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1	H.4
2	Introduced by Representatives LaLonde of South Burlington and Haas of
3	Rochester
4	Referred to Committee on
5	Date:
6	Subject: Court procedure; calculation of time
7	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to make clear
8	that when the Vermont statutes establish periods of time of less than 11 days in
9	court proceedings, the period of time means less than 11 business days.
10	An act relating to calculating time periods in court proceedings
11	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
12	Sec. 1. 4 VS A $\stackrel{\circ}{_{\circ}}$ 961(a) is amended to read:
13	(a) Any person who fails to return a completed questionnaire within ten
14	business days of its receipt may be summoned by the superior court Superior
15	Court clerk to appear forthwith before the clerk to fill out a jury questionnaire.
16	Any person so summoned who fails to appear as directed shall be ordered
17	forthwith by the presiding judge to appear and show cause for his or her failure
18	to comply with the summons. Any person who fails to appear pursuant to such

19 order or who fails to show good cause for noncompliance may be found in

1	contempt of court and shall be subject to the penalties for contempt
2	Sec 2. 6 V.S.A. § 4996(b) is amended to read:
3	(b) If the Secretary issues an emergency order under this chapter, the
4	person subject to the order may request a hearing before the Civil Division of
5	Superior Court. Notice of the request for hearing under this subdivision shall
6	be filed with the Cruil Division of Superior Court and the Secretary within five
7	business days of receipt of the order. A hearing on the emergency order shall
8	be held at the earliest possible time and shall take precedence over all other
9	hearings. The hearing shall be yeld within five <u>business</u> days of receipt of the
10	notice of the request for hearing. Arequest for hearing on an emergency order
11	shall not stay the order. The Civil Division of the Superior Court shall issue a
12	decision within five business days from the conclusion of the hearing, and no
13	later than 30 days from the date the notice of request for hearing was received
14	by the person subject to the order.
15	Sec. 3. 8 V.S.A. § 3370(b) is amended to read:
16	(b) Service of such process shall be made by delivering and leaving with
17	the Secretary of State two copies thereof and the payment to the Secretary of
18	State of the fee prescribed by law. The Secretary of State shall fort with mail
19	by registered mail one of the copies of such process to such insurer at it last
20	known principal place of business, and shall keep a record of all process so
21	served upon him or her. Such process shall be sufficient service upon such

1	insurer provided notice of such service and a copy of the process are, within
2	10 <u>usiness</u> days thereafter, sent by registered mail or on behalf of the director
3	to such insurer at its last known principal place of business, and such insurer's
4	receipt and the affidavit of compliance herewith by or on behalf of the director
5	are filed with the clerk of the court in which such action or proceeding is
6	pending on or before the return date of such process or within such further
7	time as the Court may allow.
8	Sec. 4. 8 V.S.A. § 3383 is amended to read:
9	§ 3383. SERVICE UPON THE SECRETARY OF STATE; NOTICE TO
10	DEFENDANT
11	Such service of process shall be made by delivering to and leaving with the
12	Secretary of State or some person in apparent charge of his or her office two
13	copies thereof and the payment to him or her of such fee as is required by
14	12 V.S.A. § 852. The Secretary of State shall forth with mail by registered
15	mail one of the copies of such process to the defendant at its last known
16	principal place of business and shall keep a record of all processes so served
17	upon him or her. Such service of process is sufficient, provided notice of such
18	service and a copy of the process are sent within 10 business days thereafter by
19	registered mail by plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney to the defendant at its ast
20	known principal place of business, and the defendant's receipt, or receipt
21	issued by the post office with which the letter is registered, showing the name

1	of the cender of the letter and the name and address of the person to whom the
2	letter is addressed, and the affidavit of the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney
3	showing a compliance herewith are filed with the clerk of the court in which
4	such action is pending on or before the date the defendant is required to
5	appear, or within such further time as the court may allow.
6	Sec. 5. 8 V.S.A. § 384 is amended to read:
7	§ 3384. SERVICE UPON OTHER AGENTS; NOTICE TO DEFENDANT
8	Service of process in any such action, suit, or proceeding shall in addition
9	to the manner provided in section 3383 of this title be valid if served upon any
10	person within this State who, in this State on behalf of such insurer, is:
11	(1) soliciting insurance; or
12	(2) making, issuing, or delivering any contract of insurance; or
13	(3) collecting or receiving any premium, membership fee, assessment,
14	or other consideration for insurance; and a copy of such process is sent within
15	10 business days thereafter by registered mail by the plaintiff or plaintiff's
16	attorney to the defendant at the last known principal place of business of the
17	defendant, and the defendant's receipt, or the receipt issued by the post office
18	with which the letter is registered, showing the name of the sender of the letter
19	and the name and address of the person to whom the letter is addressed, and
20	the affidavit of the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney showing a compliance
21	herewith are filed with the clerk of the court in which such action is pending

1	on or before the date the defendant is required to appear, or within such further
2	time as the court may allow.
3	Sec. 6. 8 V.S.A. § 10204 is amended to read:
4	§ 10204. EXCEPTIONS
5	This subcharter does not prohibit any of the activities listed in this section.
6	This section shall not be construed to require any financial institution to make
7	any disclosure not otherwise required by law. This section shall not be
8	construed to require or encourage any financial institution to alter any
9	procedures or practices not inconsistent with this subchapter. This section
10	shall not be construed to expand or create any authority in any person or entity
11	other than a financial institution.
12	* * *
13	(19) Disclosure requested pursuant to succoena, provided that no
14	disclosure shall be made until ten business days after the financial institution
15	has notified the customer that financial information has been requested by
16	subpoena. Such notice shall be served by first class mail to the customer at the
17	most recent address known to the financial institution. The provisions of this
18	subdivision shall not apply where the subpoena is issued by or on behalf of a
19	regulatory, criminal, or civil law enforcement agency.
20	* * *
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Sec. 7. 8 V.S.A. § 19108 is amended to read.

1	8 10108 ADDEAL DECEIVED
2	The propriety and necessity of the orders issued by the Commissioner under
3	section, 19103 through 19107 of this title shall be open to review upon action
4	brought in the usual form by an aggrieved party within ten business days to the
5	Superior Court of Washington County. No injunction may be issued without
6	prior notice to the commissioner, and the court, on motion of the
7	Commissioner, may appoint a temporary receiver of a financial institution
8	involved in those proceedings.
9	Sec. 8. 8 V.S.A. § 36103(b) is emended to read:
10	(b) Not later than ten <u>business</u> drys after the date on which the
11	Commissioner takes possession and control of the business and assets of a
12	credit union pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, such credit union may
13	apply to the Superior Court of Washington County for an order requiring the
14	Commissioner to show cause why the Commissioner should not be enjoined
15	from continuing such possession and control. Except a provided in this
16	subsection, no court may take any action, except at the request of the
17	Commissioner by regulation or order, to restrain or affect the exercise of
18	powers or functions of the Commissioner as conservator.
19	Sec. 9. 9 V.S.A. § 4025(b) is amended to read:
20	(b) If the company defaults in the performance of its obligation to redeem
21	trading stamps, any rightful holder may file, within three months after the

1	default, a complaint in the Washington Superior Court Upon the filing of a
2	complaint, the presiding judge shall, upon 10 business days' notice in writing
3	sent by certified mail to the company, summarily hear and forthwith make a
4	determination whether there has been a default. If the presiding judge
5	determines that there has been a default, he or she shall give notice of the
6	determination to the company and if the default is not corrected within
7	10 <u>business</u> days, he or the shall order the clerk of the Court court to publish
8	notice of the default in three consecutive publications of one or more
9	newspapers having general circulation throughout this State and therein
10	require that proof of all claims for redemption of the trading stamps of the
11	company shall be filed with the Court court, together with the trading stamps
12	upon which the claim is based, within three months after the date of the first
13	publication. Promptly after the expiration of that period, the Court court shall
14	determine the validity of all claims so filed. Therefoon, the Court shall
15	be paid by the surety such amount as shall be necessary to satisfy all valid
16	claims so filed, not exceeding, however, the principal sum of the bond. Upon
17	the failure to pay the amount demanded, the Court court shall notify the
18	Attorney General who shall bring an action in a Court court of record, to
19	recover the amount demanded. Upon payment or recovery of the amount
20	demanded, the clerk of the Court court shall promptly thereafter make an
21	equitable distribution of the proceeds of the bond to the claimants and shall

1	promptly destroy the trading stamps so surrandored
2	Sec 10. 9 V.S.A. § 4469a(e) is amended to read:
3	(e) If the Court court finds that the farm employer has suffered actual
4	hardship because of the unavailability of the farm housing for a replacement
5	employee, the court shall enter an order approving a writ of possession,
6	which shall be executed no sooner <u>not earlier</u> than five <u>business</u> days nor later
7	than 30 days after the writ is served, to put the plaintiff into possession.
8	Sec. 11. 9 V.S.A. § 5602(f) is amended to read:
9	(f) Unless presented by an emergency or exigent circumstances, the
10	Commissioner shall give notice to the Attorney General and U.S. Attorney not
11	less than five business days before applying to the Washington County
12	Superior Court to compel the testimony, the filing of the statement, the
13	production of the record, or the giving of other evidence under subsection (e)
14	of this section. In the case of an emergency or exigent circumstances, the
15	Commissioner shall notify the Attorney General and U.S. Attorney as soon as
16	possible before applying to the Washington County Superior Court.
17	Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 8009 is amended to read:
18	§ 8009. EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS; REQUEST FOR
19	HEARING
20	* * *
21	(i) Request for hearing. If an emergency order is issued, the respondent

1	may request a hearing before the Environmental Division Notice of the
2	request for hearing shall be filed with the Environmental Division and the
3	agency issuing the order within five <u>business</u> days of receipt of the order. A
4	hearing on the emergency order shall be held at the earliest possible time and
5	shall take precedence over all other hearings. The hearing shall be held within
6	five <u>business</u> days of receipt of the notice of the request for hearing. A request
7	for hearing on an emergency order shall not stay the order. The Environmental
8	Division shall issue a decision within five business days from the conclusion
9	of the hearing, and no later than 30 days from the date the notice of request for
10	hearing was received.
11	***
12	Sec. 13. 11 V.S.A. § 1534 is amended to read:
13	§ 1534. APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS, HEARING
14	If sufficient cause is shown, the court shall appoint three disinterested
15	persons as commissioners, who shall fix a time and place for hearing, and give
16	reasonable notice thereof to those who defend. If, at the time of giving such
17	notice, a person has not entered to defend, the commissioners shall give notice
18	of such hearing by posting a notice thereof, at least ten <u>business</u> days before
19	such hearing, in three or more public places in the town in which such
20	corporation or society is located.
21	

1	(b) Not later than 10 <u>business</u> days after filing an application under
2	subjection (a) of this section, a dissolved mutual benefit enterprise shall give
3	notice of the proceeding to each known claimant holding a contingent claim.
4	Sec. 15. 12V.S.A. § 2432 is amended to read:
5	§ 2432. PASSING CAUSES TO SUPREME COURT; RECOGNIZANCE IN
6	EJECTMENT CASES
7	In actions brought under the provisions of sections 4851-4853 of this title,
8	within three business days after judgment, the appealing party shall give
9	security to the other party by way of recognizance or bond approved by the
10	court to pay the costs as the other party shall finally recover against him or her.
11	If the appealing party is the defendant, he or she shall also give the security as
12	above provided for rents then due and intervening rent. If final judgment is
13	for the plaintiff, the costs, damages, and rents may be recovered by an action
14	upon the recognizance or an action on contract founded on the judgment.
15	Sec. 16. 12 V.S.A. § 2791 is amended to read:
16	§ 2791. RETURN OF EXECUTION
17	The officer commencing proceedings for sale on execution of real estate or
18	the right to collect and receive rents, issues, and profits thereof, may make
19	such sale, although the return day of the execution has passed, and shah return
20	the execution within five business days after the sale. A failure to make such
21	return shall not affect the purchaser's title to the property.

1	Sec. 17 12 V S A $\&$ 2706 is amended to read:
2	§ 2796. REDEMPTION-BOND; WRIT OF POSSESSION; ACCOUNTING
3	BY PURCHASER FOR RENTS AND PROFITS
4	When real estate is sold on execution, the debtor or person claiming under
5	him or her may redeem the same at any time within six months from the date
6	of such sale. He or she shall file a bond within ten <u>business</u> days after such
7	sale with the clerk of the court or magistrate who issued such execution, to the
8	purchaser, in a penal sum that the clerk or magistrate shall order, conditioned
9	in case he or she does not redeen the property to pay the purchaser the fair
10	rents and profits of such premises and commit no waste on the same, which
11	bond shall be approved by the clerk or magistrate. When the debtor fails to
12	file the bond as aforesaid provided for in this section, the purchaser may have
13	his or her writ of possession from the clerk or magistrate, and may enter and
14	take possession and manage such real estate in a good husbandlike manner. If
15	the defendant in such action shall redeem the same, the purchaser shall account
16	for the fair value of the rents and profits thereof, until the same shall be
17	redeemed.
18	Sec. 18. 12 V.S.A. § 4853a is amended to read:
19	§ 4853a. PAYMENTOF RENT INTO COURT; EXPEDITED HEARING
20	* * *
21	(b) A hearing on the motion shall be held any time after 10 business days

1	notice to the parties. If the tenant appears at the hearing and has not been
2	previously defaulted, the court shall not enter judgment by default unless the
3	tenant hils to file a written answer within 10 business days after the hearing.
4	Any rent estrow order shall remain in effect notwithstanding the issuance of a
5	default judgment but shall cease upon execution of a writ of possession.
6	* * *
7	(h) If the tenant fails to pay rent into court in the amount and on the dates
8	ordered by the court, the landlord shall be entitled to judgment for immediate
9	possession of the premises. The court shall forthwith issue a writ of
10	possession directing the sheriff of the county in which the property or a portion
11	thereof is located to serve the writ upon the defendant and, no sooner not
12	earlier than five business days after the writes served, or, in the case of an
13	eviction brought pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 53, 30 days after the writ is
14	served, to put the plaintiff into possession.
15	Sec. 19. 12 V.S.A. § 4854 is amended to read:
16	§ 4854. JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFF; WRIT OF POSSESSION
17	If the court finds that the plaintiff is entitled to possession of the premises,
18	the plaintiff shall have judgment for possession and rents due, damages, and
19	costs, and when a written rental agreement so provides, the court may award
20	reasonable attorney's fees. A writ of possession shall issue on the date
21	judgment is entered, unless the court for good cause orders a stay. The writ

1	shall direct the sheriff of the county in which the property or a portion thereof
2	is located to serve the writ upon the defendant and, no sooner not earlier than
3	ten <u>business</u> days after the writ is served, to put the plaintiff into possession.
4	Sec. 20. 12 V.S.A. § 4914 is amended to read:
5	§ 4914. COMPLAINT AND WARRANT
6	When a complaint is formally made in writing, to a district judge of such
7	unlawful or forcible entry or detainer, he or she shall issue a warrant returnable
8	within such county not less than six business days thereafter, which shall be
9	directed to the sheriff, commanding such officer to apprehend the person
10	against whom such complaint is made and bring him or her before the district
11	judge having jurisdiction.
12	Sec. 21. 12 V.S.A. § 4919 is amended to read:
13	§ 4919. PROCEEDINGS WHEN RESPONDENT CANNOT BE FOUND
14	When the sheriff or his or her deputy cannot find the party against whom
15	the warrant is issued, six business days before the time uppointed for returning
16	the same, he or she may leave a true and attested copy thereof at the usual
17	place of abode of such person. If, at the return of the warrant, he or she cannot
18	find or apprehend the person against whom it issued, he or she shall make a
19	return of such fact of the time he or she so left a copy. If the party complained
20	against does not appear at the time appointed for trial, a district judge, in his or
21	her discretion, may adjourn or proceed with the case, but shall not impose a

1	fine at such hearing
2	Sec. 22. 12 V.S.A. § 4933(c) is amended to read:
3	(c) Acceptance of a foreclosure complaint by the court clerk that, due to a
4	good faith error or omission by the plaintiff or the clerk, does not contain the
5	certification required in subsection (a) of this section shall not invalidate the
6	foreclosure proceeding, provided that the plaintiff files the required notice with
7	the Commissioner within 10 business days of obtaining knowledge of the error
8	or omission.
9	Sec. 23. 12 V.S.A. § 5134(b) is amended to read:
10	(b) Every order issued under the section shall contain the name of the
11	court, the names of the parties, the date of the petition, and the date and time
12	of the order and shall be signed by the judge. Every order issued under this
13	section shall state upon its face a date, time, and place that the defendant may
14	appear to petition the court for modification or discharge of the order. This
15	opportunity to contest shall be scheduled as soon as reasonably possible, which
16	in no event shall be more than 10 <u>business</u> days from the date of issuance of
17	the order. At such hearings, the plaintiff shall have the burden of proving by a
18	preponderance of the evidence that the defendant stalked or sexually assaulted
19	the plaintiff. If the court finds that the plaintiff has met his or her burden, it
20	shall continue the order in effect and make such other orders as it deems
21	necessary to protect the plaintiff or the plaintiff's children, or both.

1	See 24 ± 13 VSA $\&$ 354 is amonded to read:
2	§ 3.4. ENFORCEMENT; POSSESSION OF ABUSED ANIMAL;
3	SEARCHES AND SEIZURES; FORFEITURE
4	* * *
5	(f)(1) At the hearing on the motion for forfeiture, the State shall have the
6	burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the animal was
7	subjected to cruelty, neglect, or abandonment in violation of section 352 or
8	352a of this title. The Court court shall make findings of fact and conclusions
9	of law and shall issue a final order. If the State meets its burden of proof, the
10	Court court shall order the immediate forfeiture of the animal in accordance
11	with the provisions of subsection 353(c) of this title.
12	(2) Affidavits of law enforcement officers, humane officers, animal
13	control officers, veterinarians, or expert witnesses of either party shall be
14	admissible evidence which may be rebutted by with esses called by either party.
15	The affidavits shall be delivered to the other party at least five <u>business</u> days
16	prior to the hearing. Upon request of the other party or the Court court, the
17	party offering an affidavit shall make the affiant available by telephone at the
18	hearing. The Court court may allow any witness to testify by telephone in lieu
19	of a personal appearance and shall adopt rules with respect to such testmony.
20	(3) No testimony or other information presented by the defendant in
21	connection with a forfeiture proceeding under this section or any information

1	directly or indirectly derived from such testimony or other information may be
2	used for any purpose, including impeachment and cross-examination, against
3	the defendant in any criminal case, except a prosecution for perjury or giving a
4	false statement.
5	(g)(1) If the defendant is convicted of criminal charges under this chapter
6	or if an order of forceiture is entered against an owner under this section, the
7	defendant or owner shall be required to repay all reasonable costs incurred by
8	the custodial caregiver for caring for the animal, including veterinary
9	expenses. The Restitution Unit within the Center for Crime Victim Services is
10	authorized to collect the funds ower by the defendant or owner on behalf of
11	the custodial caregiver or a governmental agency that has contracted or paid
12	for custodial care in the same manner as restitution is collected pursuant to
13	section 7043 of this title. The restitution order shall include the information
14	required under subdivision $7043(e)(2)(A)$ of this tite. The Court shall
15	make findings with respect to the total amount of all costs incurred by the
16	custodial caregiver.
17	(2)(A) If the defendant is acquitted of criminal charges under this
18	chapter and a civil forfeiture proceeding under this section is not pending, an
19	animal that has been taken into custodial care shall be returned to the
20	defendant unless the State institutes a civil forfeiture proceeding under this
21	section within seven business days of the acquittal.

1	(B) If the Court court rules in favor of the owner in a civil forfaiture
2	proceeding under this section and criminal charges against the owner under
3	this chapter are not pending, an animal that has been taken into custodial care
4	shall be returned to the owner unless the State files criminal charges under this
5	section within seven business days after the entry of final judgment.
6	* * *
7	Sec. 25. 13 V.S.A. § 2251(c) is amended to read:
8	(c) It shall be a defense to a charge of keeping a child from the child's
9	lawful custodian that the person charged with the offense was acting in good
10	faith to protect the child from real and imminent physical danger. Evidence of
11	good faith shall include , but is not limited to, the filing of a non-frivolous
12	nonfrivolous petition documenting that danger and seeking to modify the
13	custodial decree in a Vermont court of competent jurisdiction. This petition
14	must be filed within 72 hours three business days of the termination of
15	visitation rights. This defense shall not be available if the person charged with
16	the offense has left the state State with the child.
17	Sec. 26. 13 V.S.A. § 5403(b) is amended to read:
18	(b) Within 10 business days after sentencing, the Court court shall forward
19	to the Department:
20	(1) the sex offender's conviction record, including offense, date of
21	conviction, sentence, and any conditions of release or probation, and

1	(2) an order issued pursuant to section 5405a of this title, on a form
2	developed by the Court Administrator, that the defendant comply with Sex
3	Offender Registry requirements.
4	Sec. 27. 13 V.S.A. § 5405(h) is amended to read:
5	(h) After making its determinations, the court shall issue a written decision
6	explaining the reasons for its determinations and provide a copy of the
7	decision to the department Department within 10 business days.
8	Sec. 28. 13 V.S.A. § 5405a is amended to read:
9	§ 5405a. COURT DETERMINATION OF SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY
10	REQUIREMENTS
11	(a)(1) The Court court shall determine at sentencing whether Sex Offender
12	Registry requirements apply to the defendant.
13	(2) If the State and the defendant do not agree as to the applicability of
14	Sex Offender Registry requirements to the defendant, the State shall file a
15	motion setting forth the Sex Offender Registry requirements applicable to the
16	defendant within 10 business days of the entry of a guilty prea. To the extent
17	the defendant opposes the motion, the State and the defendant shall present
18	evidence at the sentencing as to the applicability of Sex Offender Registry
19	requirements to the defendant.
20	* * *
21	(d) within 10 <u>business</u> days after the sentencing of the presentation of

1	evidence pursuant to subdivision $(a)(2)$ of this section, the Court court shall
2	issue an order determining whether Sex Offender Registry requirements apply
3	to the defendant. The order shall include:
4	* * *
5	Sec. 29. 13 V. A. § 7042(b) is amended to read:
6	(b) A state's atterney or the attorney general State's Attorney or the
7	Attorney General, within seven business days of the imposition of a sentence,
8	may file with the sentencing judge a motion to increase, reduce, or otherwise
9	modify the sentence. This motion shall set forth reasons why the sentence
10	should be altered. After hearing, the court may confirm, increase, reduce, or
11	otherwise modify the sentence.
12	Sec. 30. 13 V.S.A. § 7403 is amended to read:
13	§ 7403. APPEAL BY THE STATE
14	* * *
15	(e) The appeal in all cases shall be taken within seven <u>business</u> days after
16	the decision, judgment, or order has been rendered. In case, where the
17	defendant is detained for lack of bail, he or she shall be released pending the
18	appeal upon such conditions as the Court court shall order unless bail is denied
19	as provided in the Vermont Constitution or in other pending cases. Such
20	appeals shall take precedence on the docket over all cases and shall be assigned
21	for hearing or argument at the earliest practicable date and expedited in

1	every way
2	Sec 31. 13 V.S.A. § 7556 is amended to read:
3	§ 7556. APPEAL FROM CONDITIONS OF RELEASE
4	* * *
5	(e) A person held without bail prior to trial shall be entitled to review of
6	that determination by a panel of three supreme court justices Supreme Court
7	Justices within seven business days after bail is denied.
8	Sec. 32. 13 V.S.A. § 7560a(b) is amended to read:
9	(b) The surety may respond to a motion to forfeit a bond. Responses must
10	be served within 10 business days of service of the motion.
11	Sec. 33. 14 V.S.A. § 2625(f) is amended to read:
12	(f)(1) The court may grant an emergency guardianship petition filed ex
13	parte by the proposed guardian if the court find, that:
14	(A) both parents are deceased or medically incapacitated; and
15	(B) the best interests of the child require that a guardian be appointed
16	without delay and before a hearing is held.
17	(2) If the court grants an emergency guardianship petition pursuant to
18	subdivision (1) of this subsection (e), it shall schedule a hearing on the petition
19	as soon as practicable and in no event more than 72 hours three busines, days
20	after the petition is filed.
21	

21 Sec. 34. 14 V.S.A. § 2071(h) is amended to read.

1	(b) The person under guardianship may at any time, file a motion to
2	revoke the guardianship. Upon receipt of the motion, the court shall give
3	notice as provided by the rules of probate procedure. Unless the guardian files
4	a motion persuant to section 3063 of this title within ten business days from
5	the date of the lotice, the court shall enter judgment revoking the guardianship
6	and shall provide the ward and the guardian with a copy of the judgment.
7	Sec. 35. 14 V.S.A. § 3.67(d) is amended to read:
8	(d) The proposed guardian shall provide the court with the information and
9	consents necessary for a complete background check. Not more than
10	10 business days after receipt of an evaluation supporting guardianship of the
11	respondent, the court shall order from the respective registries background
12	checks of the proposed guardian from any available state State registries,
13	including but not limited to the adult abuse registry, child abuse registry,
14	Vermont erime information center Crime Information Center, and the Vermont
15	state sex offender registry State Sex Offender Registry, and the court shall
16	consider information received from the registries in determining whether the
17	proposed guardian is suitable. However, if appropriate under the
18	circumstances, the court may waive the background reports or may proceed
19	with appointment of a guardian prior to receiving the background reports,
20	provided that the court may remove a guardian if warranted by background
21	reports which the court receives after the guardian's appointment. If the

1	proposed guardian has lived in Vermont for fewer than five years or is a
2	resident of another state, the court may order background checks from the
3	respective state registries of the states in which the proposed guardian lives or
4	has lived in the past five years or from any other source. The court shall
5	provide copies of background check reports to the petitioner, the respondent,
6	and the respondent's attorney.
7	Sec. 36. 14 V.S.A. § 3.81(c) is amended to read:
8	(c) An emergency temp rary guardian may be appointed without notice to
9	the respondent or respondent's counsel only if it clearly appears from specific
10	facts shown by affidavit or sworn testimony that immediate, serious, and
11	irreparable harm will result to the respondent before the hearing on the
12	appointment of an emergency temporary guardian can be held. A request for
13	ex parte emergency temporary guardianship under this section shall be made
14	by written motion, accompanied by a petition for guardianship, unless waived
15	by the court for good cause shown. If the court appoints an ex parte
16	emergency temporary guardian, the court shall immediately schedule a
17	temporary hearing in accordance with subsection (b) of this section. The
18	ex parte order shall state why the order was granted without notice and include
19	findings on the immediate, serious, and irreparable harm. The ex parte order
20	shall be for a fixed period of time, not to exceed 10 business days, and shall
21	expire on its terms unless extended after the temporary hearing. If the

1	temporary hearing cannot be held before the av parte order expires, the
2	ex parte order can be extended for good cause shown for an additional
3	10 business days until the temporary hearing is held.
4	Sec. 37. 13 V.S.A. § 304(e) is amended to read:
5	(e) Any motion objecting to genetic test results must be made in writing to
6	the court and to the party intending to introduce the evidence not less than five
7	business days prior to any hearing at which the results may be introduced into
8	evidence. If no timely objection is made, the written results shall be
9	admissible as evidence without the need for foundation testimony or other
10	proof of authenticity or accuracy.
11	Sec. 38. 15 V.S.A. § 594a is amended to read:
12	§ 594a. TEMPORARY RELIEF
13	Either party or both parties to a civil marriage may apply for temporary
14	relief at any time following the separation of the parties to the marriage
15	coincidental with, or subsequent to the filing of complaint for absolute divorce
16	or legal separation. The court to which the cause is returnable, or a superior
17	Superior judge, on such notice to the adverse party as the court or judge
18	directs, may make such orders pending final hearing and further order of the
19	court as the court would be authorized to make upon final hearing. A prompt
20	hearing will be held, and the evidence shall be recorded by a court reporter.
21	The court or judge shall issue an order within 10 business days from the date

1	of the hearing Eailure of the court or judge to issue an order within 10
2	business days shall not affect the validity of any order issued after the 10-day
3	period.
4	Sec. 39. 1. V.S.A. § 663 is amended to read:
5 6	§ 663. SUPPORT ORDERS; REQUIRED CONTENTS * * *
7	(c) Every order for child support made or modified under this chapter on or
8	after July 1, 1990, shall:
9	* * *
10	(3) require that every party to the order must notify the registry <u>Registry</u>
11	in writing of their current mailing address and current residence address and of
12	any change in either address within seven <u>business</u> days of the change, until all
13	obligations to pay support or support arrearages or to provide for visitation are
14	satisfied;
15	* * *
16	Sec. 40. 15 V.S.A. § 668a(e) is amended to read:
17	(e)(1) If a custodial parent refuses to honor a noncustodial parent's
18	visitation rights without good cause, the court may modify the parent-child
19	contact order if found to be in the best interests of the child. Good ause shall
20	include:
21	(A) a pattern or incidence of domestic or sexual violence;
22	(B) a reasonable fear for the child's or the custodial parent's

1	safety; or
2	(C) a history of failure to honor the visitation schedule agreed to in
3	the parent-child contact order.
4	(2) A custodial parent, upon a showing of good cause as defined in
5	subdivision (1)(A) or (B) of this subsection, may receive an ex parte order
6	suspending a noncestodial parent's visitation rights until a court hearing is
7	held. A hearing shall be held within 10 business days from the issuance of the
8	order.
9	Sec. 41. 15 V.S.A. § 684(a) is amended to read:
10	(a) Upon the return of the deploying parent, either parent may file a motion
11	to modify the temporary order on the grounds that compliance with the order
12	will result in immediate danger of irreparable harm to the child, and may
13	request that the court issue an ex parte order. The deploying parent may file
14	such a motion prior to his or her return. The motion shall be accompanied by
15	an affidavit in support of the requested order. Upon a finding of irreparable
16	harm based on the facts set forth in the affidavit, the court may issue an ex
17	parte order modifying parental rights and responsibilities and parent-child
18	contact. If the court issues an ex parte order, the court shall set the matter for
19	hearing within ten <u>business</u> days from the issuance of the order.
20	Sec. 42. 15 V.S.A. § 782 is amended to read:
21 22	§ 782. EXPEDITED PROCEDURE FOR WAGE WITHHOLDING (a) In the case of an order for child support made or modified after July 1,

1	1990 which does not include an order for immediate wage withholding, an
2	obligee may request a wage withholding order when any amount due under the
3	order has not been paid within seven business days after the amount is due.
4	The obligor may request wage withholding at any time. The petition for wage
5	withholding shall set forth:
6	(1) The the amount of support arrearages, if any-;
7	(2) The <u>the</u> terms of the support order.:
8	(3) The <u>the</u> periodic amount to be withheld for support and
9	arrearages- <u>; and</u>
10	(4) A <u>a</u> statement that the obligor may object to wage withholding on
11	the basis of an error in the amount of current support or arrearages or an error
12	in identity, at a hearing to be held within ter business days of the date the
13	petition is filed.
14	(b) The petition shall be served upon the other party or parties as provided
15	in section 783 of this title.
16	(c) The court shall set the date for the hearing and notify the parties of the
17	place, date, and time. The hearing shall be held within ten business days of the
18	date the petition is filed.
19	(d) The court shall enter a judgment for wage withholding under any one
20	of the following circumstances:
21	(i) The obligor does not appear at the hearing without good cause.

1	(2) The obligar has requested the wage withholding order
2	(3) The court finds after hearing that any amount due under a support
3	order has not been paid within seven <u>business</u> days after the amount is due.
4	* * *
5	Sec. 43. 15 V.Y.A. § 783 is amended to read:
6 7	§ 783. WAGE WITHHOLDING; NOTICE AND HEARING(a) In the case of a child support order issued prior to July 1, 1990 or a
8	spousal support order, an obligee may request a wage withholding order when
9	any amount due under a support order has not been paid within seven business
10	days after the amount is due. The obligor may request wage withholding at
11	any time. The petition for wage withholding shall set forth:
12	* * *
13	(e) The court shall order wage withholding if the obligor has requested
14	wage withholding or if any amount due under a upport order has not been
15	paid within seven <u>business</u> days after the amount is tue. In all cases the court
16	shall issue a wage withholding order, if any, within 45 days of notice sent to
17	the responding party.
18	* * *
19	Sec. 44. 15 V.S.A. § 785(c) is amended to read:
20	(c) The court shall file a wage withholding order with the registry <u>Registry</u> .
21	Within seven <u>business</u> days of receipt of the order, the registry <u>Registry</u> shall
22	provide the obligor's employer with notice of withholding by first class main

1	and send a copy of the notice and the order to the obliger and the obliger
2	Sec. 45. 15 V.S.A. § 788(a) is amended to read:
3	(a) Any parent subject to a child support or parental rights and
4	responsibilities order shall notify in writing the court which issued the most
5	recent order and the office of child support Office of Child Support of his or
6	her current mailing address and current residence address and of any change in
7	either address within seven <u>business</u> days of the change, until all obligations to
8	pay support or support arrearages, or to provide for parental rights and
9	responsibilities are satisfied. For good cause the court may keep information
10	provided under this subsection confidential.
11	Sec. 46. 15 V.S.A. § 791(d) is amended to read:
12	(d) If the office of child support Office of Child Support does not issue a
13	release of lien within 10 days or if there is a disagreement over the amount of
14	arrearages, the obligor may request the court to determine the amount of
15	arrearages or to issue a release of lien, or both. The court shall schedule a
16	hearing to be held within 10 business days of the request. The court may issue
17	a release of lien without requiring the obligor to satisfy his or her liability for
18	the total amount due if it finds that justice so requires.
19	Sec. 47. 15 V.S.A. § 798(d) is amended to read:
20	(d) Upon receipt of a license suspension order issued under this section, the
21	license issuing authority shall suspend the license according to the terms of the

1	order Drive to suspending the license, the license issuing outhority shall notify
2	the license holder of the pending suspension and provide the license holder
3	with an opportunity to contest the suspension based solely on the grounds of
4	mistaken identity or compliance with the underlying child support order. The
5	license shall be reinstated within five business days of a reinstatement order
6	from the court or netification from the office of child support Office of Child
7	Support or the custodia parent, where the rights of that parent have not been
8	assigned to the office of child support Office of Child Support, that the parent
9	is in compliance with the underlying child support order. The license issuing
10	authority shall charge a reinstatement fee as provided for in 23 V.S.A. § 675,
11	or as otherwise provided by law or rule.
12	Sec. 48. 15 V.S.A. § 1104(b) is amended to read:
13	(b) Every order issued under this section shall contain the name of the
14	court, the names of the parties, the date of the petition, and the date and time
15	of the order and shall be signed by the judge. Every other issued under this
16	section shall state upon its face a date, time, and place when the defendant may
17	appear to petition the Court court for modification or discharge of the order.
18	This opportunity to contest shall be scheduled as soon as reasonably possible,
19	which in no event shall be more than 10 business days from the date of
20	issuance of the order. At such hearings, the plaintiff shall have the burden of
21	proving abuse by a preponderance of the evidence. If the Court finds

1	that the plaintiff has met his or her burden, it shall continue the order in effect
2	and make such other order as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff.
3	Sec. 49, 15A V.S.A. § 3-601(a) is amended to read:
4	(a) Not ater than five <u>business</u> days after a complete petition for adoption
5	of a minor is fined, the court shall order that an evaluation be made by:
6	(1) a qualified employee of the agency that placed the minor for
7	adoption; or
8	(2) in a direct placement adoption, the person who made the placement
9	evaluation or another person qualified under section 2-202 of this title.
10	Sec. 50. 21 V.S.A. § 208(a) is amended to read:
11	(a) Whenever the commissioner Commissioner finds that any workplace is
12	in violation of any portion of the VOSHA Gode or this chapter and that the
13	violation creates a dangerous condition which can be reasonably expected to
14	cause imminent death or serious physical harm, the commissioner
15	Commissioner may order the workplace or any portion of the workplace to be
16	immediately closed or order that steps be taken to avoid, correct, or remove
17	the imminently dangerous conditions. The commissioner Commissioner may
18	permit the presence of individuals necessary to avoid, correct, or remove the
19	imminent danger, or to maintain the capacity of a continuous process operation
20	to resume normal operations without complete cessation of operations, or
21	where a cessation of operations is necessary, to permit it to be accomplished in

1	a safe and orderly manner. On two husiness days' notice to the commissioner
2	Commissioner, an order issued under this section may be contested by filing a
3	petition in superior court Superior Court requesting dissolution or modification
4	of the order. In that event, the court shall proceed to hear and to make an
5	expeditious determination.
6	Sec. 51. 21 V.S.A.§ 392 is amended to read:
7	§ 392. COURT PROCLEDINGS
8	If any employer coverea by a wage order has failed to comply with the
9	wage order within 10 business days after receiving notification of the
10	violation, the commissioner Commissioner shall take court action to enforce
11	the order.
12	Sec. 52. 21 V.S.A. § 1733(b) is amended to read:
13	(b) Where an impasse continues for 20 days after a fact finder has made a
14	report public under subsection 1732(e) of this title, three-member arbitration
15	panel shall be formed as follows:
16	Each party to the impasse shall select one member of the panel and state its
17	final offer on all disputed issues on the 20th day following publication of the
18	fact finder's report. The two members so selected shall within five days, select
19	the third member of the panel to serve as chair. If the two members fan to
20	select a third member of the panel within five <u>business</u> days, the third member
21	shall be appointed by the Superior Court for the county in which the

1	municipality is situated, upon patition of either party, and notice to the other
2	party. Within 30 days of the appointment of the chair, the panel shall decide
3	by majority vote all disputed issues involving wages, hours, and conditions of
4	employment as defined by this chapter, and this award shall become an
5	agreement of the parties.
6	Sec. 53. 23 V.S.A. § 1205 is amended to read:
7	§ 1205. CIVIL SUSPENSION; SUMMARY PROCEDURE
8	* * *
9	(c) Notice of suspension. On behalf of the Commissioner of Motor
10	Vehicles, a law enforcement officer requesting or directing the administration
11	of an evidentiary test shall serve notice of intention to suspend and of
12	suspension on a person who refuses to subhit to an evidentiary test or on a
13	person who submits to a test the results of which indicate that the person's
14	alcohol concentration was above a legal limit specified in subsection 1201(a)
15	or (d) of this title, at the time of operating, attempting to operate, or being in
16	actual physical control of a vehicle in violation of section 1201 of this title.
17	The notice shall be signed by the law enforcement officer requesting the test.
18	A copy of the notice shall be sent to the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles and
19	a copy shall be mailed or given to the defendant within three business days of
20	the date the officer receives the results of the test. If mailed, the notice is
21	deemed received three days after maining to the address provided by the

1	defendant to the law enforcement officer. A copy of the affidavit of the law
2	enforcement officer shall also be mailed first class mail or given to the
3	defendant within seven <u>business</u> days of the date of notice.
4	(d) Form of notice. The notice of intention to suspend and of suspension
5	shall be in a form prescribed by the Supreme Court. The notice shall include
6	an explanation of rights, a form to be used to request a hearing, and, if a
7	hearing is requested, the date, time, and location of the Criminal Division of
8	the Superior Court where the person must appear for a preliminary hearing.
9	The notice shall also contain, in boldface print, the following:
10	* * *
11	(3) If you wish to request a hearing before the Criminal Division of the
12	Superior Court, you must mail or deliver your request for a hearing within
13	seven <u>business</u> days after (date of notice).
14	(4) If your request for a hearing is not mailed or delivered within seven
15	business days after (date of notice), you waive your right to a hearing and your
16	license will be suspended as provided in this notice.
17	* * *
18	(f) Review by Superior Court. Within seven business days following
19	receipt of a notice of intention to suspend and of suspension, a person may
20	make a request for a hearing before the Superior Court by mailing or
21	delivering the form provided with the notice. The request shall be malled or

1	delivered to the Commissioner of Motor Vakieles, who shall then notify the
2	Criminal Division of the Superior Court that a hearing has been requested and
3	provide the State's Attorney with a copy of the notice of intention to suspend
4	and of suspension and the officer's affidavit.
5	* * *
6	(h) Final hearing
7	* * *
8	(2) No less than seven <u>business</u> days before the final hearing, and
9	subject to the requirements of Vermont Rule of Civil Procedure 11, the
10	defendant shall provide to the State and file with the Court a list of the issues
11	(limited to the issues set forth in this suggestion) that the defendant intends to
12	raise. Only evidence that is relevant to an usue listed by the defendant may be
13	raised by the defendant at the final hearing. The defendant shall not be
14	permitted to raise any other evidence at the final hearing, and all other
15	evidence shall be inadmissible.
16	* * *
17	(j) Venue and conduct of hearings. Venue for proceedings under this
18	section shall be in the territorial unit of the Superior Court where the offense is
19	alleged to have occurred. Hearings under this section shall be summary
20	proceedings conducted by the Criminal Division of the Superior Court without
21	a jury and shall be subject to the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure only as

1	consistent with this section. The State has the hurden of proof by a
2	preponderance of the evidence. Affidavits of law enforcement officers,
3	chemists of either party, or expert witnesses of either party shall be admissible
4	evidence which may be rebutted by witnesses called by either party. The
5	affidavits shall be delivered to the other party at least five business days prior
6	to the hearing.
7	* * *
8	Sec. 54. 23 V.S.A. § 1746 s amended to read:
9	§ 1746. VIOLATIONS; ADMISSION; WAIVER
10	Any person who has violated any ordinance of the town which regulates,
11	districts, or defines the time, place, or manner of parking vehicles in the town
12	and who has not been convicted of any violation of the parking ordinances
13	more than twice before in the same calendar year may, within three business
14	days from the date of such violation, by a statement signed by him or her
15	admit the violation and waive the issuance of any process and a trial by jury or
16	hearing, and may voluntarily pay to the police court of the town the penalty
17	herein prescribed; provided, however, that whenever in the opinion of the
18	court the gravity of the offense requires a fine in excess of the prescribed
19	penalty, as provided in section 1749 of this title, the court may refuse to accept
20	the signed statement and penalty and refer the matter to the grand juror or
21	State's Autorney who may proceed against the offender in the manner

1	prescribed by law. In that event, the signed statement and penalty shall be
2	returned to the offender and shall not be considered as an admission or used as
3	evidence in any court in this State.
4	Sec. 55. 21 V.S.A. § 143(a) is amended to read:
5	(a) When the spouse of an owner of a homestead lacks capacity to protect
6	his or her interests due to a mental condition or psychiatric disability and the
7	owner desires to convey it or an interest therein, he or she may petition the
8	Probate Division of the Superior Court in the district in which the homestead
9	is situated for a license to convey the same. Upon not less than ten business
10	days' notice of the petition to the kindred of the spouse who lacks capacity to
11	protect his or her interests due to a mental condition or psychiatric disability
12	residing in the State, and to the selectboard members of the town in which the
13	homestead is situated, which notice may be personal or by publication, the
14	Court court may hear and determine the petition and may license the owner or
15	convey the homestead, or an interest therein, by his or her sole deed. The
16	license shall be recorded in the office where a deed of the homestead is
17	required to be recorded and the sole deed shall have the same effect as if the
18	spouse has the capacity to protect his or her interests and had joined therein.
19	Sec. 56. 27 V.S.A. § 372 is amended to read:
20	§ 372. PROCEEDINGS WHEN GRANTOR REFUSES TO
21	ACKNOWLEDGE-SUIVIVIONS

1	When a granter or lessor refuses to acknowledge his or her dead, the
2	grantee or lessee, or a person claiming under him or her, may apply to a
3	district judge who shall thereupon issue a summons to the grantor or lessor to
4	appear at a certain time and place before him or her to hear the testimony of
5	the subscribing witnesses to the deed. Such summons, with a copy of the deed
6	annexed, shall be served like a writ of summons, seven <u>business</u> days at least
7	before the time therein ssigned for proving the deed.
8	Sec. 57. 27 V.S.A. § 378 is amended to read:
9	§ 378. EFFECT OF RECORDING UNACKNOWLEDGED DEED
10	A person interested in a deed or lease not acknowledged may cause the
11	deed or lease to be recorded without aconowledgment before or during the
12	application to the court, or the proceedings before any of the authorities named
13	in sections 371-376 of this title; and, when so recorded in the proper office, it
14	shall be as effectual as though the same had been duly acknowledged and
15	recorded for 60 days thereafter. If such proceedings for proving the execution
16	of the deed are pending at the expiration of such 60 days, the effect of such
17	record shall continue until the expiration of six business days after the
18	termination of the proceedings.
19	Sec. 58. 32 V.S.A. § 642(a)(3)(F) is amended to read:
20	(F) The date prescribed for the commencement of oral testimony
21	

21 pursuant to a civil investigative demand issued under this section shall be a

1	date which is not less than seven <u>business</u> days after the date on which demand
2	is received, unless the Attorney General or an Assistant Attorney General
3	designated by the Attorney General determines that exceptional circumstances
4	are present which warrant the commencement of such testimony within a
5	lesser period of time.
6	Sec. 59. 32 V.S.A.§ 4461(b) is amended to read:
7	(b) On or before the last day on which appeals may be taken from the
8	decision of the board of civil authority, the agent of the town to prosecute and
9	defend suits in which the town is interested, in the name of the town, on
10	written application of one or more taxpayers of the town whose combined
11	grand list represents at least three percent of the grand list of the town for the
12	preceding year, shall appeal to the Superior Court from any action of the board
13	of civil authority not involving appeals of the applying taxpayers. However,
14	the town agent shall, in any event, have at least six business days after receipt
15	of such taxpayers' application for appeal in which to take the appeal, and the
16	date for the taking of such appeal shall accordingly be extended, if necessary,
17	until the six <u>business</u> days shall have elapsed. The \$70.00 entry fee shall be
18	paid by the applicants with respect to each individual property thus being
19	appealed which is separately listed in the grand list.
20	Sec. 60. 32 V.S.A. § 4463 is amended to read:
21 22	§ 4463. OBJECTIONS TO APPEAL when a taxpayer, town agent, or selectboard claims that an appeal to the

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1	Director is in any manner defective or was not lawfully taken, on or before
2	10 usiness days after mailing of the notice of appeal by the clerk under Rule
3	74(b) of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure, the taxpayer, town agent, or
4	selectboard shall file objections in writing with the Director, and furnish the
5	appellant or appellant's attorney with a copy of the objections. When the
6	taxpayer, town agent, or selectboard so requests, the Director shall thereupon
7	fix a time and place for hearing the objections, and shall notify all parties
8	thereof, by mail or otherwise. Upon hearing or otherwise, the Director shall
9	pass upon the objections and make such order in relation thereto as is required
10	by law. The order shall be recorded or attached in the town clerk's office in
11	the book wherein the appeal is recorded
12	Sec. 61. 32 V.S.A. § 5412(a) is amended to read:
13	(a)(1) If a listed value is reduced as the result of an appeal or court action,
14	and if the municipality files a written request with the Commissioner within
15	30 days after the date of the determination, entry of the final order, or
16	settlement agreement if the Commissioner determines that the settlement value
17	is the fair market value of the parcel, the Commissioner shall recalculate the
18	municipality's education property tax liability for the year at issue, in accord
19	with the reduced valuation, provided that:
20	(A) the reduction in valuation is the result of an appeal under charter
21	131 of this title to the Director of Property Valuation and Review of to a court,

1	with no further appeal available with regard to that valuation, or any judicial
2	decision with no further right of appeal, or a settlement of either an appeal or
3	court action if the Commissioner determines that the settlement value is the
4	fair market value of the parcel;
5	(B) the municipality notified the Commissioner of the appeal or court
6	action, in writing, within 10 business days after notice of the appeal was filed
7	under section 4461 of this title or after the complaint was served; and
8	(C) as a result of the valuation reduction of the parcel, the value of
9	the municipality's grand list is reduced at least one percent.
10	Sec. 62. 32 V.S.A. § 5843 is amended to read:
11 12	§ 5843. FAILURE TO ACCOUNT; MAINTENANCE OF TRUST ACCOUNT
13	If a person fails at any time to comply with the Commissioner's
14	requirement under subdivision subsection 5842(1) of this title to remit
15	amounts deducted and withheld at such intervals and based upon such
16	classifications as the Commissioner designates, the Commissioner may petition
17	the Superior Court wherein the person has a place of business, and, upon the
18	petition and hearing, a judge of that Court court shall issue a citation declaring
19	any amounts thereafter deducted and withheld by the person under section
20	5841 of this title to be a trust for the State of Vermont. That order shall further
21	require the person, (and, if the person is a corporation, any principal officer of
22	the corporation), to remit those amounts as the Commissioner has required to,

1	and to file a return with respect to each of these payments under the terms of
2	this subchapter with, the Court court upon pain of contempt of court. The
3	order of notice upon the petition shall be returnable not later than seven
4	business days after the filing of the petition. The petition shall be heard and
5	determined on the return day, or on such day as soon thereafter as the Court
6	court considers practicable and shall fix, having regard to the circumstances of
7	the case. The costs of the proceeding shall be payable as the Court court
8	determines. The remittance of those amounts shall be made to the court or, if
9	the court so directs, to the Compissioner, as the Commissioner has required
10	for such period of time as the Commissioner determines with the approval of
11	the Court court, whether or not all tax habilities theretofore due have been
12	satisfied, having regard to the maintenance of regular future payments by the
13	person. All amounts and all returns received by the Court court under this
14	section shall be remitted as soon as is practicable by the Court court to the
15	Commissioner.
16	Sec. 63. 32 V.S.A. § 9280(d) is amended to read:
17	(d) As an additional or alternate remedy, the Commissioner may issue a
18	warrant, directed to the sheriff of any county commanding him or her to levy
19	upon and sell the real and personal property of any person liable for the tax,
20	which may be found within his or her county, for the payment of the amount
21	thereof, with any penalties and interest, and the cost of executing the warrant,

1	and to return the warrant to the Commissioner and to pay to him or her the
2	money collected by virtue thereof within 60 days after the receipt of the
3	warrant. The sheriff shall within five <u>business</u> days after the receipt of the
4	warrant file with the county clerk a copy thereof, and thereupon the clerk shall
5	enter in the judgment docket the name of the person mentioned in the warrant
6	and the amount of the tax, penalties, and interest for which the warrant is
7	issued and the date when the copy is filed. Thereupon, the amount of the
8	warrant so docketed shall become a lien upon the title to and interest in real
9	and personal property of the person against whom the warrant is issued. The
10	sheriff shall then proceed upon the varrant, in the same manner, and with like
11	effect, as that provided by law in respect to executions issued against property
12	upon judgments of a court of record and for services in executing the warrant
13	he or she shall be entitled to the same fees, which he or she may collect in the
14	same manner. If a warrant is returned not satisfied in full, the Commissioner
15	may from time to time issue new warrants and shall also have the same
16	remedies to enforce the amount due thereunder as if the State had recovered
17	judgment therefor and execution thereon had been returned unsatisfied.
18	Sec. 64. 32 V.S.A. § 9811(b) is amended to read:
19	(b) As an additional or alternate remedy, the Commissioner may issue a
20	warrant, directed to the sheriff of any county commanding him or her to leve
21	upon and self the real and personal property of any person liable for the tax,

1	which may be found within his or her county, for the payment of the amount
2	thereof, with any penalties and interest, and the cost of executing the warrant,
3	and to return the warrant to the Commissioner and to pay to him or her the
4	money collected by virtue thereof within 60 days after the receipt of the
5	warrant. The sheriff shall within five business days after the receipt of the
6	warrant file with the county clerk a copy thereof, and thereupon the clerk shall
7	enter in the judgment accket the name of the person mentioned in the warrant
8	and the amount of the tax, penalties, and interest for which the warrant is
9	issued and the date when the copy is filed. Thereupon the amount of the
10	warrant so docketed shall become a lien upon the title to and interest in real
11	and personal property of the person against whom the warrant is issued. The
12	sheriff shall then proceed upon the warrant, in the same manner, and with like
13	effect, as that provided by law in respect to executions issued against property
14	upon judgments of a court of record and for service in executing the warrant,
15	he or she shall be entitled to the same fees, which he of she may collect in the
16	same manner. If a warrant is returned not satisfied in full, the Commissioner
17	may from time to time issue new warrants and shall also have the same
18	remedies to enforce the amount due thereunder as if the State had recovered
19	judgment therefor and execution thereon had been returned unsatisfied.
20	Sec. 65. EFFECTIVE DATE

21

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.

Sec. 1. 4 V.S.A. § 961(a) is amended to read:

(a) Any person who fails to return a completed questionnaire within ten <u>14</u> days of its receipt may be summoned by the superior court <u>Superior Court</u> clerk to appear forthwith before the clerk to fill out a jury questionnaire. Any person so summoned who fails to appear as directed shall be ordered forthwith by the presiding judge to appear and show cause for his or her failure to comply with the summons. Any person who fails to appear pursuant to such order or who fails to show good cause for noncompliance may be found in contempt of court and shall be subject to the penalties for contempt.

Sec. 2. 6 V.S.A. § 4996(b) is amended to read:

(b) If the Secretary issues an emergency order under this chapter, the person subject to the order may request a hearing before the Civil Division of Superior Court. Notice of the request for hearing under this subdivision shall be filed with the Civil Division of Superior Court and the Secretary within five <u>business</u> days of receipt of the order. A hearing on the emergency order shall be held at the earliest possible time and shall take precedence over all other hearings. The hearing shall be held within five <u>business</u> days of receipt of the order. A request for hearing on an emergency order shall not stay the order. The Civil Division of the Superior Court shall issue a decision within five <u>business</u> days from the conclusion of the hearing, and no later than 30 days from the date the notice of request for hearing was received

by the person subject to the order.

Sec. 3. 8 V.S.A. § 3370(b) is amended to read:

(b) Service of such process shall be made by delivering and leaving with the Secretary of State two copies thereof and the payment to the Secretary of State of the fee prescribed by law. The Secretary of State shall forthwith mail by registered mail one of the copies of such process to such insurer at its last known principal place of business, and shall keep a record of all process so served upon him or her. Such process shall be sufficient service upon such insurer provided notice of such service and a copy of the process are, within 10 <u>14</u> days thereafter, sent by registered mail or on behalf of the director to such insurer at its last known principal place of business, and such insurer's receipt and the affidavit of compliance herewith by or on behalf of the director are filed with the clerk of the court in which such action or proceeding is pending on or before the return date of such process or within such further time as the Court court may allow.

Sec. 4. 8 V.S.A. § 3383 is amended to read:

§ 3383. SERVICE UPON THE SECRETARY OF STATE; NOTICE TO

DEFENDANT

Such service of process shall be made by delivering to and leaving with the Secretary of State or some person in apparent charge of his or her office two copies thereof and the payment to him or her of such fee as is required by 12 V.S.A. § 852. The Secretary of State shall forthwith mail by registered mail one of the copies of such process to the defendant at its last known principal place of business and shall keep a record of all processes so served upon him or her. Such service of process is sufficient, provided notice of such service and a copy of the process are sent within 10 14 days thereafter by registered mail by plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney to the defendant at its last known principal place of business, and the defendant's receipt, or receipt issued by the post office with which the letter is registered, showing the name of the sender of the letter and the name and address of the person to whom the letter is addressed, and the affidavit of the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney showing a compliance herewith are filed with the clerk of the court in which such action is pending on or before the date the defendant is required to appear, or within such further time as the court may allow.

Sec. 5. 8 V.S.A. § 3384 is amended to read:

§ 3384. SERVICE UPON OTHER AGENTS; NOTICE TO DEFENDANT

Service of process in any such action, suit, or proceeding shall in addition to the manner provided in section 3383 of this title be valid if served upon any person within this State who, in this State on behalf of such insurer, is:

- (1) soliciting insurance; or
- (2) making, issuing, or delivering any contract of insurance; or
- (3) collecting or receiving any premium, membership fee, assessment, or

other consideration for insurance; and a copy of such process is sent within 10 14 days thereafter by registered mail by the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney to the defendant at the last known principal place of business of the defendant, and the defendant's receipt, or the receipt issued by the post office with which the letter is registered, showing the name of the sender of the letter and the name and address of the person to whom the letter is addressed, and the affidavit of the plaintiff or plaintiff's attorney showing a compliance herewith are filed with the clerk of the court in which such action is pending on or before the date the defendant is required to appear, or within such further time as the court may allow.

Sec. 6. 8 V.S.A. § 10204 is amended to read:

§ 10204. EXCEPTIONS

This subchapter does not prohibit any of the activities listed in this section. This section shall not be construed to require any financial institution to make any disclosure not otherwise required by law. This section shall not be construed to require or encourage any financial institution to alter any procedures or practices not inconsistent with this subchapter. This section shall not be construed to expand or create any authority in any person or entity other than a financial institution.

* * *

(19) Disclosure requested pursuant to subpoena, provided that no

disclosure shall be made until ten <u>14</u> days after the financial institution has notified the customer that financial information has been requested by subpoena. Such notice shall be served by first class mail to the customer at the most recent address known to the financial institution. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply where the subpoena is issued by or on behalf of a regulatory, criminal, or civil law enforcement agency.

* * *

Sec. 7. 8 V.S.A. § 19108 is amended to read:

§ 19108. APPEAL; RECEIVER

The propriety and necessity of the orders issued by the Commissioner under sections 19103 through 19107 of this title shall be open to review upon action brought in the usual form by an aggrieved party within ten 14 days to the Superior Court of Washington County. No injunction may be issued without prior notice to the Commissioner, and the court, on motion of the Commissioner, may appoint a temporary receiver of a financial institution involved in those proceedings.

Sec. 8. 8 *V.S.A.* § 36103(*b*) *is amended to read:*

(b) Not later than ten <u>14</u> days after the date on which the Commissioner takes possession and control of the business and assets of a credit union pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, such credit union may apply to the Superior Court of Washington County for an order requiring the Commissioner to show cause why the Commissioner should not be enjoined from continuing such possession and control. Except as provided in this subsection, no court may take any action, except at the request of the Commissioner by regulation or order, to restrain or affect the exercise of powers or functions of the Commissioner as conservator.

Sec. 9. 9 *V.S.A.* § 4025(*b*) *is amended to read:*

(b) If the company defaults in the performance of its obligation to redeem trading stamps, any rightful holder may file, within three months after the default, a complaint in the Washington Superior Court. Upon the filing of a complaint, the presiding judge shall, upon $\frac{10}{14}$ days' notice in writing sent by certified mail to the company, summarily hear and forthwith make a determination whether there has been a default. If the presiding judge determines that there has been a default, he or she shall give notice of the determination to the company and if the default is not corrected within $\frac{10}{14}$ days, he or she shall order the clerk of the Court court to publish notice of the default in three consecutive publications of one or more newspapers having general circulation throughout this State and therein require that proof of all claims for redemption of the trading stamps of the company shall be filed with the Court court, together with the trading stamps upon which the claim is based, within three months after the date of the first publication. Promptly after the expiration of that period, the Court court shall determine the validity

of all claims so filed. Thereupon, the Court court shall be paid by the surety such amount as shall be necessary to satisfy all valid claims so filed, not exceeding, however, the principal sum of the bond. Upon the failure to pay the amount demanded, the Court court shall notify the Attorney General who shall bring an action in a Court court of record, to recover the amount demanded. Upon payment or recovery of the amount demanded, the clerk of the Court court shall promptly thereafter make an equitable distribution of the proceeds of the bond to the claimants and shall promptly destroy the trading stamps so surrendered.

Sec. 10. 9 *V.S.A.* § 4469*a*(*e*) *is amended to read:*

(e) If the Court court finds that the farm employer has suffered actual hardship because of the unavailability of the farm housing for a replacement employee, the Court court shall enter an order approving a writ of possession, which shall be executed no sooner not earlier than five business days nor later than 30 days after the writ is served, to put the plaintiff into possession. Sec. 11. 9 V.S.A. § 5602(f) is amended to read:

(f) Unless presented by an emergency or exigent circumstances, the Commissioner shall give notice to the Attorney General and U.S. Attorney not less than five <u>business</u> days before applying to the Washington County Superior Court to compel the testimony, the filing of the statement, the production of the record, or the giving of other evidence under subsection (e) of this section. In the case of an emergency or exigent circumstances, the Commissioner shall notify the Attorney General and U.S. Attorney as soon as possible before applying to the Washington County Superior Court.

Sec. 12. 10 V.S.A. § 8009 is amended to read:

§ 8009. EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS; REQUEST FOR HEARING

* * *

(d) Request for hearing. If an emergency order is issued, the respondent may request a hearing before the Environmental Division. Notice of the request for hearing shall be filed with the Environmental Division and the agency issuing the order within five <u>business</u> days of receipt of the order. A hearing on the emergency order shall be held at the earliest possible time and shall take precedence over all other hearings. The hearing shall be held within five <u>business</u> days of receipt of the notice of the request for hearing. A request for hearing on an emergency order shall not stay the order. The Environmental Division shall issue a decision within five <u>business</u> days from the conclusion of the hearing, and no later than 30 days from the date the notice of request for hearing was received.

* * *

Sec. 13. 11 V.S.A. § 1534 is amended to read: § 1534. APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONERS, HEARING If sufficient cause is shown, the court shall appoint three disinterested persons as commissioners, who shall fix a time and place for hearing, and give reasonable notice thereof to those who defend. If, at the time of giving such notice, a person has not entered to defend, the commissioners shall give notice of such hearing by posting a notice thereof, at least ten <u>14</u> days before such hearing, in three or more public places in the town in which such corporation or society is located.

Sec. 14. 11C V.S.A. § 1210(b) is amended to read:

(b) Not later than $\frac{10}{14}$ days after filing an application under subsection (a) of this section, a dissolved mutual benefit enterprise shall give notice of the proceeding to each known claimant holding a contingent claim.

Sec. 15. 12 *V.S.A.* § 2432 *is amended to read:*

§ 2432. PASSING CAUSES TO SUPREME COURT; RECOGNIZANCE IN

EJECTMENT CASES

In actions brought under the provisions of sections 4851-4853 of this title, within three <u>business</u> days after judgment, the appealing party shall give security to the other party by way of recognizance or bond approved by the court to pay the costs as the other party shall finally recover against him <u>or</u> <u>her</u>. If the appealing party is the defendant, he <u>or she</u> shall also give the security as above provided for rents then due and intervening rent. If final judgment is for the plaintiff, the costs, damages, and rents may be recovered by an action upon the recognizance or an action on contract founded on the judgment.

Sec. 16. 12 V.S.A. § 2791 is amended to read:

§ 2791. RETURN OF EXECUTION

The officer commencing proceedings for sale on execution of real estate or the right to collect and receive rents, issues, and profits thereof, may make such sale, although the return day of the execution has passed, and shall return the execution within five <u>business</u> days after the sale. A failure to make such return shall not affect the purchaser's title to the property.

Sec. 17. 12 V.S.A. § 2796 is amended to read:

§ 2796. REDEMPTION-BOND; WRIT OF POSSESSION; ACCOUNTING

BY PURCHASER FOR RENTS AND PROFITS

When real estate is sold on execution, the debtor or person claiming under him <u>or her</u> may redeem the same at any time within six months from the date of such sale. He <u>or she</u> shall file a bond within ten <u>14</u> days after such sale with the clerk of the court or magistrate who issued such execution, to the purchaser, in a penal sum that the clerk or magistrate shall order, conditioned in case he <u>or she</u> does not redeem the property to pay the purchaser the fair rents and profits of such premises and commit no waste on the same, which bond shall be approved by the clerk or magistrate. When the debtor fails to file the bond as aforesaid provided for in this section, the purchaser may have his <u>or her</u> writ of possession from the clerk or magistrate, and may enter and take possession and manage such real estate in a good husbandlike manner. If the defendant in such action shall redeem the same, the purchaser shall account for the fair value of the rents and profits thereof, until the same shall be redeemed.

Sec. 18. 12 V.S.A. § 4853a is amended to read:

§ 4853a. PAYMENT OF RENT INTO COURT; EXPEDITED HEARING

* * *

(b) A hearing on the motion shall be held any time after 10 14 days' notice to the parties. If the tenant appears at the hearing and has not been previously defaulted, the court shall not enter judgment by default unless the tenant fails to file a written answer within 10 14 days after the hearing. Any rent escrow order shall remain in effect notwithstanding the issuance of a default judgment but shall cease upon execution of a writ of possession.

* * *

(h) If the tenant fails to pay rent into court in the amount and on the dates ordered by the court, the landlord shall be entitled to judgment for immediate possession of the premises. The court shall forthwith issue a writ of possession directing the sheriff of the county in which the property or a portion thereof is located to serve the writ upon the defendant and, no sooner not earlier than five <u>business</u> days after the writ is served, or, in the case of an eviction brought pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 153, 30 days after the writ is served, to put the plaintiff into possession.

Sec. 19. 12 V.S.A. § 4854 is amended to read:

§ 4854. JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFF; WRIT OF POSSESSION

If the court finds that the plaintiff is entitled to possession of the premises, the plaintiff shall have judgment for possession and rents due, damages, and costs, and when a written rental agreement so provides, the court may award reasonable attorney's fees. A writ of possession shall issue on the date judgment is entered, unless the court for good cause orders a stay. The writ shall direct the sheriff of the county in which the property or a portion thereof is located to serve the writ upon the defendant and, no sooner not earlier than ten <u>14</u> days after the writ is served, to put the plaintiff into possession.

Sec. 20. 12 V.S.A. § 4914 is amended to read:

§ 4914. COMPLAINT AND WARRANT

When a complaint is formally made in writing, to a district judge of such unlawful or forcible entry or detainer, he <u>or she</u> shall issue a warrant returnable within such county not less than six <u>business</u> days thereafter, which shall be directed to the sheriff, commanding such officer to apprehend the person against whom such complaint is made and bring him <u>or her</u> before the district judge having jurisdiction.

Sec. 21. 12 *V.S.A.* § 4919 *is amended to read:*

§ 4919. PROCEEDINGS WHEN RESPONDENT CANNOT BE FOUND

When the sheriff or his <u>or her</u> deputy cannot find the party against whom the warrant is issued, six <u>business</u> days before the time appointed for returning the same, he <u>or she</u> may leave a true and attested copy thereof at the usual place of abode of such person. If, at the return of the warrant, he <u>or she</u> cannot find or apprehend the person against whom it issued, he <u>or she</u> shall make a return of such fact of the time he <u>or she</u> so left a copy. If the party complained against does not appear at the time appointed for trial, a district judge, in his <u>or her</u> discretion, may adjourn or proceed with the case, but shall not impose a fine at such hearing.

Sec. 22. 12 *V.S.A.* § 4933(*c*) *is amended to read:*

(c) Acceptance of a foreclosure complaint by the court clerk that, due to a good faith error or omission by the plaintiff or the clerk, does not contain the certification required in subsection (a) of this section shall not invalidate the foreclosure proceeding, provided that the plaintiff files the required notice with the Commissioner within $\frac{10}{14}$ days of obtaining knowledge of the error or omission.

Sec. 23. 12 *V.S.A.* § 5134(*b*) *is amended to read:*

(b) Every order issued under this section shall contain the name of the court, the names of the parties, the date of the petition, and the date and time of the order and shall be signed by the judge. Every order issued under this

section shall state upon its face a date, time, and place that the defendant may appear to petition the court for modification or discharge of the order. This opportunity to contest shall be scheduled as soon as reasonably possible, which in no event shall be more than 10 <u>14</u> days from the date of issuance of the order. At such hearings, the plaintiff shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant stalked or sexually assaulted the plaintiff. If the court finds that the plaintiff has met his or her burden, it shall continue the order in effect and make such other orders as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff or the plaintiff's children, or both.

Sec. 24. 13 V.S.A. § 354 is amended to read:

§ 354. ENFORCEMENT; POSSESSION OF ABUSED ANIMAL;

SEARCHES AND SEIZURES; FORFEITURE

* * *

(f)(1) At the hearing on the motion for forfeiture, the State shall have the burden of establishing by clear and convincing evidence that the animal was subjected to cruelty, neglect, or abandonment in violation of section 352 or 352a of this title. The Court court shall make findings of fact and conclusions of law and shall issue a final order. If the State meets its burden of proof, the Court court shall order the immediate forfeiture of the animal in accordance with the provisions of subsection 353(c) of this title.

(2) Affidavits of law enforcement officers, humane officers, animal

control officers, veterinarians, or expert witnesses of either party shall be admissible evidence which may be rebutted by witnesses called by either party. The affidavits shall be delivered to the other party at least five <u>business</u> days prior to the hearing. Upon request of the other party or the <u>Court court</u>, the party offering an affidavit shall make the affiant available by telephone at the hearing. The <u>Court court</u> may allow any witness to testify by telephone in lieu of a personal appearance and shall adopt rules with respect to such testimony.

(3) No testimony or other information presented by the defendant in connection with a forfeiture proceeding under this section or any information directly or indirectly derived from such testimony or other information may be used for any purpose, including impeachment and cross-examination, against the defendant in any criminal case, except a prosecution for perjury or giving a false statement.

(g)(1) If the defendant is convicted of criminal charges under this chapter or if an order of forfeiture is entered against an owner under this section, the defendant or owner shall be required to repay all reasonable costs incurred by the custodial caregiver for caring for the animal, including veterinary expenses. The Restitution Unit within the Center for Crime Victim Services is authorized to collect the funds owed by the defendant or owner on behalf of the custodial caregiver or a governmental agency that has contracted or paid for custodial care in the same manner as restitution is collected pursuant to section 7043 of this title. The restitution order shall include the information required under subdivision 7043(e)(2)(A) of this title. The Court court shall make findings with respect to the total amount of all costs incurred by the custodial caregiver.

(2)(A) If the defendant is acquitted of criminal charges under this chapter and a civil forfeiture proceeding under this section is not pending, an animal that has been taken into custodial care shall be returned to the defendant unless the State institutes a civil forfeiture proceeding under this section within seven <u>business</u> days of the acquittal.

(B) If the Court court rules in favor of the owner in a civil forfeiture proceeding under this section and criminal charges against the owner under this chapter are not pending, an animal that has been taken into custodial care shall be returned to the owner unless the State files criminal charges under this section within seven <u>business</u> days after the entry of final judgment.

* * *

Sec. 25. 13 *V.S.A.* § 2451(*c*) *is amended to read:*

(c) It shall be a defense to a charge of keeping a child from the child's lawful custodian that the person charged with the offense was acting in good faith to protect the child from real and imminent physical danger. Evidence of good faith shall include, but is not limited to, the filing of a non-frivolous nonfrivolous petition documenting that danger and seeking to modify the

custodial decree in a Vermont court of competent jurisdiction. This petition must be filed within 72 hours <u>three business days</u> of the termination of visitation rights. This defense shall not be available if the person charged with the offense has left the <u>state State</u> with the child.

Sec. 26. 13 V.S.A. § 5403(b) is amended to read:

(b) Within 10 14 days after sentencing, the Court court shall forward to the Department:

(1) the sex offender's conviction record, including offense, date of conviction, sentence, and any conditions of release or probation; <u>and</u>

(2) an order issued pursuant to section 5405a of this title, on a form developed by the Court Administrator, that the defendant comply with Sex Offender Registry requirements.

Sec. 27. 13 *V.S.A.* § 5405(*h*) *is amended to read:*

(h) After making its determinations, the court shall issue a written decision explaining the reasons for its determinations and provide a copy of the decision to the department Department within 10 14 days.

Sec. 28. 13 V.S.A. § 5405a is amended to read:

§ 5405a. COURT DETERMINATION OF SEX OFFENDER REGISTRY

REQUIREMENTS

(a)(1) The <u>Court</u> <u>court</u> shall determine at sentencing whether Sex Offender Registry requirements apply to the defendant. (2) If the State and the defendant do not agree as to the applicability of Sex Offender Registry requirements to the defendant, the State shall file a motion setting forth the Sex Offender Registry requirements applicable to the defendant within 10 <u>14</u> days of the entry of a guilty plea. To the extent the defendant opposes the motion, the State and the defendant shall present evidence at the sentencing as to the applicability of Sex Offender Registry requirements to the defendant.

* * *

(d) Within $\frac{10}{14}$ days after the sentencing or the presentation of evidence pursuant to subdivision (a)(2) of this section, the Court court shall issue an order determining whether Sex Offender Registry requirements apply to the defendant. The order shall include:

* * *

Sec. 29. 13 *V.S.A.* § 7042(*b*) *is amended to read:*

(b) A state's attorney or the attorney general State's Attorney or the <u>Attorney General</u>, within seven <u>business</u> days of the imposition of a sentence, may file with the sentencing judge a motion to increase, reduce, or otherwise modify the sentence. This motion shall set forth reasons why the sentence should be altered. After hearing, the court may confirm, increase, reduce, or otherwise modify the sentence.

Sec. 30. 13 *V.S.A.* § 7403 is amended to read:

§ 7403. APPEAL BY THE STATE

* * *

(e) The appeal in all cases shall be taken within seven <u>business</u> days after the decision, judgment, or order has been rendered. In cases where the defendant is detained for lack of bail, he or she shall be released pending the appeal upon such conditions as the Court <u>court</u> shall order unless bail is denied as provided in the Vermont Constitution or in other pending cases. Such appeals shall take precedence on the docket over all cases and shall be assigned for hearing or argument at the earliest practicable date and expedited in every way.

Sec. 31. 13 V.S.A. § 7556 is amended to read:

§ 7556. APPEAL FROM CONDITIONS OF RELEASE

* * *

(e) A person held without bail prior to trial shall be entitled to review of that determination by a panel of three supreme court justices Supreme Court Justices within seven business days after bail is denied.

Sec. 32. 13 *V.S.A.* § 7560*a*(*b*) *is amended to read:*

(b) The surety may respond to a motion to forfeit a bond. Responses must be served within $\frac{10}{14}$ days of service of the motion.

Sec. 33. 14 *V.S.A.* § 2625(*f*) *is amended to read:*

(f)(1) The court may grant an emergency guardianship petition filed ex

parte by the proposed guardian if the court finds that:

(A) both parents are deceased or medically incapacitated; and

(B) the best interests of the child require that a guardian be appointed without delay and before a hearing is held.

(2) If the court grants an emergency guardianship petition pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection (e), it shall schedule a hearing on the petition as soon as practicable and in no event more than 72 hours three business days after the petition is filed.

Sec. 34. 14 *V.S.A.* § 2671(*h*) *is amended to read:*

(h) The person under guardianship may, at any time, file a motion to revoke the guardianship. Upon receipt of the motion, the court shall give notice as provided by the rules of probate procedure. Unless the guardian files a motion pursuant to section 3063 of this title within ten <u>14</u> days from the date of the notice, the court shall enter judgment revoking the guardianship and shall provide the ward and the guardian with a copy of the judgment.

Sec. 35. 14 *V.S.A.* § 3067(*d*) is amended to read:

(d) The proposed guardian shall provide the court with the information and consents necessary for a complete background check. Not more than 10 14 days after receipt of an evaluation supporting guardianship of the respondent, the court shall order from the respective registries background checks of the proposed guardian from any available state State registries, including but not

limited to the adult abuse registry, child abuse registry, Vermont crime information center <u>Crime Information Center</u>, and the Vermont state sex offender registry <u>State Sex Offender Registry</u>, and the court shall consider information received from the registries in determining whether the proposed guardian is suitable. However, if appropriate under the circumstances, the court may waive the background reports or may proceed with appointment of a guardian prior to receiving the background reports, provided that the court may remove a guardian if warranted by background reports which the court receives after the guardian's appointment. If the proposed guardian has lived in Vermont for fewer than five years or is a resident of another state, the court may order background checks from the respective state registries of the states in which the proposed guardian lives or has lived in the past five years or from any other source. The court shall provide copies of background check reports to the petitioner, the respondent, and the respondent's attorney.

Sec. 36. 14 *V.S.A.* § 3081(*c*) is amended to read:

(c) An emergency temporary guardian may be appointed without notice to the respondent or respondent's counsel only if it clearly appears from specific facts shown by affidavit or sworn testimony that immediate, serious, and irreparable harm will result to the respondent before the hearing on the appointment of an emergency temporary guardian can be held. A request for ex parte emergency temporary guardianship under this section shall be made by written motion, accompanied by a petition for guardianship, unless waived by the court for good cause shown. If the court appoints an ex parte emergency temporary guardian, the court shall immediately schedule a temporary hearing in accordance with subsection (b) of this section. The ex parte order shall state why the order was granted without notice and include findings on the immediate, serious, and irreparable harm. The ex parte order shall be for a fixed period of time, not to exceed 10 <u>14</u> days, and shall expire on its terms unless extended after the temporary hearing. If the temporary hearing cannot be held before the ex parte order expires, the ex parte order can be extended for good cause shown for an additional 10 <u>14</u> days until the temporary hearing is held.

Sec. 37. 15 *V.S.A.* § 304(*e*) *is amended to read:*

(e) Any motion objecting to genetic test results must be made in writing to the court and to the party intending to introduce the evidence not less than five <u>business</u> days prior to any hearing at which the results may be introduced into evidence. If no timely objection is made, the written results shall be admissible as evidence without the need for foundation testimony or other proof of authenticity or accuracy.

Sec. 38. 15 V.S.A. § 594a is amended to read:

§ 594a. TEMPORARY RELIEF

Either party or both parties to a civil marriage may apply for temporary

relief at any time following the separation of the parties to the marriage coincidental with, or subsequent to the filing of complaint for absolute divorce or legal separation. The court to which the cause is returnable, or a superior Superior judge, on such notice to the adverse party as the court or judge directs, may make such orders pending final hearing and further order of the court as the court would be authorized to make upon final hearing. A prompt hearing will be held, and the evidence shall be recorded by a court reporter. The court or judge shall issue an order within 10 14 days from the date of the hearing. Failure of the court or judge to issue an order within 10 14 days shall not affect the validity of any order issued after the 10-day 14-day period. Sec. 39. 15 V.S.A. § 663 is amended to read:

§ 663. SUPPORT ORDERS; REQUIRED CONTENTS

(c) Every order for child support made or modified under this chapter on or after July 1, 1990, shall:

* * *

(3) require that every party to the order must notify the *registry* <u>Registry</u> in writing of their current mailing address and current residence address and of any change in either address within seven <u>business</u> days of the change, until all obligations to pay support or support arrearages or to provide for visitation are satisfied;

* * *

Sec. 40. 15 *V.S.A.* § 668*a*(*e*) *is amended to read:*

(e)(1) If a custodial parent refuses to honor a noncustodial parent's visitation rights without good cause, the court may modify the parent-child contact order if found to be in the best interests of the child. Good cause shall include:

(A) a pattern or incidence of domestic or sexual violence;

(B) a reasonable fear for the child's or the custodial parent's safety; or

(C) a history of failure to honor the visitation schedule agreed to in the parent-child contact order.

(2) A custodial parent, upon a showing of good cause as defined in subdivision (1)(A) or (B) of this subsection, may receive an ex parte order suspending a noncustodial parent's visitation rights until a court hearing is held. A hearing shall be held within $\frac{10}{14}$ days from the issuance of the order. Sec. 41. 15 V.S.A. § 684(a) is amended to read:

(a) Upon the return of the deploying parent, either parent may file a motion to modify the temporary order on the grounds that compliance with the order will result in immediate danger of irreparable harm to the child, and may request that the court issue an ex parte order. The deploying parent may file such a motion prior to his or her return. The motion shall be accompanied by an affidavit in support of the requested order. Upon a finding of irreparable harm based on the facts set forth in the affidavit, the court may issue an ex parte order modifying parental rights and responsibilities and parent-child contact. If the court issues an ex parte order, the court shall set the matter for hearing within ten <u>14</u> days from the issuance of the order.

Sec. 42. 15 V.S.A. § 782 is amended to read:

§ 782. EXPEDITED PROCEDURE FOR WAGE WITHHOLDING

(a) In the case of an order for child support made or modified after July 1,

1990 which does not include an order for immediate wage withholding, an obligee may request a wage withholding order when any amount due under the order has not been paid within seven <u>business</u> days after the amount is due. The obligor may request wage withholding at any time. The petition for wage withholding shall set forth:

(1) The the amount of support arrearages, if any.;

(2) *The the terms of the support order:*

(3) The the periodic amount to be withheld for support and arrearages.; and

(4) A <u>a</u> statement that the obligor may object to wage withholding on the basis of an error in the amount of current support or arrearages or an error in identity, at a hearing to be held within ten <u>14</u> days of the date the petition is filed.

(b) The petition shall be served upon the other party or parties as provided in section 783 of this title. (c) The court shall set the date for the hearing and notify the parties of the place, date, and time. The hearing shall be held within ten <u>14</u> days of the date the petition is filed.

(*d*) The court shall enter a judgment for wage withholding under any one of the following circumstances:

(1) The obligor does not appear at the hearing without good cause.

(2) The obligor has requested the wage withholding order.

(3) The court finds after hearing that any amount due under a support order has not been paid within seven <u>business</u> days after the amount is due.

* * *

Sec. 43. 15 V.S.A. § 783 is amended to read:

§ 783. WAGE WITHHOLDING; NOTICE AND HEARING

(a) In the case of a child support order issued prior to July 1, 1990 or a spousal support order, an obligee may request a wage withholding order when any amount due under a support order has not been paid within seven <u>business</u> days after the amount is due. The obligor may request wage withholding at any time. The petition for wage withholding shall set forth:

* * *

(e) The court shall order wage withholding if the obligor has requested wage withholding or if any amount due under a support order has not been paid within seven <u>business</u> days after the amount is due. In all cases the court shall issue a wage withholding order, if any, within 45 days of notice sent to the responding party.

* * *

Sec. 44. 15 *V.S.A.* § 785(*c*) *is amended to read:*

(c) The court shall file a wage withholding order with the *registry* <u>Registry</u>. Within seven <u>business</u> days of receipt of the order, the *registry* <u>Registry</u> shall provide the obligor's employer with notice of withholding by first class mail and send a copy of the notice and the order to the obligor and the obligee. Sec. 45. 15 V.S.A. § 788(a) is amended to read:

(a) Any parent subject to a child support or parental rights and responsibilities order shall notify in writing the court which issued the most recent order and the office of child support Office of Child Support of his or her current mailing address and current residence address and of any change in either address within seven <u>business</u> days of the change, until all obligations to pay support or support arrearages, or to provide for parental rights and responsibilities are satisfied. For good cause the court may keep information provided under this subsection confidential.

Sec. 46. 15 V.S.A. § 791(d) is amended to read:

(d) If the office of child support Office of Child Support does not issue a release of lien within 10 days or if there is a disagreement over the amount of arrearages, the obligor may request the court to determine the amount of arrearages or to issue a release of lien, or both. The court shall schedule a

hearing to be held within $\frac{10}{14}$ days of the request. The court may issue a release of lien without requiring the obligor to satisfy his or her liability for the total amount due if it finds that justice so requires.

Sec. 47. 15 *V.S.A.* § 798(*d*) is amended to read:

(d) Upon receipt of a license suspension order issued under this section, the license issuing authority shall suspend the license according to the terms of the order. Prior to suspending the license, the license issuing authority shall notify the license holder of the pending suspension and provide the license holder with an opportunity to contest the suspension based solely on the grounds of mistaken identity or compliance with the underlying child support order. The license shall be reinstated within five <u>business</u> days of a reinstatement order from the court or notification from the office of child support Office of Child Support or the custodial parent, where the rights of that parent have not been assigned to the office of child support Office of Child support, that the parent is in compliance with the underlying child support order. The license issuing authority shall charge a reinstatement fee as provided for in 23 V.S.A. § 675, or as otherwise provided by law or rule.

Sec. 48. 15 *V.S.A.* § 1104(*b*) *is amended to read:*

(b) Every order issued under this section shall contain the name of the court, the names of the parties, the date of the petition, <u>and</u> the date and time of the order and shall be signed by the judge. Every order issued under this

section shall state upon its face a date, time, and place when the defendant may appear to petition the Court court for modification or discharge of the order. This opportunity to contest shall be scheduled as soon as reasonably possible, which in no event shall be more than 10 <u>14</u> days from the date of issuance of the order. At such hearings, the plaintiff shall have the burden of proving abuse by a preponderance of the evidence. If the Court court finds that the plaintiff has met his or her burden, it shall continue the order in effect and make such other order as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff. Sec. 49. 15A V.S.A. § 3-601(a) is amended to read:

(a) Not later than five <u>business</u> days after a complete petition for adoption of a minor is filed, the court shall order that an evaluation be made by:

(1) a qualified employee of the agency that placed the minor for adoption; or

(2) in a direct placement adoption, the person who made the placement evaluation or another person qualified under section 2-202 of this title. Sec. 50. 21 V.S.A. § 208(a) is amended to read:

(a) Whenever the commissioner <u>Commissioner</u> finds that any workplace is in violation of any portion of the VOSHA Code or this chapter and that the violation creates a dangerous condition which can be reasonably expected to cause imminent death or serious physical harm, the commissioner <u>Commissioner</u> may order the workplace or any portion of the workplace to be immediately closed or order that steps be taken to avoid, correct, or remove the imminently dangerous conditions. The commissioner Commissioner may permit the presence of individuals necessary to avoid, correct, or remove the imminent danger, or to maintain the capacity of a continuous process operation to resume normal operations without complete cessation of operations, or where a cessation of operations is necessary, to permit it to be accomplished in a safe and orderly manner. On two <u>business</u> days' notice to the commissioner <u>Commissioner</u>, an order issued under this section may be contested by filing a petition in superior court <u>Superior Court</u> requesting dissolution or modification of the order. In that event, the court shall proceed to hear and to make an expeditious determination.

Sec. 51. 21 V.S.A. § 392 is amended to read:

§ 392. COURT PROCEEDINGS

If any employer covered by a wage order has failed to comply with the wage order within 10 14 days after receiving notification of the violation, the commissioner Commissioner shall take court action to enforce the order. Sec. 52. 21 V.S.A. § 1733(b) is amended to read:

(b) Where an impasse continues for 20 days after a fact finder has made a report public under subsection 1732(e) of this title, a three-member arbitration panel shall be formed as follows:

Each party to the impasse shall select one member of the panel and state its

final offer on all disputed issues on the 20th day following publication of the fact finder's report. The two members so selected shall within five days, select the third member of the panel to serve as chair. If the two members fail to select a third member of the panel within five <u>business</u> days, the third member shall be appointed by the Superior Court for the county in which the municipality is situated, upon petition of either party, and notice to the other party. Within 30 days of the appointment of the chair, the panel shall decide by majority vote all disputed issues involving wages, hours, and conditions of employment as defined by this chapter, and this award shall become an agreement of the parties.

Sec. 53. 23 V.S.A. § 1746 is amended to read:

§ 1746. VIOLATIONS; ADMISSION; WAIVER

Any person who has violated any ordinance of the town which regulates, districts, or defines the time, place, or manner of parking vehicles in the town and who has not been convicted of any violation of the parking ordinances more than twice before in the same calendar year may, within three <u>business</u> days from the date of such violation, by a statement signed by him or her admit the violation and waive the issuance of any process and a trial by jury or hearing, and may voluntarily pay to the police court of the town the penalty herein prescribed; provided, however, that whenever in the opinion of the court the gravity of the offense requires a fine in excess of the prescribed penalty, as provided in section 1749 of this title, the court may refuse to accept the signed statement and penalty and refer the matter to the grand juror or State's Attorney who may proceed against the offender in the manner prescribed by law. In that event, the signed statement and penalty shall be returned to the offender and shall not be considered as an admission or used as evidence in any court in this State.

Sec. 54. 27 *V.S.A.* § 143(*a*) *is amended to read:*

(a) When the spouse of an owner of a homestead lacks capacity to protect his or her interests due to a mental condition or psychiatric disability and the owner desires to convey it or an interest therein, he or she may petition the Probate Division of the Superior Court in the district in which the homestead is situated for a license to convey the same. Upon not less than ten 14 days' notice of the petition to the kindred of the spouse who lacks capacity to protect his or her interests due to a mental condition or psychiatric disability residing in the State, and to the selectboard members of the town in which the homestead is situated, which notice may be personal or by publication, the Court court may hear and determine the petition and may license the owner or convey the homestead, or an interest therein, by his or her sole deed. The license shall be recorded in the office where a deed of the homestead is required to be recorded and the sole deed shall have the same effect as if the spouse has the capacity to protect his or her interests and had joined therein. Sec. 55. 27 V.S.A. § 372 is amended to read:

§ 372. PROCEEDINGS WHEN GRANTOR REFUSES TO

ACKNOWLEDGE-SUMMONS

When a grantor or lessor refuses to acknowledge his or her deed, the grantee or lessee, or a person claiming under him or her, may apply to a district judge who shall thereupon issue a summons to the grantor or lessor to appear at a certain time and place before him or her to hear the testimony of the subscribing witnesses to the deed. Such summons, with a copy of the deed annexed, shall be served like a writ of summons, seven <u>business</u> days at least before the time therein assigned for proving the deed.

Sec. 56. 27 V.S.A. § 378 is amended to read:

§ 378. EFFECT OF RECORDING UNACKNOWLEDGED DEED

A person interested in a deed or lease not acknowledged may cause the deed or lease to be recorded without acknowledgment before or during the application to the court, or the proceedings before any of the authorities named in sections 371-376 of this title; and, when so recorded in the proper office, it shall be as effectual as though the same had been duly acknowledged and recorded for 60 days thereafter. If such proceedings for proving the execution of the deed are pending at the expiration of such 60 days, the effect of such record shall continue until the expiration of six <u>business</u> days after the termination of the proceedings.

Sec. 57. 32 *V.S.A.* § 642(*a*)(3)(*F*) *is amended to read:*

(F) The date prescribed for the commencement of oral testimony pursuant to a civil investigative demand issued under this section shall be a date which is not less than seven <u>business</u> days after the date on which demand is received, unless the Attorney General or an Assistant Attorney General designated by the Attorney General determines that exceptional circumstances are present which warrant the commencement of such testimony within a lesser period of time.

Sec. 58. 32 *V.S.A.* § 4461(*b*) *is amended to read:*

(b) On or before the last day on which appeals may be taken from the decision of the board of civil authority, the agent of the town to prosecute and defend suits in which the town is interested, in the name of the town, on written application of one or more taxpayers of the town whose combined grand list represents at least three percent of the grand list of the town for the preceding year, shall appeal to the Superior Court from any action of the board of civil authority not involving appeals of the applying taxpayers. However, the town agent shall, in any event, have at least six <u>business</u> days after receipt of such taxpayers' application for appeal in which to take the appeal, and the date for the taking of such appeal shall accordingly be extended, if necessary, until the six <u>business</u> days shall have elapsed. The \$70.00 entry fee shall be paid by the applicants with respect to each individual property thus being appealed which

is separately listed in the grand list.

Sec. 59. 32 *V.S.A.* § 4463 *is amended to read:*

§ 4463. OBJECTIONS TO APPEAL

When a taxpayer, town agent, or selectboard claims that an appeal to the Director is in any manner defective or was not lawfully taken, on or before 10 <u>14</u> days after mailing of the notice of appeal by the clerk under Rule 74(b) of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure, the taxpayer, town agent, or selectboard shall file objections in writing with the Director, and furnish the appellant or appellant's attorney with a copy of the objections. When the taxpayer, town agent_k or selectboard so requests, the Director shall thereupon fix a time and place for hearing the objections, and shall notify all parties thereof, by mail or otherwise. Upon hearing or otherwise, the Director shall pass upon the objections and make such order in relation thereto as is required by law. The order shall be recorded or attached in the town clerk's office in the book wherein the appeal is recorded.

Sec. 60. 32 V.S.A. § 5412(a) is amended to read:

(a)(1) If a listed value is reduced as the result of an appeal or court action, and if the municipality files a written request with the Commissioner within 30 days after the date of the determination, entry of the final order, or settlement agreement if the Commissioner determines that the settlement value is the fair market value of the parcel, the Commissioner shall recalculate the municipality's education property tax liability for the year at issue, in accord with the reduced valuation, provided that:

(A) the reduction in valuation is the result of an appeal under chapter 131 of this title to the Director of Property Valuation and Review or to a court, with no further appeal available with regard to that valuation, or any judicial decision with no further right of appeal, or a settlement of either an appeal or court action if the Commissioner determines that the settlement value is the fair market value of the parcel;

(B) the municipality notified the Commissioner of the appeal or court action, in writing, within $\frac{10}{14}$ days after notice of the appeal was filed under section 4461 of this title or after the complaint was served; and

(C) as a result of the valuation reduction of the parcel, the value of the municipality's grand list is reduced at least one percent.

Sec. 61. 32 V.S.A. § 5843 is amended to read:

§ 5843. FAILURE TO ACCOUNT; MAINTENANCE OF TRUST ACCOUNT

If a person fails at any time to comply with the Commissioner's requirement under subdivision subsection 5842(b) of this title to remit amounts deducted and withheld at such intervals and based upon such classifications as the Commissioner designates, the Commissioner may petition the Superior Court wherein the person has a place of business, and, upon the petition and hearing, a judge of that Court court shall issue a citation declaring any amounts thereafter deducted and withheld by the person under section 5841 of this title to be a trust for the State of Vermont. That order shall further require the person, (and, if the person is a corporation, any principal officer of the corporation), to remit those amounts as the Commissioner has required to, and to file a return with respect to each of those payments under the terms of this subchapter with, the Court court upon pain of contempt of court. The order of notice upon the petition shall be returnable not later than seven business days after the filing of the petition. The petition shall be heard and determined on the return day, or on such day as soon thereafter as the Court considers practicable and shall fix, having regard to the circumstances of the case. The costs of the proceeding shall be payable as the Court court determines. The remittance of those amounts shall be made to the court or, if the court so directs, to the Commissioner, as the Commissioner has required for such period of time as the Commissioner determines with the approval of the Court court, whether or not all tax liabilities theretofore due have been satisfied, having regard to the maintenance of regular future payments by the person. All amounts and all returns received by the Court court under this section shall be remitted as soon as is practicable by the *Court* court to the Commissioner.

Sec. 62. 32 V.S.A. § 9280(d) is amended to read:

(d) As an additional or alternate remedy, the Commissioner may issue a warrant, directed to the sheriff of any county commanding him or her to levy upon and sell the real and personal property of any person liable for the tax,

which may be found within his or her county, for the payment of the amount thereof, with any penalties and interest, and the cost of executing the warrant, and to return the warrant to the Commissioner and to pay to him or her the money collected by virtue thereof within 60 days after the receipt of the warrant. The sheriff shall within five business days after the receipt of the warrant file with the county clerk a copy thereof, and thereupon the clerk shall enter in the judgment docket the name of the person mentioned in the warrant and the amount of the tax, penalties, and interest for which the warrant is issued and the date when the copy is filed. Thereupon, the amount of the warrant so docketed shall become a lien upon the title to and interest in real and personal property of the person against whom the warrant is issued. The sheriff shall then proceed upon the warrant, in the same manner, and with like effect, as that provided by law in respect to executions issued against property upon judgments of a court of record and for services in executing the warrant he or she shall be entitled to the same fees, which he or she may collect in the same manner. If a warrant is returned not satisfied in full, the Commissioner may from time to time issue new warrants and shall also have the same remedies to enforce the amount due thereunder as if the State had recovered judgment therefor and execution thereon had been returned unsatisfied.

Sec. 63. 32 *V.S.A.* § 9811(*b*) *is amended to read:*

(b) As an additional or alternate remedy, the Commissioner may issue a

warrant, directed to the sheriff of any county commanding him or her to levy upon and sell the real and personal property of any person liable for the tax, which may be found within his or her county, for the payment of the amount thereof, with any penalties and interest, and the cost of executing the warrant, and to return the warrant to the Commissioner and to pay to him or her the money collected by virtue thereof within 60 days after the receipt of the warrant. The sheriff shall within five <u>business</u> days after the receipt of the warrant file with the county clerk a copy thereof, and thereupon the clerk shall enter in the judgment docket the name of the person mentioned in the warrant and the amount of the tax, penalties, and interest for which the warrant is issued and the date when the copy is filed. Thereupon the amount of the warrant so docketed shall become a lien upon the title to and interest in real and personal property of the person against whom the warrant is issued. The sheriff shall then proceed upon the warrant, in the same manner, and with like effect, as that provided by law in respect to executions issued against property upon judgments of a court of record and for services in executing the warrant, he or she shall be entitled to the same fees, which he or she may collect in the same manner. If a warrant is returned not satisfied in full, the Commissioner may from time to time issue new warrants and shall also have the same remedies to enforce the amount due thereunder as if the State had recovered judgment therefor and execution thereon had been returned unsatisfied.

Sec. 64. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.