 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
- 12 <u>stormwater is applied to property owned, controlled, or managed by the</u>
- Agency of Transportation, the rate shall not exceed the highest rate category
- applicable to other properties in the municipality, and the Agency of
- 15 Transportation shall receive a 30 percent credit on the rate. The Agency of
- Transportation shall receive no other credit on the rate from the municipal
- 17 <u>corporation.</u>
- 18 Sec. 30a. 24 V.S.A. § 3507(b) is amended to read:
- 19 (b) When a rate established under this section for the management of
- stormwater is applied to property owned, controlled, or managed by the
- 21 Agency of Transportation, the rate shall not exceed the highest rate category

1	applicable to other properties in the municipality, and the Agency of
2	Transportation shall receive a 30 35 percent credit on the rate. The Agency of
3	Transportation shall receive no other credit on the rate from the municipal
4	corporation.
5	Sec. 30b. 24 V.S.A. § 3507(b) is amended to read:
6	(b) When a rate established under this section for the management of
7	stormwater is applied to property owned, controlled, or managed by the
8	Agency of Transportation, the rate shall not exceed the highest rate category
9	applicable to other properties in the municipality, and the Agency of
10	Transportation shall receive a 35 40 percent credit on the rate. The Agency of
11	Transportation shall receive no other credit on the rate from the municipal
12	corporation.
13	Sec. 31. 24 V.S.A. § 3679(c) is added to read:
14	(c) When a rate established under this section for the management of
15	stormwater is applied to property owned, controlled, or managed by the
16	Agency of Transportation, the rate shall not exceed the highest rate category
17	applicable to other properties in the municipality, and the Agency of
18	Transportation shall receive a 30 percent credit on the rate. The Agency of
19	Transportation shall receive no other credit on the rate from the consolidated
20	sewer district.

- 1 Sec. 31a. 24 V.S.A. § 3679(c) is added to read:
- 2 (c) When a rate established under this section for the management of
- 3 stormwater is applied to property owned, controlled, or managed by the
- 4 Agency of Transportation, the rate shall not exceed the highest rate category
- 5 applicable to other properties in the municipality, and the Agency of
- 6 Transportation shall receive a 30 35 percent credit on the rate. The Agency of
- 7 Transportation shall receive no other credit on the rate from the consolidated
- 8 sewer district.
- 9 Sec. 31b. 24 V.S.A. § 3679(c) is added to read:
- 10 (c) When a rate established under this section for the management of
- stormwater is applied to property owned, controlled, or managed by the
- 12 Agency of Transportation, the rate shall not exceed the highest rate category
- applicable to other properties in the municipality, and the Agency of
- 14 Transportation shall receive a 35 40 percent credit on the rate. The Agency of
- 15 Transportation shall receive no other credit on the rate from the consolidated
- sewer district.
- 17 Sec. 32. 10 V.S.A. § 1251(18) is added to read:
- 18 (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
- 20 management of stormwater runoff.

1	Sec. 33. 10 V.S.A. § 1389(e) is amended to read:
2	(e) Priorities.
3	(1) In making recommendations under subsection (d) of this section
4	regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water Fund, the
5	Board shall prioritize:
6	* * *
7	(H) Funding to municipalities for the establishment and operation of
8	stormwater utilities.
9	(2) In developing its recommendations under subsection (d) of this
10	section regarding the appropriate allocation of funds from the Clean Water
11	Fund, the Clean Water Fund Board shall, during the first three years of its
12	existence and within the priorities established under subdivision (1) of this
13	subsection (e), prioritize awards or assistance to municipalities for municipal
14	compliance with water quality requirements, and to municipalities for the
15	establishment and operation of stormwater utilities.
16	* * *
17	Sec. 34. STORMWATER UTILITY REPORT
18	On or before January 15, 2017, and annually thereafter until January 15,
19	2021, the Agency shall report to the House and Senate Committees on
20	Transportation, the House Committee on Fish, Wildlife and Water Resources,
21	and the Senate Committee on Natural Resources and Energy regarding the

1	status of municipal establishment and implementation of stormwater utilities in
2	the State. The report shall include:
3	(1) the number of municipal stormwater utilities in existence at the time
4	of each report, as indicated by the number of unique municipal rate structures
5	for stormwater mitigation under which the Agency was invoiced in the
6	calendar year preceding a report submitted under this section;
7	(2) the number of new municipal stormwater utilities established in the
8	State in the calendar year preceding a report submitted under this section;
9	(3) the amount of fees paid by the Agency to stormwater utilities in the
10	calendar year preceding a report submitted under this section; and
11	(4) a list of the stormwater projects or programs implemented by the
12	Agency in municipalities with stormwater utilities in the calendar year
13	preceding a report submitted under this section.
14	* * * Statewide Property Parcel Mapping Program * * *
15	Sec. 35. DEVELOPMENT OF STATEWIDE PROPERTY PARCEL
16	DATA LAYER
17	(a) The General Assembly finds that the State has an interest in creating a
18	statewide property parcel data layer. The data layer will include all property
19	parcels in each Vermont town, city, incorporated village, gore, and grant in a
20	standard format and integrate all municipal property parcel maps into one
21	property parcel map for the State.

1	(b) The General Assembly further finds that a statewide property parcel
2	data layer will be useful to the Agency for the following applications:
3	(1) mapping highway centerlines that end at property boundaries;
4	(2) enabling the Agency to evaluate properties for alternative energy and
5	other possible uses;
6	(3) providing right-of-way data to analyze Transportation Separate
7	Storm Sewer System (TS4) assessments;
8	(4) streamlining title searches during the project development phase of
9	transportation projects;
10	(5) providing linkages between grand list and property parcel data in
11	order to enable the identification of all public land;
12	(6) locating encroachments on highways and providing notice to
13	adjoining landowners;
14	(7) mapping the locations of surplus and excess property;
15	(8) assisting in the appraisal of land and acquisition of rights for
16	transportation projects;
17	(9) improving emergency response capabilities;
18	(10) identifying encroachments on State-owned railroads and providing
19	notice to adjoining landowners;
20	(11) evaluating applications for highway access under 19 V.S.A. § 1111.
21	including utility installations and driveways; and

1	(12) improving the State's ability to identify its assets by accurately
2	cataloguing the location and extent of State-owned rights-of-way.
3	(c)(1) Consistent with Secs. 36–37 of this act, starting in fiscal year 2017,
4	the Agency shall commence development of the statewide digital parcel data
5	layer as part of the Statewide Property Parcel Mapping Program.
6	(2) According to the Agency:
7	(A) development of the data layer is expected to take three years;
8	(B) 80 percent of development costs and future operating costs are
9	expected to be funded with Federal Highway Administration funds and 20
10	percent with State matching funds; and
11	(C) transportation funds will cover the 20 percent State match in
12	fiscal year 2017.
13	(3) The Agency shall continue to work with State agencies and external
14	partners benefited by the data layer, including private funding partners, to
15	develop a memorandum of understanding to address funding sources other
16	than the Transportation Fund for the 20 percent State match for fiscal year
17	2018 and in succeeding fiscal years.
18	Sec. 36. 19 V.S.A. § 10 is amended to read:
19	§ 10. DUTIES
20	The Agency shall, except where otherwise specifically provided by law:
21	* * *

1	(17) Administer the Statewide Property Parcel Mapping Program.
2	Sec. 37. 19 V.S.A. § 44 is added to read:
3	§ 44. STATEWIDE PROPERTY PARCEL MAPPING PROGRAM
4	(a) Purpose. The purpose of the Statewide Property Parcel Mapping
5	<u>Program is to:</u>
6	(1) develop a statewide property parcel data layer;
7	(2) ensure regular maintenance, including updates, of the data layer; and
8	(3) make property parcel data available to State agencies and
9	departments, regional planning commissions, municipalities, and the public.
10	(b) Property Parcel Data Advisory Board. A Property Parcel Data
11	Advisory Board (Board) is created for the purpose of monitoring the Statewide
12	Property Parcel Mapping Program and making recommendations to the
13	Agency of how the Program can be improved to enhance the usefulness of
14	statewide property parcel data for State agencies and departments, regional
15	planning commissions, municipalities, and the public. The Board shall
16	comprise:
17	(1) the Secretary of Transportation or designee, who shall serve as chair;
18	(2) the Secretary of Natural Resources or designee;
19	(3) the Secretary of Commerce and Community Development
20	or designee;
21	(4) the Commissioner of Taxes or designee;

1	(5) a representative of the Vermont Association of Planning and
2	Development Agencies;
3	(6) a representative of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns; and
4	(7) a land surveyor licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 45 designated by
5	the Vermont Society of Land Surveyors.
6	(c) Meetings of Board. The Board shall meet at the call of the Chair or at
7	the request of a majority of its members. The Agency shall provide
8	administrative assistance to the Board and such other assistance as the Board
9	may require to carry out its duties.
10	(d) Standards. The Agency shall update the statewide property parcel data
11	layer in accordance with the standards of the Vermont Geographic Information
12	System (VGIS), as specified in 10 V.S.A. § 123 (powers and duties of
13	Vermont Center for Geographic Information).
14	(e) Funding sources. Federal transportation funds shall be used for the
15	development and operation of the Program. In fiscal year 2018 and in
16	succeeding fiscal years, the Agency shall make every effort to ensure that all
17	State matching funds are provided by other State agencies or external partners
18	or both that benefit from the Program.

1	* * * Quechee Gorge Bridge Safety Issues * * *
2	Sec. 38. QUECHEE GORGE BRIDGE SAFETY ISSUES
3	(a) On or before July 1, 2016, or as soon as practicable thereafter if a longer
4	period is required to obtain necessary permits or satisfy federal requirements,
5	the Agency shall complete a project on or proximate to Bridge 61 on
6	US Route 4 in the town of Hartford (Quechee Gorge Bridge) to install a
7	structure providing information and resources, signs, or communication
8	devices, or some combination of these, aimed at preventing suicides at the
9	Quechee Gorge Bridge.
10	(b) In consultation with the Agency of Commerce and Community
11	Development, the Department of Health, the Department of Mental Health, the
12	Department of Public Safety, local officials, local emergency personnel, the
13	Hartford Area Chamber of Commerce, mental health practitioners, local
14	business owners, and other interested stakeholders, the Agency of
15	Transportation shall thoroughly review suicide prevention as well as
16	pedestrian, first responder, and other safety measures that could be taken, and
17	the merits of taking such measures, at the Quechee Gorge Bridge. In
18	conducting this review, the Agency shall identify:
19	(1) short- and long-term suicide prevention as well as pedestrian, first
20	responder, and other safety measures for all users that could be taken at the

1	Quechee Gorge Bridge in addition to the measures taken pursuant to
2	subsection (a) of this section, including:
3	(A) providing information and resources, including emergency
4	contact information and means of emergency communication; and
5	(B) physical improvements to the bridge structure and the
6	surrounding area;
7	(2) estimated costs and benefits and an expected timeline associated
8	with implementing the measures identified in subdivision (1) of this
9	subsection; and
10	(3) economic, community, and tourism concerns associated with
11	implementing the measures identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
12	(c) On or before January 10, 2017, the Agency shall report the results of the
13	review required under subsection (b) of this section to the House and Senate
14	Committees on Transportation.
15	* * * Vulnerable Users * * *
16	Sec. 39. 23 V.S.A. § 1033 is amended to read:
17	§ 1033. PASSING MOTOR VEHICLES AND VULNERABLE USERS
18	(a) Passing motor vehicles. Motor vehicles proceeding in the same
19	direction may be overtaken and passed only as follows:
20	(1) The driver of a motor vehicle overtaking another motor vehicle
21	proceeding in the same direction may pass to its left at a safe distance, and

- when so doing shall exercise due care, shall not pass to the left of the center of the highway unless the way ahead is clear of approaching traffic except as authorized in section 1035 of this title, and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle.
 - (2) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken motor vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking motor vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his or her vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.
 - (b) Passing vulnerable users. The operator of a motor vehicle approaching or passing a vulnerable user as defined in subdivision 4(81) of this title shall exercise due care, which includes increasing clearance to at least four feet, to pass the vulnerable user safely, and shall cross the center of the highway only as provided in subdivision (a)(1) of this section 1035 of this title. A person who violates this subsection shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$200.00.
- 16 Sec. 40. 23 V.S.A. § 1035 is amended to read:
- 17 § 1035. LIMITATIONS
 - (a) No A vehicle shall <u>not</u> be driven to the left side of the center of the roadway in overtaking and passing another vehicle <u>or a vulnerable user</u> proceeding in the same direction unless authorized by the provisions of this chapter and unless the left side is clearly visible and free of oncoming traffic

- and vulnerable users for a sufficient distance ahead to permit overtaking and passing to be completed without interfering with the operation of any vehicle or with any vulnerable user approaching from the opposite direction or with the operation of any vehicle or with any vulnerable user overtaken. In every event, the overtaking vehicle shall return to an authorized lane of travel as soon as practicable and, if the passing movement involves the use of a lane authorized for vehicles approaching from the opposite direction, before coming within 200 feet of any approaching vehicle or a vulnerable user.
- (b) A vehicle shall not pass another from the rear under any of the following conditions:
- (1) when approaching or upon the crest of a grade or upon a curve in the highway where the driver's view is in any way obstructed;
- (2) when approaching within 100 feet of, or traversing, any intersection or railroad grade crossing unless otherwise indicated by official traffic control devices; or
- (3) when the view is obstructed upon approaching within 100 feet of any bridge, viaduct, or tunnel.
- (c) The foregoing limitations do not apply upon a one-way roadway, or when subdivision 1031(a)(2) of this title applies, or where a vehicle is turning left into an alley, private road, or driveway.

1	Sec. 41. 23 V.S.A. § 1049 is amended to read:
2	§ 1049. VEHICLE ENTERING FROM PRIVATE ROAD
3	The driver of a vehicle about to enter or cross a highway from an alley,
4	building, private road, or driveway shall yield the right of way to all vehicles
5	and vulnerable users approaching on the highway.
6	Sec. 42. 23 V.S.A. § 1049a is added to read:
7	§ 1049a. OBLIGATIONS TO VULNERABLE USERS WHEN
8	<u>TURNING</u>
9	Notwithstanding any provision of this title to the contrary, a person
10	operating a vehicle shall not turn right or left unless the turn can be made at a
11	safe distance from a vulnerable user. A person who violates this section shall
12	be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$200.00.
13	Sec. 43. 23 V.S.A. § 1064 is amended to read:
14	§ 1064. SIGNALS REQUIRED; GENERAL OBLIGATION TO TURN AND
15	MOVE SAFELY
16	(a) Before changing direction or materially slackening speed, a driver shall
17	give warning of his or her intention with the hand signals as provided in
18	section 1065 of this title, or with a mechanical or lighting device approved by
19	the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. A bicyclist shall give such hand signals
20	unless he or she cannot do so safely.

- (b) No person may A person shall not turn a vehicle at an intersection unless the vehicle is in proper position upon the roadway as required in section 1061 of this title, or turn a vehicle to enter an alley, private road, or driveway, or otherwise turn a vehicle from a direct course or move right or left upon a roadway unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety.
- (c) No person shall stop or suddenly decrease the speed of a vehicle without first giving an appropriate signal in the manner provided herein to the driver of any vehicle immediately to the rear when there is opportunity to give such signal.
- (d) A signal of intention to turn right or left when required shall be given continuously during not less than the last 100 feet traveled by the vehicle before turning. A bicyclist shall comply with this subsection unless he or she cannot do so safely.
- (e) The signals provided for in section 1065 of this title shall be used to indicate an intention to turn, change lanes, or start from a parked position and may not be flashed on one side only on a parked or disabled vehicle, or flashed as a courtesy or "do pass" signal to operators of other vehicles approaching from the rear.

1	Sec. 44. 23 V.S.A. chapter 13, subchapter 12 is amended to read:
2	Subchapter 12. Operation of Bicycles, Electric Personal Assistive Mobility
3	Devices, and Play Vehicles
4	§ 1136. APPLICATION OF SUBCHAPTER; RIGHTS AND
5	OBLIGATIONS OF BICYCLISTS UNDER OTHER LAWS
6	(a) The parent of any child and the guardian of any ward may not authorize
7	or knowingly permit any such child or ward to violate any of the provisions of
8	this subchapter.
9	(b) This subchapter applies whenever a bicycle is operated upon any
10	highway or upon any path set aside for the exclusive use of bicycles subject to
11	those exceptions stated herein.
12	(c) Every person riding a bicycle is granted all of the rights and is subject
13	to all of the duties applicable to operators of vehicles, except as to those
14	provisions which that:
15	(1) are inconsistent with provisions that specifically address the rights
16	and duties of vulnerable users generally or bicyclists specifically; or
17	(2) by their very nature can have no application.
18	(d) Except as otherwise may be required under subdivision 1139(a)(1) of
19	this chapter, and notwithstanding any provision of this title to the contrary, a
20	bicyclist riding consistent with the obligations of subsection 1139(a) of this
21	chapter may keep to the right when passing a motor vehicle, regardless of

1	whether the passing movement results from the motor vehicle's slowing down.
2	the bicyclist's continuing forward, or other circumstances that result in the
3	passing.
4	* * *
5	§ 1139. RIDING ON ROADWAYS AND BICYCLE PATHS
6	(a) A person operating a bicycle upon a roadway shall exercise due care
7	when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction and.
8	Bicyclists generally shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as
9	practicable, but shall ride to the left or in a left lane improved area of the
10	highway right-of-way as is safe, except that a bicyclist:
11	(1) Shall ride to the left or in a left lane when:
12	(1)(A) preparing for a left turn at an intersection or into a private
13	roadway or driveway;
14	(2)(B) approaching an intersection with a right-turn lane if not turning
15	right at the intersection; or
16	(3)(C) overtaking another highway vulnerable user; or.
17	(4)(2) May ride to the left or in a left lane when taking reasonably
18	necessary precautions to avoid hazards or road conditions. Examples include
19	objects on the road, parked or moving vehicles, pedestrians, animals, surface
20	conditions that may impair the bicyclist's stability, or safety hazards caused by

1	a narrow road or steep embankment, road geometry, or unfavorable
2	atmospheric conditions.
3	* * *
4	* * * Ignition Interlock Devices * * *
5	Sec. 45. 23 V.S.A. § 1200 is amended to read:
6	§ 1200. DEFINITIONS
7	As used in this subchapter:
8	* * *
9	(9)(A) "Ignition interlock restricted driver's license" or "ignition
10	interlock RDL" or "RDL" means a restricted license or privilege to operate a
11	motor vehicle issued by the Commissioner allowing a person resident whose
12	license or privilege to operate has been suspended or revoked for operating
13	under the influence of intoxicating liquor or in excess of legal limits of alcohol
14	concentration, or for refusing an enforcement officer's reasonable request for
15	an evidentiary test, to operate a motor vehicle, other than a commercial motor
16	vehicle as defined in section 4103 of this title, installed with an approved
17	ignition interlock device.
18	(B) "Ignition interlock certificate" means a restricted privilege to
19	operate a motor vehicle issued by the Commissioner allowing a nonresident
20	whose privilege to operate a motor vehicle in Vermont has been suspended or
21	revoked for operating under the influence of intoxicating liquor or in excess of

1	legal limits of alcohol concentration, or for refusing an enforcement officer's
2	reasonable request for an evidentiary test, to operate a motor vehicle, other
3	than a commercial motor vehicle as defined in section 4103 of this title,
4	installed with an approved ignition interlock device.
5	* * *
6	Sec. 46. 23 V.S.A. § 1209a is amended to read:
7	§ 1209a. CONDITIONS OF REINSTATEMENT; ALCOHOL AND
8	DRIVING EDUCATION; SCREENING; THERAPY PROGRAMS
9	(a) Conditions of reinstatement. No license or privilege to operate
10	suspended or revoked under this subchapter, except a license or privilege to
11	operate suspended under section 1216 of this title, shall be reinstated except as
12	follows:
13	(1) In the case of a first suspension, a license or privilege to operate
14	shall be reinstated only:
15	(A) after the person has successfully completed an Alcohol and
16	Driving Education Program, at the person's own expense, followed by an
17	assessment of the need for further treatment by a State-designated counselor, a
18	the person's own expense, to determine whether reinstatement should be
19	further conditioned on satisfactory completion of a therapy program agreed to
20	by the person and the Drinking Driver Rehabilitation Program Director;

I	(B) if the screening indicates that therapy is needed, after the person
2	has satisfactorily completed or shown substantial progress in completing a
3	therapy program at the person's own expense agreed to by the person and the
4	Driver Rehabilitation Program Director;
5	(C) if the person elects to operate under an ignition interlock RDL or
6	ignition interlock certificate, after:
7	(i) a period of nine months (plus any extension of this period
8	arising from a violation of section 1213 of this title) if the person's license or
9	privilege to operate is suspended after a refusal to consent to a law
10	enforcement officer's reasonable request for an evidentiary test; or
11	(ii) a period of six months (the person operates under the RDL or
12	certificate for the applicable period set forth in subsection 1205(a) or section
13	1206 of this title, plus any extension of this period arising from a violation of
14	section 1213 of this title) in all other cases; and
15	(D) if the person has no pending criminal charges, civil citations, or
16	unpaid fines or penalties for a violation under this chapter.
17	(2) In the case of a second suspension, a license or privilege to operate
18	shall not be reinstated until:
19	(A) the person has successfully completed an alcohol and driving
20	rehabilitation program;

1	(B) the person has completed or shown substantial progress in
2	completing a therapy program at the person's own expense agreed to by the
3	person and the Driver Rehabilitation Program Director;
4	(C) if the person elects to operate after the person operates under an
5	ignition interlock RDL , after:
6	(i) a period of two years (plus any extension of this period arising
7	from a violation of section 1213 of this title) if the person's license or privilege
8	to operate is suspended after a refusal to consent to a law enforcement officer's
9	reasonable request for an evidentiary test; or
10	(ii) a period of 18 months (or ignition interlock certificate for 18
11	months or, in the case of a person subject to the one year hard suspension
12	prescribed in subdivision 1213(a)(1)(C) of this title, for one year, plus any
13	extension of this the relevant period arising from a violation of section 1213 of
14	this title) in all other cases, except if otherwise provided in subdivision (a)(4)
15	of this section; and
16	(D) the person has no pending criminal charges, civil citations, or
17	unpaid fines or penalties for a violation under this chapter.
18	(3) In the case of a third or subsequent suspension or a revocation, a
19	license or privilege to operate shall not be reinstated until:
20	(A) the person has successfully completed an alcohol and driving
21	rehabilitation program;

1	(B) the person has completed or shown substantial progress in
2	completing a therapy program at the person's own expense agreed to by the
3	person and the Driver Rehabilitation Program Director;
4	(C) the person has satisfied the requirements of subsection (b) of this
5	section; and
6	(D) if the person elects to operate under an ignition interlock RDL,
7	after:
8	(i) a period of four years (plus any extension of this period arising
9	from a violation of section 1213 of this title) if the person's license or privilege
10	to operate is suspended after a refusal to consent to a law enforcement officer's
11	reasonable request for an evidentiary test; or
12	(ii) a period of three years (plus any extension of this period arising
13	from a violation of section 1213 of this title) in all other cases; and
14	(E) the person has no pending criminal charges, civil citations, or
15	unpaid fines or penalties for a violation under this chapter.
16	(4) The Commissioner shall waive a requirement under subdivision (2)
17	of this subsection or subsection (b) of this section that a person operate under
18	an ignition interlock RDL or certificate prior to eligibility for reinstatement if:
19	(A) the person furnishes sufficient proof as prescribed by the
20	Commissioner that he or she is incapable of using an ignition interlock device
21	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.

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(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 <u>or revoked</u> for the period of the original suspension life.
 - (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 <u>or revocation</u> 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 required to operate only vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device for at least a three-year period, unless exempt under

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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.

9 ***

Sec. 47. 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 may 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 Upon application, 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:

1	(A) the person submits a \$125.00 application fee, and upon
2	receipt of;
3	(B) the person submits satisfactory proof of installation of an
4	approved ignition interlock device in any motor vehicle to be operated, and of
5	financial responsibility as provided in section 801 of this title, and enrollment
6	in an Alcohol and Driving Education Program. The RDL shall be valid after
7	expiration of the applicable shortened period specified in section 1205(a)(1),
8	1205(a)(2), 1206(a), or 1216(a)(1) of this title;
9	(C) at least one year has passed since the suspension or revocation
10	was imposed if the offense involved death or serious bodily injury to a person
11	other than the operator; and
12	(D) the applicable period set forth below has passed since the
13	suspension or revocation was imposed if the offense involved refusal of an
14	enforcement officer's reasonable request for an evidentiary test:
15	(i) 30 days for a first offense;
16	(ii) 90 days for a second offense;
17	(iii) one year for a third or subsequent offense.
18	(2) A new ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate shall
19	expire at midnight on the eve of the second birthday of the applicant following
20	the date of issue, and may be renewed for one-year terms. The Commissioner
21	shall send by first class mail an application for renewal of the RDL or

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- 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 Except as provided in subsection (m) of this section, 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 that the 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

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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).

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(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 adjudiented 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.

- 1 The rules also shall establish a schedule of extensions of the period prior to
- 2 eligibility for reinstatement as authorized under subsection (h) of this section.
- 3 Sec. 48. [Reserved.]

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- 4 Sec. 49. 23 V.S.A. § 1205 is amended to read:
- 5 § 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, 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 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 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 operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL or ignition
interlock certificate issued under section 1213 of this title.

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- (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.

1	* * *
2	(m) Second and subsequent suspensions. For a second suspension under
3	this subchapter, the period of suspension shall be 18 months and until the
4	person complies with section 1209a of this title. However, a during the
5	suspension, an eligible person may operate under the terms of an ignition
6	interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate issued pursuant to section 1213
7	of this title after 90 days of this 18-month period unless the alleged offense
8	involved a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another. For
9	a third or subsequent suspension under this subchapter, the period of
10	suspension shall be life. However, a person may operate under the terms of an
11	ignition interlock RDL issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title after one
12	year of during this lifetime suspension unless the alleged offense involved a
13	collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another, an eligible
14	person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL or ignition
15	interlock certificate issued under section 1213 of this title.
16	* * *
17	Sec. 50. 23 V.S.A. § 1206 is amended to read:
18	§ 1206. SUSPENSION OF LICENSE FOR DRIVING WHILE UNDER
19	INFLUENCE; FIRST CONVICTIONS
20	(a) First conviction-generally. Except as otherwise provided, upon
21	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 <u>or serious bodily injury</u>. In cases resulting in a fatality <u>or serious bodily injury to a person other than the defendant</u>, 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.

1	During a suspension under this section, an eligible person may operate a motor
2	vehicle under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock
3	certificate issued under section 1213 of this title.
4	Sec. 51. 23 V.S.A. § 1208 is amended to read:
5	§ 1208. SUSPENSIONS FOR SUBSEQUENT CONVICTIONS
6	(a) Second conviction. Upon a second conviction of a person violating a
7	provision of section 1201 of this title and upon final determination of an
8	appeal, the Court shall forward the conviction report forthwith to the
9	Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The Commissioner shall immediately
10	suspend the person's operating license, or nonresident operating privilege or
11	the privilege of an unlicensed operator to operate a vehicle for 18 months and
12	until the defendant complies with section 1209a of this title. However, a
13	during the suspension, an eligible person may operate under the terms of an
14	ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate issued pursuant to
15	section 1213 of this title after 90 days of this 18-month period unless the
16	alleged offense involved a collision resulting in serious bodily injury or death
17	to another.
18	(b) Third conviction. Upon a third or subsequent conviction of a person
19	violating a provision of section 1201 of this title and upon final determination
20	of any appeal, the Court shall forward the conviction report forthwith to the
21	Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. The Commissioner shall immediately

1	revoke the person's operating license, or nonresident operating privilege or the
2	privilege of an unlicensed operator to operate a motor vehicle for life.
3	However, a person may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL
4	issued pursuant to section 1213 of this title after one year of during this
5	lifetime suspension unless the alleged offense involved a collision resulting in
6	serious bodily injury or death to another revocation, an eligible person may
7	operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock
8	certificate issued under section 1213 of this title.
9	Sec. 52. 23 V.S.A. § 1216 is amended to read:
10	§ 1216. PERSONS UNDER 21 <u>YEARS OF AGE</u> ; ALCOHOL
11	CONCENTRATION OF 0.02 OR MORE
12	(a) A person under the age of 21 years of age who operates, attempts to
13	operate, or is in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway when the
14	person's alcohol concentration is 0.02 or more, commits a civil traffic violation
15	subject to the jurisdiction of the Judicial Bureau and subject to the following
16	sanctions:
17	(1) For a first violation, the person's license or privilege to operate shall
18	be suspended for six months and until the person complies with subdivision
19	1209a(a)(1) of this title. However, a during the suspension, an eligible person
20	may operate under the terms of an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock
21	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 for 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	(1) the Commissioner has received satisfactory evidence that the person
2	has complied with section 1209a of this title and the provider of the therapy
3	program has been paid in full;
4	(2) the person has no pending criminal charges, civil citations, or unpaid
5	fines or penalties for a violation under this chapter; and
6	(3)(A) for persons operating under an ignition interlock RDL for a first
7	offense, after:
8	(i) a period of one year (plus any extension of this period arising
9	from a violation of section 1213 of this title) if the person's license or privilege
10	to operate is suspended after a refusal to consent to a law enforcement officer's
11	reasonable request for an evidentiary test; or
12	(ii) a period of nine months (plus any extension of this period
13	arising from a violation of section 1213 of this title) in all other cases; or
14	(B) for persons operating under an ignition interlock RDL for a
15	second or subsequent offense, after:
16	(i) a period of two years (plus any extension of this period arising
17	from a violation of section 1213 of this title) or until the person is 21,
18	whichever is longer, if the person's license or privilege to operate is suspended
19	after a refusal to consent to a law enforcement officer's reasonable request for
20	an evidentiary test; or

1	(ii) a period of 18 months (plus any extension of this period
2	arising from a violation of section 1213 of this title) or until the person is 21,
3	whichever is longer, in all other cases. [Repealed.]
4	* * *
5	* * * Signs for Census-designated Places Within Towns * * *
6	Sec. 53. 10 V.S.A. § 494 is amended to read:
7	§ 494. EXEMPT SIGNS
8	The following signs are exempt from the requirements of this chapter
9	except as indicated in section 495 of this title:
10	* * *
11	(4) Signs erected and maintained by or with the approval of a town
12	outside the highway right-of-way, each of which does not exceed 64 square
13	feet in area, excluding panel and frame, which may show the place and time of
14	services or meetings of churches and civic organizations in the town, and
15	which may include a panel which identifies the name of the town, the charter
16	date, the date the town was founded, or any other significant date in the history
17	of the town, and which the town wishes to identify. The panel may bear the
18	wording "welcome to" the particular town. Not more than two such signs may
19	be erected and maintained readable by traffic proceeding in any one direction
20	on any one highway. The signs shall meet the criteria of the Agency of
21	Transportation and the Travel Information Council. A sign that otherwise

1	meets the requirements of this subdivision may refer to a census-designated
2	place within a town rather than the town itself. As used in this subdivision,
3	"census-designated place" means a statistical entity consisting of a settled
4	concentration of population that is identifiable by name, is not legally
5	incorporated under the laws of the State, and is delineated as such a place by
6	the U.S. Census Bureau according to its guidelines.
7	* * *
8	* * * Dealers * * *
9	Sec. 54. 23 V.S.A. § 4(8)(A)(ii)(III) is amended to read:
10	(III) For a dealer in trailers, semi-trailers, or trailer coaches,
11	"engaged in the business" means having sold or exchanged at least one trailer,
12	semi-trailer, or trailer coach in the immediately preceding year or a
13	combination of two such vehicles in the two immediately preceding years.
14	However, the sale or exchange of a trailer with a gross vehicle weight rating of
15	3,500 pounds or less shall be excluded under this subdivision (8)(A)(ii)(III).
16	Sec. 55. DEALER REGULATION REVIEW
17	(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall review Vermont statutes,
18	rules, and procedures regulating motor vehicle, snowmobile, motorboat, and
19	all-terrain vehicle dealers, and review the regulation of such dealers by other
20	states, to determine whether and how Vermont's regulation of dealers and
21	associated motor vehicle laws should be amended to:

1	(1) enable vehicle and motorboat sales to thrive while protecting
2	consumers from fraud or other illegal activities in the market for vehicles and
3	motorboats; and
4	(2) protect the State's interest in collecting taxes, enforcing the law, and
5	ensuring an orderly marketplace.
6	(b) In conducting his or her review, the Commissioner shall consult with
7	new and used vehicle dealers or representatives of such dealers, or both, and
8	other interested persons.
9	(c) The Commissioner shall review:
10	(1) required minimum hours and days of operation of dealers;
11	(2) physical location requirements of dealers;
12	(3) the required number of sales to qualify as a dealer and the types of
13	sales and relationships among sellers that should count toward the sales
14	threshold;
15	(4) the permitted uses of dealer plates;
16	(5) whether residents of other states should be allowed to register
17	vehicles in Vermont;
18	(6) the effect any proposed change will have on fees and taxes that
19	dealers collect and consumers pay;

1	(7) the effect any proposed changes will have on the ability of Vermont
2	consumers and law enforcement to obtain information from a dealer selling
3	vehicles or motorboats in Vermont; and
4	(8) other issues as may be necessary to accomplish the purpose of the
5	review as described in subsection (a) of this section.
6	(d) On or before January 15, 2017, the Commissioner shall report his or her
7	findings and recommendations to the Senate and House Committees on
8	Transportation and submit proposed legislation as may be required to
9	implement the recommendations.
10	* * * Motor-Assisted Bicycles * * *
11	Sec. 56. 23 V.S.A. § 4 is amended to read:
12	§ 4. DEFINITIONS
13	Except as may be otherwise provided herein, and unless the context
14	otherwise requires in statutes relating to motor vehicles and enforcement of the
15	law regulating vehicles, as provided in this title and 20 V.S.A. part 5, the
16	following definitions shall apply:
17	* * *
18	(45)(A) "Motor-driven cycle" means any vehicle equipped with two or
19	three wheels, a power source providing up to a maximum of two brake
20	horsepower and having a maximum piston or rotor displacement of 50 cubic
21	centimeters if a combustion engine is used, which will propel the vehicle,

1	unassisted, at a speed not to exceed 30 miles per hour on a level road surface,
2	and which is equipped with a power drive system that functions directly or
3	automatically only, not requiring clutching or shifting by the operator after the
4	drive system is engaged. As motor vehicles, motor-driven cycles shall be
5	subject to the purchase and use tax imposed under 32 V.S.A. chapter 219
6	rather than to a general sales tax. An Neither an electric personal assistive
7	mobility device nor a motor-assisted bicycle is not a motor-driven cycle.
8	(B)(i) "Motor-assisted bicycle" means any bicycle or tricycle with
9	fully operable pedals and equipped with a motor that:
10	(I) has a power output of not more than 1,000 watts or
11	1.3 horsepower; and
12	(II) in itself is capable of producing a top speed of no more
13	than 20 miles per hour on a paved level surface when ridden by an operator
14	who weighs 170 pounds.
15	(ii) Motor-assisted bicycles shall be regulated in accordance with
16	section 1136 of this title.
17	* * *
18	Sec. 57. 23 V.S.A. § 1136(d) is added to read:
19	(d)(1) Except as provided in this subsection, motor-assisted bicycles shall
20	be governed as bicycles under Vermont law, and operators of motor-assisted
21	bicycles shall be subject to all of the rights and duties applicable to bicyclists

1	under Vermont law. Motor-assisted bicycles and their operators shall be
2	exempt from motor vehicle registration and inspection and operator's license
3	requirements. A person shall not operate a motor-assisted bicycle on a
4	sidewalk in Vermont.
5	(2) A person under 16 years of age shall not operate a motor-assisted
6	bicycle on a highway in Vermont.
7	(3) Nothing in this subsection shall interfere with the right of
8	municipalities to regulate the operation and use of motor-assisted bicycles
9	pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2291(1) and (4), as long as the regulations do not
10	conflict with this subsection.
11	* * * Nondriver Identifications Cards; Data Elements * * *
12	Sec. 58. 23 V.S.A. § 115 is amended to read:
13	§ 115. NONDRIVER IDENTIFICATION CARDS
14	* * *
15	(b) Every identification card shall expire, unless earlier canceled, on the
16	fourth birthday of the applicant following the date of original issue, and may
17	be renewed every four years upon payment of a \$20.00 \$24.00 fee. At least
18	30 days before an identification card will expire, the Commissioner shall mail
19	first class to the cardholder or send the cardholder electronically an application
20	to renew the identification card; a cardholder shall be sent the renewal notice
21	by mail unless the cardholder opts in to receive electronic notification.

1	* * *
2	(i) An identification card issued under this subsection to an individual
3	under the age of 30 shall include a magnetic strip that includes only the name,
4	date of birth, height, and weight of the individual identified on the card initial
5	or renewal applicant shall include data elements as prescribed in 6 C.F.R.
6	<u>§ 37.19</u> .
7	* * *
8	* * * Refund When Registration Plates Not Used * * *
9	Sec. 59. 23 V.S.A. § 327 is amended to read:
10	§ 327. REFUND WHEN PLATES NOT USED
11	Subject to the conditions set forth in subdivisions (1), (2), and (3) of this
12	section, the Commissioner may cancel the registration of a motor vehicle,
13	snowmobile, or motor boat when the owner returns the number plates, if any,
14	the validation sticker, if issued for that year, and the registration certificate to
15	the Commissioner. Upon cancellation of the registration, the Commissioner
16	shall notify the Commissioner of Finance and Management, who shall issue a
17	refund as follows:
18	(1) For registrations which are cancelled prior to the beginning of the
19	registration period, the refund is the full amount of the fee paid, less a fee of
20	\$5.00. The validation stickers may be affixed to the plates.

1	(2) For registrations which are cancelled within 30 days of the date of
2	issue, the refund is the full amount of the fee paid, less a charge of \$5.00. The
3	owner of a motor vehicle must prove to the Commissioner's satisfaction that
4	the number plates have not been used or attached to a motor vehicle, or that the
5	current validation sticker has not been affixed to the plate or to the snowmobile
6	or motorboat .
7	(3) For registrations which are cancelled prior to the beginning of the
8	second year of a two-year registration period, the refund is one-half of the full
9	amount of the two-year fee paid, less a charge of \$5.00. The validation
10	stickers may be affixed to the plates.
11	* * * Exhibition Vehicles; Year of Manufacture Plates * * *
12	Sec. 60. 23 V.S.A. § 373 is amended to read:
13	§ 373. EXHIBITION VEHICLES; YEAR OF MANUFACTURE PLATES
14	(a) The annual fee for the registration of a motor vehicle which is
15	maintained solely for use in exhibitions, club activities, parades, and other
16	functions of public interest and which is not used for the transportation of
17	passengers or property on any highway, except to attend such functions, shall
18	be \$15.00 \$21.00, in lieu of fees otherwise provided by law.
19	(b) Pursuant to the provisions of section 304 of this title, one registration
20	plate shall be issued to those vehicles registered under subsection (a) of this
21	section.

2	1939 1968 may be displayed on a motor vehicle registered under this section
3	instead of the plates plate issued under this section, if the current plates are
4	issued plate is maintained within the vehicle and produced upon request of any
5	enforcement officer as defined in subdivision 4(11) of this title.
6	* * * Provisions Common to Registrations and Operator's Licenses * * *
7	Sec. 61. 23 V.S.A. § 208 is added to read:
8	§ 208. RECIPROCAL RECOGNITION OF NONRESIDENT
9	REGISTRATIONS, LICENSES, AND PERMITS; FOREIGN
10	<u>VISITORS</u>
11	As determined by the Commissioner, and consistent with section 601 of this
12	title, a motor vehicle owned by a nonresident shall be considered as registered
13	and a nonresident operator shall be considered as licensed or permitted in this
14	State if the nonresident owner or operator has complied with the laws of the
15	foreign country or state of his or her residence relative to the registration of
16	motor vehicles and the granting of operators' licenses or learner's permits.
17	However, these exemptions shall be operative only to the extent that under the
18	laws of the foreign country or state of the owner's or operator's residence like
19	exemptions and privileges are granted to owners of motor vehicles duly
20	registered and to operators duly licensed or permitted under the laws of this
21	State, except that if the owner or operator is a resident of a country not

(c) The Vermont registration plates of any motor vehicle issued prior to

- 1 <u>adjoining the United States, the exemptions shall be operative for a period of</u>
- 2 not more than 30 days for vacation purposes even if the country does not grant
- 3 like privileges to residents of this State.
- 4 Sec. 62. 23 V.S.A. § 411 is amended to read:
- 5 § 411. RECIPROCAL PROVISIONS

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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.]

1	* * * Operator's Licenses * * *
2	Sec. 63. 23 V.S.A. § 601 is amended to read:
3	§ 601. LICENSE REQUIRED
4	(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided by law, a resident shall not operate a
5	motor vehicle on a highway in Vermont unless he or she holds a valid license
6	issued by the State of Vermont. A new resident who has moved into the State
7	from another jurisdiction and who holds a valid license to operate motor
8	vehicles under section 411 208 of this title shall procure a Vermont license
9	within 60 days of moving to the State. Except as provided in subsection
10	603(d) of this title, licenses shall not be issued to nonresidents.
11	(2) In addition to any other requirement of law, a nonresident as defined
12	in section 4 of this title shall not operate a motor vehicle on a Vermont
13	highway unless:
14	(A) he or she holds a valid license or permit to operate a motor
15	vehicle issued by another U.S. jurisdiction; or
16	(B) he or she holds a valid license or permit to operate a motor
17	vehicle from a jurisdiction outside the United States and operates for a period
18	of not more than 30 days for vacation purposes; or
19	(C) he or she holds a valid license or permit to operate a motor
20	vehicle from a jurisdiction outside the United States and:

1	(i) is 18 or more years of age, is lawfully present in the United
2	States, and has been in the United States for less than one year;
3	(ii) the jurisdiction that issued the license is a party to the 1949
4	Convention on Road Traffic or the 1943 Convention on the Regulation of
5	Inter-American Motor Vehicle Traffic; and
6	(iii) he or she possesses an international driving permit.
7	* * *
8	(c) At least 30 days before a license is scheduled to expire, the
9	Commissioner shall mail first class to the licensee or send the licensee
10	electronically an application for renewal of the license; a cardholder shall be
11	sent the renewal notice by mail unless the cardholder opts in to receive
12	electronic notification. A person shall not operate a motor vehicle unless
13	properly licensed.
14	* * *
15	Sec. 64. CONFORMING CHANGES
16	In 23 V.S.A. §§ 614 and 615, "section 411" is hereby replaced with "section
17	<u>208."</u>

1	* * * Special Examinations; Conforming Changes * * *
2	Sec. 65. 23 V.S.A. § 637 is amended to read:
3	§ 637. EXAMINERS OF PHYSICAL AND MENTAL CONDITIONS
4	The Commissioner may designate physicians, certified physician assistants,
5	licensed advance practice registered nurses, ophthalmologists, oculists, and
6	optometrists properly registered and authorized to practice in this State or in an
7	adjoining state as examiners of operators. The Commissioner may refer any
8	matter relative to the issuing, suspending, or reinstating of licenses which
9	concern that concerns the physical or mental condition or eyesight of any
10	applicant for or holder of a license or any petitioner for reinstatement to, and
11	require the applicant or other person to be examined by, such examiner in the
12	vicinity of the person's residence as he or she determines to be qualified to
13	examine and report. Such examiner shall report to the Commissioner the true
14	and actual result of examinations made by him or her together with his or her
15	decision as to whether the person examined should be granted or allowed to
16	retain an operator's license or permitted to operate a motor vehicle.
17	Sec. 66. 23 V.S.A. § 638 is amended to read:
18	§ 638. DISSATISFACTION WITH PHYSICAL AND MENTAL
19	EXAMINATION
20	If any person is dissatisfied with the result of an examination given by any
21	one examiner, as provided in section 637 of this title, he or she may apply to

1	the Commissioner for and shall be granted an examination by two physicians,
2	ophthalmologists, oculists, or optometrists selected from a list of examiners
3	approved by the Commissioner, and their decision shall be final. The
4	Commissioner may designate the area of specialization from which the
5	examiners are to be selected in each case, but in no event shall he or she limit
6	the choice of an examiner to any one individual within the profession from
7	which he or she is to be chosen. [Repealed.]
8	Sec. 67. 23 V.S.A. § 639 is amended to read:
9	§ 639. FEES FOR PHYSICAL AND MENTAL EXAMINATIONS
10	The compensation of the examiners provided in sections section 637 and
11	638 of this title shall be paid by the person examined.
12	* * * State Highway Restrictions and Chain Up Requirements * * *
13	Sec. 68. 23 V.S.A. § 1006b is amended to read:
14	§ 1006b. SMUGGLERS SMUGGLERS' NOTCH; WINTER CLOSURE OF
15	VERMONT ROUTE 108; COMMERCIAL VEHICLE
16	OPERATION PROHIBITED
17	(a) The Agency of Transportation may close the Smugglers'
18	Notch segment of Vermont Route 108 during periods of winter weather. To
19	enforce the winter closure, the Agency shall erect signs conforming to the
20	standards established by section 1025 of this title.

1	(b)(1) As used in this subsection, "commercial vehicle" means
2	truck-tractor-semitrailer combinations and truck-tractor-trailer combinations.
3	(2) Commercial vehicles are prohibited from operating on the
4	Smugglers' Notch segment of Vermont Route 108.
5	(3) Either the operator of a commercial vehicle who violates this
6	subsection, or the operator's employer, shall be subject to a civil penalty of
7	\$1,000.00. If the violation results in substantially impeding the flow of traffic
8	on Vermont Route 108, the penalty shall be \$2,000.00. For a second or
9	subsequent conviction within a three-year period, the penalty shall be doubled.
10	(c) The Agency shall erect signs conforming to the standards established by
11	section 1025 of this title to indicate the closures and restrictions authorized
12	under this section.
13	Sec. 69. 23 V.S.A. § 1006c is amended to read:
14	§ 1006c. TRUCKS AND BUSES; CHAINS AND TIRE CHAIN
15	REQUIREMENTS FOR VEHICLES WITH WEIGHT RATINGS
16	OF MORE THAN 26,000 POUNDS
17	(a) As used in this section, "chains" means link chains, cable chains, or
18	another device that attaches to a vehicle's tire or wheel or to the vehicle itself
19	and is designed to augment the traction of the vehicle under conditions of snow
20	or ice.

1	(b) The Traffic Committee Secretary of Transportation, the Commissioner
2	of Motor Vehicles, or the Commissioner of Public Safety, or their designees,
3	may require the use of tire chains or winter tires on specified portions of State
4	highways during periods of winter weather for motor coaches, truck-tractor-
5	semitrailer combinations, and truck tractor trailer combinations vehicles with a
6	gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) of more than 26,000 pounds or gross
7	combination weight rating (GCWR) of more than 26,000 pounds.
8	(b)(c) When tire chains or winter tires are required, advance notice shall be
9	given to the traveling public through signage and, whenever possible, through
10	public service announcements. In areas where tire chains or winter tires are
11	required, there shall be an adequate area for vehicles to pull off the traveled
12	way to affix any chains that might be required.
13	(e)(d) Under 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, the Traffic Committee may adopt such
14	rules as are necessary to administer this section and may delegate this authority
15	to the Secretary.
16	(e) When signs are posted and chains required in accordance with this
17	section, chains shall be affixed as follows on vehicles with a GVWR or a
18	GCWR of more than 26,000 pounds:
19	(1) Solo vehicles. A vehicle not towing another vehicle:
20	(A) that has a single-drive axle shall have chains on one tire on each
21	side of the drive axle; or

1	(B) that has a tandem-drive axle shall have chains on:
2	(i) two tires on each side of the primary drive axle; or
3	(ii) if both axles are powered by the drive line, on one tire on each
4	side of each drive axle.
5	(2) Vehicles with semitrailers or trailers. A vehicle towing one or more
6	semitrailers or trailers:
7	(A) that has a single-drive axle towing a trailer shall have chains on
8	two tires on each side of the drive axle and one tire on the front axle and one
9	tire on one of the rear axles of the trailer;
10	(B) that has a single-drive axle towing a semitrailer shall have chains
11	on two tires on each side of the drive axle and two tires, one on each side, of
12	any axle of the semitrailer;
13	(C) that has a tandem-drive axle towing a trailer shall have:
14	(i) chains on two tires on each side of the primary drive axle, or if
15	both axles of the vehicle are powered by the drive line, one tire on each side of
16	each drive axle; and
17	(ii) chains on one tire of the front axle and one tire on one of the
18	rear axles of the trailer;

1	(D) that has a tandem-drive axle towing a semitrailer shall have:
2	(i) chains on two tires on each side of the primary drive axle, or if
3	both axles of the vehicle are powered by the drive line, one tire on each side of
4	each drive axle; and
5	(ii) chains on two tires, one on each side, of any axle of the
6	semitrailer.
7	(f) Either the operator of a vehicle required to be chained under this section
8	who fails to affix chains as required herein, or the operator's employer, shall be
9	subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000.00. If the violation results in substantially
10	impeding the flow of traffic on a highway, the penalty shall be \$2,000.00. For
11	a second or subsequent conviction within a three-year period, the penalty shall
12	be doubled.
13	Sec. 70. 23 V.S.A. § 2302 is amended to read:
14	§ 2302. TRAFFIC VIOLATION DEFINED
15	(a) As used in this chapter, "traffic violation" means:
16	* * *
17	(11) a violation of subsection 1006b(b), section 1006c, or subsections
18	4120(a) and (b) of this title; or
19	* * *

1	* * * School Bus Operators * * *
2	Sec. 71. 23 V.S.A. § 1282(d) is amended to read:
3	(d)(1) A No less often than every two years, and before the start of a school
4	year, a person licensed by the Department of Motor Vehicles to assume the
5	duty of transporting school pupils in either a Type I or Type II school bus shall
6	annually before the commencement of the school year furnish his or her the
7	employer, where he or she is employed who employs him or her as a school
8	bus driver, the following:
9	(A) a certificate signed by a licensed physician, or a certified
10	physician assistant, or a nurse practitioner in accordance with written
11	protocols, certifying that he or she the licensee is, as far as can be determined
12	by reasonable inquiry and examination, mentally and physically competent to
13	perform his or her duties, and that he or she meets or exceeds the minimum
14	hearing standards, based on voice testing, as prescribed by the
15	Commissioner; and
16	(B) a certificate signed by a properly registered and authorized
17	medical doctor, ophthalmologist, optometrist, or nurse practitioner certifying
18	that he or she meets or exceeds the minimum vision standards as prescribed by
19	the Commissioner.
20	(2) Upon receipt of a certificate required by this subsection which
21	indicates that the school bus driver is not mentally or physically competent or

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1	does not meet the minimum hearing or vision standards, the employer shall
2	immediately notify the Commissioner.
3	(3) The certificates required under this subsection may be valid for up to
4	two years from the examination.
5	* * * Overweight and Overdimension Vehicles * * *
6	Sec. 72. 23 V.S.A. § 1391a(d) is amended to read:
7	(d) Fines imposed for violations of this section shall be deposited in the
8	Transportation Fund, unless the fines are the result of enforcement actions on a
9	town highway by an enforcement officer employed by or under contract with
10	the municipality, in which case the fine shall be paid to the municipality,
11	except for a \$6.00 an administrative charge for each case in the amount
12	specified in 13 V.S.A. § 7251, which shall be retained by the State.
13	Sec. 73. 23 V.S.A. § 1400(d) is amended to read:
14	(d) The Commissioner may enter into contracts with an electronic
15	permitting service that will allow the service to issue single trip permits to a
16	commercial motor vehicle operator, on behalf of the Department of Motor
17	Vehicles. The permitting service shall be authorized to issue single trip
18	permits for travel to and from a Vermont facility by commercial motor
19	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,

1	collect, and retain an additional administrative fee which shall be paid by the
2	commercial motor vehicle carrier. [Repealed.]
3	* * * Motor Vehicle Titles * * *
4	Sec. 74. 23 V.S.A. § 2001 is amended to read:
5	§ 2001. DEFINITIONS
6	Except when the context otherwise requires, as used in this chapter:
7	* * *
8	(13) "Salvaged motor vehicle" means a motor vehicle which has been
9	purchased or otherwise acquired as salvage; scrapped, dismantled, or
10	destroyed; or declared a total loss by an insurance company.
11	* * *
12	(17) "Salvage certificate of title" means a title that is stamped or
13	otherwise branded to indicate that the vehicle described thereon is a salvaged
14	motor vehicle or has been scrapped, dismantled, destroyed, or declared a total
15	loss by an insurance company, or both.
16	* * *
17	Sec. 75. 23 V.S.A. § 2019 is amended to read:
18	§ 2019. MAILING <u>OR DELIVERING</u> CERTIFICATE
19	The certificate of title shall be mailed or personally delivered, upon proper
20	identification of the individual, to the first lienholder named in it or, if none, to

1	the owner. However, a person is entitled to a personal delivery of only one
2	title in a single day and of no more than three titles in a calendar month.
3	Sec. 76. 23 V.S.A. § 2091 is amended to read:
4	§ 2091. DISMANTLING OR DESTRUCTION OF VEHICLE
5	SALVAGE CERTIFICATES OF TITLE; FORWARDING OF
6	PLATES AND TITLES OF CRUSHED VEHICLES
7	(a) Except for vehicles for which no certificate of title is required pursuant
8	to section 2012 of this title and for vehicles which are more than 15 years old,
9	any person who purchases or in any manner acquires a vehicle as salvage; any
10	person who scraps, dismantles, or destroys a motor vehicle; or any insurance
11	company or representative thereof who declares a motor vehicle to be a total
12	loss, shall make application apply to the Commissioner for a salvage certificate
13	of title within 15 days of the time the vehicle is purchased or otherwise
14	acquired as salvage; is scrapped, dismantled, or destroyed; or is declared a
15	total loss. However, an insurance company or representative thereof
16	proceeding under subsection (c) of this section may apply outside this 15-day
17	window to the extent necessary to comply with the requirements of that
18	subsection.
19	(b) The Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, the application
20	shall be accompanied by:
21	(1) any certificate of title; and

1	(2) any other information or documents that the Commissioner may
2	reasonably require to establish ownership of the vehicle and the existence or
3	nonexistence of any security interest in the vehicle.
4	(c)(1) An insurer required to obtain a salvage certificate of title under this
5	section for a vehicle declared a total loss, or a representative of the insurer,
6	may obtain the title without satisfying the requirements of subsection (b) of
7	this section if the application for the salvage certificate of title is
8	accompanied by:
9	(A) the required fee;
10	(B) evidence that the insurer has made payment for the total loss of
11	the vehicle, and evidence that the payment was made to any lienholder
12	identified in the records of certificates of title of the Department and to the
13	vehicle owner, if applicable; and
14	(C) a copy of the insurer's written request for the certificate of title
15	sent at least 30 days prior to the application to the vehicle owner and to any
16	lienholder identified in the records of certificates of title of the Department,
17	proof that the request was sent by certified mail or was delivered by a courier
18	service that provides proof of delivery, and copies of any responses from the
19	vehicle owner or lienholder.
20	(2) If the Commissioner issues a salvage certificate of title to an eligible
21	person under this subsection, the title shall be issued free and clear of all liens.

1	(b)(d) When Except for vehicles for which no certificate of title is required
2	under this chapter, when a vehicle is destroyed by crushing for scrap, the
3	person causing the destruction shall immediately mail or deliver to the
4	Commissioner the certificate of title, if any, endorsed "crushed" and signed by
5	the person, accompanied by the original plate showing the original vehicle
6	identification number. The plate shall not be removed until such time as the
7	vehicle is crushed.
8	(e)(e) This section shall not apply to, and salvage certificates of title shall
9	not be required for, unrecovered stolen vehicles or vehicles stolen and
10	recovered in an undamaged condition, provided that the original vehicle
11	identification number plate has not been removed, altered, or destroyed and the
12	number thereon is identical with that on the original title certificate.
13	* * * Abandoned Motor Vehicles * * *
14	Sec. 77. 23 V.S.A. chapter 21, subchapter 7 is amended to read:
15	Subchapter 7. Abandoned Motor Vehicles
16	§ 2151. ABANDONED MOTOR VEHICLES; DEFINED DEFINITIONS
17	(a)(1) For the purposes of As used in this subchapter, an "abandoned motor
18	vehicle" means:
19	(1)(A) "Abandoned motor vehicle" means:
20	(i) a motor vehicle that has remained on public or private property
21	or on or along a highway for more than 48 hours without the consent of the

1	owner or person in control of the property for more than 48 hours, and has a
2	valid registration plate or public vehicle identification number which has not
3	been removed, destroyed, or altered; or
4	(B)(ii) a motor vehicle that has remained on public or private
5	property or on or along a highway without the consent of the owner or person
6	in control of the property for any period of time if the vehicle does not have a
7	valid registration plate or the public vehicle identification number has been
8	removed, destroyed, or altered.
9	(B) "Abandoned motor vehicle" does not include a vehicle or other
10	equipment used or to be used in construction or in the operation or
11	maintenance of highways or public utility facilities, which is left in a manner
12	which does not interfere with the normal movement of traffic.
13	(2) "Landowner" means a person who owns or leases or otherwise has
14	authority to control use of real property.
15	(3) For purposes of this subsection, "public "Public vehicle
16	identification number" means the public vehicle identification number which is
17	usually visible through the windshield and attached to the driver's side of the
18	dashboard, instrument panel, or windshield pillar post or on the doorjamb on
19	the driver's side of the vehicle.
20	(b) Construction equipment. A vehicle or other equipment used or to be
21	used in construction or in the operation or maintenance of highways or public

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1	utility facilities, which is left in a manner which does not interfere with the
2	normal movement of traffic, shall not be considered to be an abandoned motor
3	vehicle.
4	§ 2152. AUTHORIZED REMOVAL OF ABANDONED MOTOR
5	VEHICLES
6	(a) Public property. A law enforcement officer is authorized to remove or
7	cause removal of an abandoned motor vehicle from public property, and may
8	contact a towing service for its removal of such motor vehicle, based upon
9	personal observation by the officer that the vehicle is an abandoned motor
10	vehicle.
11	(b) Private property.
12	(1) A law enforcement officer is authorized to remove or cause removal
13	of an abandoned motor vehicle from private property, and may contact a
14	towing service for its removal from private property of such vehicle, based
15	upon complaint of the owner or agent of the property the request of the
16	landowner on which whose property the vehicle is located that the and
17	information indicating that the vehicle is an abandoned motor vehicle.
18	(2) An owner or agent of an owner A landowner of private property is
19	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

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

§ 2153. ABANDONED MOTOR VEHICLE CERTIFICATION

(a) Within 30 days of removal of the vehicle, a towing service which has removed an abandoned motor vehicle A landowner on whose property an abandoned motor vehicle is located shall apply to the Department for an abandoned motor vehicle certification on forms supplied by the Department of Motor Vehicles within 30 days of the date the vehicle was discovered on or brought to the property unless the vehicle has been removed from the property. An abandoned motor vehicle certification form shall indicate the date of removal, that the abandoned motor vehicle was discovered or brought to the property; the make, color, model, and location found, and of the vehicle; the

name, address, and phone telephone number of the towing service, land	owner;
and a certification of the public vehicle identification number, if any, to	be
recorded by a law enforcement officer. This subsection shall not be con	<u>1strued</u>
as creating a private right of action against the landowner.	

- (b) Upon receipt of an abandoned motor vehicle certification form, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall attempt to identify and notify the owner of the vehicle as required by section 2154 of this title. If no owner can be determined by the Commissioner within the time period allowed by section 2154 of this title, the Commissioner shall issue a certificate of abandoned motor vehicle with appropriate title or salvage title, or both, and the vehicle may be disposed of in the manner set forth in section 2156 of this title.
- § 2154. IDENTIFICATION AND RECLAMATION OF ABANDONED
 MOTOR VEHICLES
 - (a) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall make a reasonable attempt to locate an owner of an abandoned motor vehicle.
 - (1) If the abandoned motor vehicle is not identifiable by its registration plates or public vehicle identification number, and if no owner can be determined within 21 days of the date of receipt of the abandoned motor vehicle certification form, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall issue a certificate of abandoned motor vehicle with an appropriate title or salvage title.

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

presenting to the Department of Motor Vehicles satisfactory evidence of

ownership, and paying or reimbursing, or making arrangements to pay or

(2) If the abandoned motor vehicle is identifiable by its registration

1	reimburse, the towing agency, the Department of Motor Vehicles, or the owner
2	or agent of private property landowner, as the case may be, any towing fee or
3	storage charges permitted under section 2155 of this title.
4	§ 2155. FEES AND CHARGES
5	(a) Towing fees. For towing an abandoned motor vehicle from private
6	property, a towing service may charge a reasonable fee to be paid by the
7	vehicle owner or agent of the owner the landowner of the private property.
8	(b) Storage charges. In addition to any towing fee, an owner or lienholder
9	reclaiming an abandoned motor vehicle may be charged and shall pay a fee for
10	the costs of storage of the vehicle, except that no fee may be charged for
11	storage for any period preceding the date upon which the form for abandoned
12	motor vehicle certification is sent by the towing service to the Department of
13	Motor Vehicles.
14	* * *
15	* * * Repeals and Conforming Change * * *
16	Sec. 78. REPEALS
17	The following sections are repealed:
18	(1) 23 V.S.A. § 366 (log-haulers; registration).
19	(2) 23 V.S.A. § 423 (negotiating and entering into an interstate compact
20	regarding truck license fees).
21	(3) 23 V.S.A. § 605 (unsatisfied judgment; suspension).

1 Sec. 79. 23 V.S.A. § 369 is amended to read: 2 § 369. TRACTORS OTHER THAN FARM TRACTORS 3 The annual fee for registration of a tractor, except log haulers on snow 4 roads and farm tractors as otherwise provided in this chapter, shall be based on 5 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 6 7 registering any tractor shall be \$20.00. 8 Sec. 80. 23 V.S.A. § 603(a)(2) is amended to read: 9 (2) The Commissioner may, however, in his or her discretion, refuse to 10 issue a license to any person whenever he or she is satisfied from information 11 given him or her by credible persons, and upon investigation, that the person is 12 mentally or physically unfit, or because of his or her habits, or record as to 13 accidents or convictions, is unsafe to be trusted with the operation of motor 14 vehicles. A person refused a license, under the provisions of this subsection or 15 section 605 of this title, shall be entitled to hearing as provided in sections 16 105–107 of this title. * * * Chemicals of High Concern to Children; Vehicle Exemptions * * * 17 18 Sec. 81. 18 V.S.A. § 1772 is amended to read: 19 § 1772. DEFINITIONS 20 As used in this chapter:

I	(8) "Consumer product" means any product that is regularly used or
2	purchased to be used for personal, family, or household purposes. "Consumer
3	product" shall not mean:
4	* * *
5	(G) an aircraft, motor vehicle, wheelchair, or vessel;
6	* * *
7	(13) "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle intended primarily for use
8	and operation on the public highways and shall include snowmobiles, all-
9	terrain vehicles, and farm tractors and other machinery used in the production,
10	harvesting, and care of farm products all vehicles propelled or drawn by power
11	other than muscular power, including snowmobiles, motorcycles, all-terrain
12	vehicles, farm tractors, vehicles running only upon stationary rails or tracks,
13	motorized highway building equipment, road making appliances, or tracked
14	vehicles or electric personal assistive mobility devices.
15	* * *
16	* * * Signage on State Property Regarding Unlawful Idling * * *
17	Sec. 82. INSTALLATION OF SIGNAGE REGARDING UNLAWFUL
18	IDLING OF MOTOR VEHICLE ENGINES
19	(a) Before July 1, 2017, the Department of Buildings and General Services
20	(Department), in consultation with the Agency of Transportation, shall oversee
21	completion of a project to install signs on property owned or controlled by the

1	State where parking is permitted indicating that idling of motor vehicle engines
2	in violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1110 is prohibited. At a minimum, the Department
3	shall install at least one such sign at each rest area, information center, park
4	and ride facility, parking structure, and building owned or controlled by the
5	State with a parking capacity of 25 pleasure cars or more. In its discretion, the
6	Department may install additional signs at each such facility or at other
7	State-owned or -controlled facilities where parking is permitted.
8	(b) On or before January 15, 2017, the Commissioner of Buildings and
9	General Services, after consulting with the Secretary of Transportation, shall
10	submit an interim written report to the House and Senate Committees on
11	Transportation on the Department's activities and plans to complete the project
12	required under subsection (a) of this section.
13	* * * Driving Under the Influence; Saliva Testing * * *
14	Sec. 83. 23 V.S.A. § 1200 is amended to read:
15	§ 1200. DEFINITIONS
16	As used in this subchapter:
17	* * *
18	(3) "Evidentiary test" means a breath, saliva, or blood test which
19	indicates the person's alcohol concentration or the presence of other drug and
20	which is intended to be introduced as evidence.
21	* * *

1	Sec. 84. 23 V.S.A. § 1201 is amended to read:
2	§ 1201. OPERATING VEHICLE UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF
3	INTOXICATING LIQUOR OR OTHER SUBSTANCE; CRIMINAL
4	REFUSAL; ENHANCED PENALTY FOR BAC OF 0.16 OR MORE
5	(a) A person shall not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical
6	control of any vehicle on a highway:
7	(1) when the person's alcohol concentration is:
8	(\underline{A}) 0.08 or more; or
9	(B) 0.02 or more if the person is operating a school bus as defined in
10	subdivision 4(34) of this title; or
11	(C) 0.04 or more if the person is operating a commercial motor
12	vehicle as defined in subdivision 4103(4) of this title; or
13	(D) 0.05 or more and the person has 1.5 nanograms per milliliter of
14	delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol in the person's blood; or
15	(2) when the person is under the influence of intoxicating liquor; or
16	(3) when the person is under the influence of any other drug or under the
17	combined influence of alcohol and any other drug; or
18	(4) when the person's alcohol concentration is 0.04 or more if the person
19	is operating a commercial motor vehicle as defined in subdivision 4103(4) of
20	this title.

1	(b) A person who has previously been convicted of a violation of this
2	section shall not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical control of
3	any vehicle on a highway and refuse a law enforcement officer's reasonable
4	request under the circumstances for an evidentiary test where the officer had
5	reasonable grounds to believe the person was in violation of subsection (a) of
6	this section.
7	(c) A person shall not operate, attempt to operate, or be in actual physical
8	control of any vehicle on a highway and be involved in an accident or collision
9	resulting in serious bodily injury or death to another and refuse a law
10	enforcement officer's reasonable request under the circumstances for an
11	evidentiary test where the officer has reasonable grounds to believe the person
12	has any amount of alcohol or drugs in the system.
13	* * *
14	Sec. 85. 23 V.S.A. § 1202 is amended to read:
15	§ 1202. CONSENT TO TAKING OF TESTS TO DETERMINE BLOOD
16	ALCOHOL CONTENT OR DRUG IMPAIRMENT
17	(a) (1) Implied consent.
18	(1) Breath test. Every person who operates, attempts to operate, or is in
19	actual physical control of any vehicle on a highway in this State is deemed to
20	have given consent to an evidentiary test of that person's breath for the purpos

of determining the person's alcohol concentration or the presence of other drug

1	in the blood. The test shall be administered at the direction of a law
2	enforcement officer.
3	(2)(A) Blood test. If A person is deemed to have given consent to the
4	taking of an evidentiary sample of blood if:
5	(i) breath testing equipment is not reasonably available; or if
6	(ii) the <u>law enforcement</u> officer has <u>reason</u> <u>reasonable grounds</u> to
7	believe that the person:
8	(I) is unable to give a sufficient sample of breath for testing; or
9	if the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that the
10	person
11	(II) is under the influence of a drug other than alcohol; or
12	(III) the person is deemed to have given consent to the taking
13	of an evidentiary sample of blood is under the influence of alcohol and a drug.
14	(B) If in the officer's opinion the person is incapable of decision or
15	unconscious or dead, it is deemed that the person's consent is given and a
16	sample of blood shall be taken.
17	(3) Saliva test. If the law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to
18	believe that the person is under the influence of a drug other than alcohol, the
19	person is deemed to have given consent to the taking of an evidentiary sample
20	of saliva. Any saliva test administered under this section shall be used only for

1	the limited purpose of detecting the presence of a drug in the person's body,
2	and shall not be used to extract DNA information.
3	(3)(4) Evidentiary test. The evidentiary test shall be required of a
4	person when a law enforcement officer has reasonable grounds to believe that
5	the person was operating, attempting to operate, or in actual physical control of
6	a vehicle in violation of section 1201 of this title.
7	(4)(5) Fatal collision or incident resulting in serious bodily injury. The
8	evidentiary test shall also be required if the person is the surviving operator of
9	a motor vehicle involved in a fatal incident or collision or an incident or
10	collision resulting in serious bodily injury and the law enforcement officer has
11	reasonable grounds to believe that the person has any amount of alcohol or
12	other drug in his or her system.
13	* * *
14	Sec. 86. 23 V.S.A. § 1203 is amended to read:
15	§ 1203. ADMINISTRATION OF TESTS; RETENTION OF TEST AND
16	VIDEOTAPE
17	(a) A breath test shall be administered only by a person who has been
18	certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council to operate the
19	breath testing equipment being employed. In any proceeding under this
20	subchapter, a person's testimony that he or she is certified to operate the breath
21	testing equipment employed shall be prima facie evidence of that fact.

- (b) Only a physician, licensed nurse, medical technician, physician assistant, medical technologist, or laboratory assistant acting at the request of a law enforcement officer may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the presence of alcohol or other drug. This limitation does not apply to the taking of a breath <u>or saliva</u> sample.
- (c) When a breath test which is intended to be introduced in evidence is taken with a crimper device, or when blood is withdrawn at an officer's request, a sufficient amount of breath, or blood, as the case may be, shall be taken to enable the person to have made an independent analysis of the sample, and shall be held for at least 45 days from the date the sample was taken. At any time during that period, the person may direct that the sample be sent to an independent laboratory of the person's choosing for an independent analysis.

 The Department of Public Safety shall adopt rules providing for the security of the sample. At no time shall the defendant or any agent of the defendant have access to the sample. A preserved sample of breath shall not be required when an infrared breath-testing instrument is used. A person tested with an infrared breath-testing instrument shall have the option of having a second infrared test administered immediately after receiving the results of the first test.
- (d) In the case of a breath test administered using an infrared breath testing breath-testing instrument, the test shall be analyzed in compliance with rules adopted by the Department of Public Safety. The analyses shall be retained by

- instrument analyzes the sample and does not indicate the sample is deficient.

 Analysis of the person's breath, saliva, or blood which is available to that person for independent analysis shall be considered valid when performed according to methods approved by the Department of Public Safety. The analysis performed by the State shall be considered valid when performed according to a method or methods selected by the Department of Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety shall use rule making rulemaking procedures to select its method or methods. Failure of a person to provide an adequate breath or saliva sample constitutes a refusal.
 - (e) [Repealed.]
 - (f) When a law enforcement officer has reason to believe that a person may be violating or has violated section 1201 of this title, the officer may request the person to provide a sample of breath or saliva for a preliminary screening test using a device approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety for this purpose. The person shall not have the right to consult an attorney prior to submitting to this preliminary breath alcohol screening test. The results of this preliminary screening test may be used for the purpose of deciding whether an arrest should be made and whether to request an evidentiary test and shall not be used in any court proceeding except on those issues. Following the

- screening test, additional tests may be required of the operator pursuant to the provisions of section 1202 of this title.
 - (g) The Office of the Chief Medical Examiner shall report in writing to the Department of Motor Vehicles the death of any person as the result of an accident involving a vehicle and the circumstances of such the accident within five days of such the death.
 - (h) A Vermont law enforcement officer shall have a right to request a breath, saliva, or blood sample in an adjoining state or country under this section unless prohibited by the law of the other state or country. If the law in an adjoining state or country does not prohibit an officer acting under this section from taking a breath, saliva, or blood sample in its jurisdiction, evidence of such sample shall not be excluded in the courts of this State solely on the basis that the test was taken outside the State.
 - (i) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall adopt emergency rules relating to the operation, maintenance, and use of preliminary <u>drug or</u> alcohol screening devices for use by law enforcement officers in enforcing the provisions of this title. The <u>commissioner Commissioner</u> shall consider relevant standards of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration in adopting such rules. Any preliminary alcohol screening device authorized for use under this title shall be on the qualified products list of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

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- 2 Sec. 87. 23 V.S.A. § 1203a is amended to read:
- 3 § 1203a. INDEPENDENT CHEMICAL TEST; BLOOD TESTS
 - (a) A person tested has the right at the person's own expense to have someone of the person's own choosing administer a chemical test or tests in addition to any administered at the direction of the law enforcement officer under section 1203 of this title. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test or tests by a person shall not preclude the admission in evidence of the test taken at the direction of an enforcement officer unless the additional test was prevented or denied by the enforcement officer.
 - (b) Arrangements for a blood test shall be made by the person submitting to the evidentiary breath <u>or saliva</u> test, by the person's attorney, or by some other person acting on the person's behalf unless the person is detained in custody after administration of the evidentiary test and upon completion of processing, in which case the law enforcement officer having custody of the person shall make arrangements for administration of the blood test upon demand but at the person's own expense.

18 ***

- 1 Sec. 88. 23 V.S.A. § 1204 is amended to read:
- 2 § 1204. PERMISSIVE INFERENCES

- (a) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by a person while operating, attempting to operate, or in actual physical control of a vehicle on a highway, the person's alcohol concentration or alcohol concentration and evidence of delta—9 tetrahydrocannabinol shall give rise to the following permissive inferences:
- (1) If the person's alcohol concentration at that time was less than 0.08, such fact shall not give rise to any presumption or permissive inference that the person was or was not under the influence of intoxicating liquor, but such fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor.
- (2) If the person's alcohol concentration at that time was 0.08 or more, it shall be a permissive inference that the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor in violation of subdivision 1201(a)(2) or (3) of this title.
- (3) If the person's alcohol concentration at that time was 0.05 or more and the person had 1.5 nanograms per milliliter of delta–9 tetrahydrocannabinol in the person's blood, it shall be a permissive inference that the person was under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug in violation of subdivision 1201(a)(3) of this title.

1	(4) If the person's alcohol concentration at any time within two hours of
2	the alleged offense was 0.10 or more, it shall be a permissive inference that the
3	person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor in violation of
4	subdivision 1201(a)(2) or (3) of this title.
5	(b) The foregoing provisions shall not be construed as limiting the
6	introduction of any other competent evidence bearing upon the question
7	whether the person was under the influence of intoxicating liquor, nor shall
8	they be construed as requiring that evidence of the amount of alcohol in the
9	person's blood, breath, urine, or saliva must be presented.
10	* * * Colored Lights on Fire Department and EMS Vehicles * * *
11	Sec. 89. 23 V.S.A. § 1252 is amended to read:
12	§ 1252. ISSUANCE OF PERMITS FOR SIRENS OR COLORED LAMPS,
13	OR BOTH; USE OF AMBER LAMPS
14	(a) When satisfied as to the condition and use of the vehicle, the
15	Commissioner shall issue and may revoke, for cause, permits for sirens or
16	colored signal lamps in the following manner:
17	(1)(A) Sirens or blue or blue and white signal lamps, or a combination
18	of these, may be authorized for all law enforcement vehicles owned or leased
19	by a law enforcement agency, a certified law enforcement officer, or the
20	Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council. If the applicant is a constable, the
21	application shall be accompanied by a certification by the town clerk that the

1	applicant is the duly elected or appointed constable and attesting that the town
2	has not voted to limit the constable's authority to engage in enforcement
3	activities under 24 V.S.A. § 1936a.
4	(B) One blue signal lamp may be authorized for use on a vehicle
5	owned or leased by a fire department or on an emergency medical service
6	(EMS) vehicle, provided that the Commissioner shall require the lamp to be
7	mounted so as to be visible primarily from the rear of the vehicle.
8	(2) Sirens and red or red and white signal lamps may be authorized for
9	all ambulances and other EMS vehicles, fire apparatus department vehicles,
10	vehicles used solely in rescue operations, or vehicles owned or leased by, or
11	provided to, volunteer firefighters and voluntary rescue squad members,
12	including a vehicle owned by a volunteer's employer when the volunteer has
13	the written authorization of the employer to use the vehicle for emergency fire
14	or rescue activities.
15	(3) No vehicle may be authorized a permit for more than one of the
16	combinations described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection.
17	[Repealed.]
18	(4) No motor vehicle, other than one owned by the applicant, shall be
19	issued a permit until the Commissioner has recorded the information regarding

both the owner of the vehicle and the applicant for the permit.

1	(5) Upon application to the Commissioner, the Commissioner may issue
2	a single permit for all the vehicles owned or leased by the applicant.
3	(6) Sirens and red or red and white signal lamps, or sirens and blue or
4	blue and white signal lamps, may be authorized for restored emergency or
5	enforcement vehicles used for exhibition purposes. Sirens and lamps
6	authorized under this subdivision may only be activated during an exhibition,
7	such as a car show or parade.
8	* * *
9	Sec. 90. 23 V.S.A. § 1255 is amended to read:
10	§ 1255. EXCEPTIONS
11	(1)(a) The provisions of section 1251 of this title shall not apply to
12	directional signal lamps of a type approved by the Commissioner of Motor
13	Vehicles.
14	(2)(b) All persons with motor vehicles equipped as provided in subdivision
15	subdivisions 1252(a)(1) and (2) of this title, shall use the sirens or colored
16	signal lamps, or both, only in the direct performance of their official duties.
17	When any person other than a law enforcement officer, firefighter, or
18	emergency medical service (EMS) responder is operating a motor vehicle
19	equipped as provided in subdivision 1252(a)(1) of this title, the colored signal
20	lamp shall be either removed, covered, or hooded. When any person, other

than an authorized $\underline{ambulance}$ \underline{EMS} vehicle operator, firefighter, or authorized

1	operator of vehicles used in \underline{a} rescue operation, is operating a motor vehicle
2	equipped as provided in subdivision 1252(a)(2) of this title, the colored signal
3	lamps shall be either removed, covered, or hooded unless the operator holds a
4	senior operator license.
5	* * * Effective Dates and Transition Provision * * *
6	Sec. 91. EFFECTIVE DATES; CONTINGENT EFFECTIVE DATES;
7	APPLICABILITY TO DUI MATTERS
8	(a) This section and Secs. 12 (positions); 13 (Rail Program); 14 (sale of
9	State-owned rail property); Secs. 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, and 33 (stormwater
10	utilities; rates; incentives); 35 (statewide property parcel data layer; findings);
11	38 (Quechee Gorge Bridge safety issues); Sec. 81 (chemicals of high concern
12	to children); and 82 (prohibited idling of motor vehicles; signs) shall take
13	effect on passage.
14	(b) Secs. 29a, 30a, and 31a shall take effect if and when two stormwater
15	utilities, as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1251(18), are adopted by municipalities
16	after the effective date of Secs. 29, 30, and 31 of this act.
17	(c) Sec. 29b, 30b, and 31b shall take effect if and when three stormwater
18	utilities, as defined in 10 V.S.A. § 1251(18), are adopted by municipalities
19	after the effective date of Secs. 29, 30, and 31 of this act.
20	(d) The requirement for a second or subsequent DUI offender to operate
21	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. 46, amending 23 V.S.A. § 1209a, shall apply only
- in connection with a second or subsequent DUI offense that occurs on or after
- 4 <u>July 1, 2016.</u>