#### S.127

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to laws related to vehicles and vessels.

The House proposes to the Senate to amend the bill by striking all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

\* \* \* Special Plates and Placards for Persons With Disabilities \* \* \* Sec. 1. 23 V.S.A. § 304a is amended to read:

## § 304a. SPECIAL REGISTRATION PLATES AND PLACARDS FOR PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

(a) The following definitions shall apply to this section:

- (6) "Eligible person" means:
- (A) a person who is blind or has an ambulatory disability and has been issued a special registration plate or a windshield placard by this State or another state;
- (B) a person who is transporting a person described in subdivision(A) of this subdivision (6); or
- (C) a person transporting a person who is blind or has an ambulatory disability on behalf of an organization that has been issued a special registration plate or a windshield placard by this State or another state for the purpose of transporting a person who is blind or has an ambulatory disability.

- (e)(1) A person, other than an eligible person, who for his or her own purposes parks a vehicle in a space for persons with disabilities shall be fined subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$200.00 for each violation and shall be liable for towing charges.
- (2) A person, other than an eligible person, who displays a special registration plate or removable windshield placard not issued to him or her under this section and parks a vehicle in a space for persons with disabilities, shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$400.00 for each violation and shall be liable for towing charges.
- (3) He or she shall A person who violates this section also shall be liable for storage charges not to exceed \$12.00 per day, and an artisan's lien may be imposed against the vehicle for payment of the charges assessed.
- (4) The person in charge of the parking space or spaces for persons with a disability or any duly authorized law enforcement officer shall cause the removal of a vehicle parked in violation of this section.
- (5) A violation of this section shall be considered a traffic violation within the meaning of 4 V.S.A. chapter 29.

\* \* \* Special License Plates \* \* \*

Sec. 2. 23 V.S.A. § 304b is amended to read:

#### § 304b. CONSERVATION MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION PLATES

- (b) Initial fees collected under subsection (a) of this section shall be allocated as follows:
  - (1) \$12.00 46 percent to the Transportation Fund.
- (2) \$7.00 27 percent to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for deposit into the Nongame Wildlife Account created in 10 V.S.A. § 4048.
- (3) \$7.00 27 percent to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for deposit into the Watershed Management Account created in 10 V.S.A. § 4050.
- (c) Renewal fees collected under subsection (a) of this section shall be allocated as follows:
- (1) \$11.00 42 percent to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for deposit into the Nongame Wildlife Account created in 10 V.S.A. § 4048.
- (2) \$11.00 42 percent to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for deposit into the Watershed Management Account created in 10 V.S.A. § 4050.
  - (3) \$4.00 16 percent to the Transportation Fund.
- (d) The Commissioner of Fish and Wildlife is authorized to deposit fees collected by the Department of Fish and Wildlife under subsections (b) and (c) of this section into the Conservation Camp Fund when the fees collected

exceed the annual funding needs of the Nongame Wildlife Account and the Watershed Management Account.

Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A. § 304c is amended to read:

## § 304c. MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION PLATES: BUILDING BRIGHT SPACES FOR BRIGHT FUTURES FUND

- (b) Fees collected under subsection (a) of this section shall be allocated as follows:
  - (1) \$7.00 29 percent to the Transportation Fund.
- (2) \$17.00 71 percent to the Department for Children and Families for deposit in the Bright Futures Fund created in 33 V.S.A. § 3531.
- (c) Renewal fees collected under subsection (a) of this section shall be allocated as follows:
- (1) \$19.00 79 percent to the Department for Children and Families for deposit in the Bright Futures Fund in 33 V.S.A. § 3531.
  - (2) \$5.00 21 percent to the Transportation Fund.
- (d) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall be charged by the Department of Corrections for the production of the Bright Futures Fund license plates.

\* \* \* Annual Special Excess Weight Permits \* \* \*

Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 305 is amended to read:

## § 305. REGISTRATION PERIODS

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall issue registration certificates, validation stickers, and number plates upon initial registration, and registration certificates and validation stickers for each succeeding renewal period of registration, upon payment of the registration fee. Number plates so issued will become void one year from the first day of the month following the month of issue unless a longer initial registration period is authorized by law, or unless this period is extended through renewal. Registrations issued for motor trucks shall become void one year from the first day of the month following the month of issue. The fees for annual special excess weight permits issued to these vehicles pursuant to section 1392 of this title shall be prorated so as to coincide with registration expiration dates.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Temporary Registration \* \* \*

Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 312 is amended to read:

## § 312. TEMPORARY REGISTRATION PENDING ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE OF TITLE

(a) In his or her discretion, the Commissioner may issue a temporary registration certificate to a person required to obtain a certificate of title in

accordance with chapter 21 of this title upon payment of the registration fee provided in subchapter 2 of this chapter and of the title fee. The temporary registration certificate and the number plate shall be valid for 60 days and shall not be renewed. At the expiration of the temporary registration, a permanent registration certificate and a set of number plates shall be issued provided that all documents and information required by law are filed with the Commissioner.

(b) The registration fee paid in accordance with subsection (a) of this section shall not be refunded, except that the fee shall be deemed the fee for the permanent registration, if one is issued, or shall be deemed the fee for another an application for registration to register another vehicle, if the title requirements are met during that registration period. Likewise, the title fee shall be deemed the fee for the title, if one is issued, or shall be deemed the fee for an application to title another vehicle.

\* \* \* Registration Transfers \* \* \*

Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 321 is amended to read:

#### § 321. PROCEDURE UPON TRANSFER

Upon the transfer of ownership of any registered motor vehicle its registration shall expire. The person in whose name the transferred vehicle was registered shall immediately return direct to the Commissioner the registration certificate assigned to the transferred vehicle, with the date of sale

and the name and residence of the new owner endorsed on the back. However, the Commissioner may accept any other satisfactory evidence of the above required information. The transferor shall forthwith remove the registration number plates from the transferred vehicle and may attach the same to another unregistered motor vehicle owned by him or her. Upon the transfer of registration plates from a motor vehicle, the registration of which has expired as above provided, to another motor vehicle, owned by the transferer transferor, the owner or operator shall not, for a period of 30 60 days, be subject to a fine for the operation of the latter motor vehicle without the proper registration certificate, provided he or she has, within 24 hours of the transfer, made application, as provided in section 323 of this title, for transfer of the registration number plates. If such application for transfer is not so received by the Commissioner, the number plates shall be returned to the Commissioner at the end of five days after the transfer of ownership.

\* \* \* Registration Fees; Local Transit Buses \* \* \*

Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 372a is amended to read:

#### § 372a. LOCAL TRANSIT PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION SERVICE

(a) The annual registration fee for any motor bus used in local transit or public transportation service shall be \$62.00, except for those vehicles owned by a municipality for such service that are subject to the provisions of section 376 of this title. In the event a bus registered for local transit or public

transportation service is thereafter registered for general use during the same registration year, such fee shall be applied towards the fee for general registration.

(b) As used in this section, a <u>motor bus used in public transportation</u> service <del>bus</del> is a bus used by a nonprofit public transit system as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 5088(3), and a <u>motor bus used in local transit bus</u> is a motor bus used entirely within or not more than <del>10</del> 100 miles beyond the boundaries of a city or town.

\* \* \* Exhibition Vehicles \* \* \*

Sec. 8. 23 V.S.A. § 373 is amended to read:

## § 373. EXHIBITION VEHICLES; YEAR OF MANUFACTURE PLATES

- (a) The annual fee for the registration of a motor vehicle which is maintained solely for use in exhibitions, club activities, parades, and other functions of public interest and which is not used for the general daily transportation of passengers or property on any highway, except to attend such functions, shall be \$21.00, in lieu of fees otherwise provided by law. Permitted use shall include:
- (1) use in exhibitions, club activities, parades, and other functions of public interest; and
- (2) occasional transportation of passengers or property not more than one day per week.

\* \* \*

- \* \* \* Licenses and Permits to Operate; Refusals to Issue \* \* \*
  Sec. 9. 23 V.S.A. § 603(c) is amended to read:
- (c) An operator operator's license, junior operator operator's license, or learner learner's permit shall not be issued to an applicant whose license or learner, learner's permit, or privilege to operate is suspended, revoked, or canceled in any jurisdiction.

## Sec. 10. CONFORMING CHANGES

- (a) In 23 V.S.A. § 601(b), the phrase "operator licenses" shall be replaced with "operator's licenses" wherever it appears.
  - (b) In 23 V.S.A. § 603(b) and (d), wherever they appear:
- (1) The phrase "operator license" shall be replaced with "operator's license."
- (2) The phrase "junior operator license" shall be replaced with "junior operator's license."
- (3) The phrase "learner permit" shall be replaced with "learner's permit."

\* \* \* Learner's Permits; Operation Under \* \* \*

Sec. 11. 23 V.S.A. § 615 is amended to read:

#### § 615. UNLICENSED OPERATORS

- (a)(1)(A) An unlicensed person 15 years of age or older may operate a motor vehicle if he or she possesses a valid learner's permit issued to him or her by the Commissioner, or by another jurisdiction in accordance with section 208 of this title, and if one of the following persons who is not under the influence of alcohol or drugs rides beside him or her:
  - (i) his or her licensed parent or guardian;
  - (ii) a licensed or certified driver education instructor;
  - (iii) a licensed examiner of the Department; or
- (iv) a licensed person at least 25 years of age rides beside him or her.
- (B) A person described under subdivisions (A)(i)–(iv) of this subdivision (1) who, while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, rides beside an individual whom the person knows to be unlicensed shall be subject to the same penalties as for a violation of subsection 1130(b) of this title. A holder of a learner's permit shall not be deemed to have violated this section if a person described under subdivisions (A)(i)–(iv) of this subdivision (1) rides beside him or her while the person is under the influence of alcohol or drugs.

(C) Nothing in this section shall be construed to permit a person against whom a revocation or suspension of license is in force, or a person younger than 15 years of age, or a person who has been refused a license by the Commissioner to operate a motor vehicle.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Distracted Driving \* \* \*

Sec. 12. 23 V.S.A. § 1095b is amended to read:

§ 1095b. HANDHELD USE OF PORTABLE ELECTRONIC DEVICE PROHIBITED

- (c) Penalties.
- (1) A person who violates this section commits a traffic violation and shall be subject to a fine of not less than \$100.00 and not more than \$200.00 for a first violation, and of not less than \$250.00 and not more than \$500.00 for a second or subsequent violation within any two-year period.
- (2) A person convicted of violating this section while operating within a properly designated work zone in which construction, maintenance, or utility personnel are present the following areas shall have two four points assessed against his or her driving record for a first conviction and five points assessed for a second or subsequent conviction:

- (A) a properly designated work zone in which construction, maintenance, or utility personnel are present; or
- (B) a school zone marked with warning signs conforming to the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- (3) A person convicted of violating this section outside a work zone in which personnel are present the areas designated in subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not have two points assessed against his or her driving record for a first conviction and four points assessed for a second or subsequent conviction.

- Sec. 13. 23 V.S.A. § 2502 is amended to read:
- § 2502. POINT ASSESSMENT; SCHEDULE
- (a) Unless the assessment of points is waived by a Superior judge or a Judicial Bureau hearing officer in the interests of justice and in accordance with subsection 2501(b) of this title, a person operating a motor vehicle shall have points assessed against his or her driving record for convictions for moving violations of the indicated motor vehicle statutes in accord with the following schedule: (All references are to Title 23 of the Vermont Statutes Annotated.)
  - (1) Two points assessed for:

(	LL)(i)	§ 1095.	Entertainment picture visible to	
			operator;	
	(ii)	§ 1095b(c) <del>(2)</del> (3)	Use of portable electronic device	
			in outside work or school zone - first	
			offense;	
		* *	< *	
(3) Four points assessed for:				
	(A)	§ 1012.	Failure to obey enforcement officer;	
	(B)	§ 1013.	Authority of enforcement officers;	
	(C)	§ 1051.	Failure to yield to pedestrian;	
	(D)	§ 1057.	Failure to yield to persons who are	
			blind;	
	<u>(E)</u>	§ 1095b(c)(2)	Use of portable electronic device in	
			work or school zone—first offense;	
	<u>(F)</u>	§ 1095b(c)(3)	Use of portable electronic device	
			outside work or school zone—second	
			and subsequent offenses;	
(4)	Five points as	ssessed for:		
	(A)	§ 1050.	Failure to yield to emergency	
			vehicles;	
	(B)	§ 1075.	Illegal passing of school bus;	

(C) § 1033. Texting promoted	(C)	§ 1099.	Texting prohibited
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(D) § 1095b(c)(2) Use of portable electronic device in work or school zone—second and subsequent offenses;

\* \* \*

\* \* \* DUI-Related Provisions \* \* \*

Sec. 14. 23 V.S.A. chapter 13, subchapter 13 is amended to read:

Subchapter 13. Drunken Driving

## § 1200. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

\* \* \*

(10) "Random retest" means a test of a vehicle operator's blood alcohol concentration, other than a test required to start the vehicle, that is required at random intervals during operation of a vehicle equipped with an ignition interlock device.

\* \* \*

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

## (b) Abstinence.

(1)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, a person whose license or privilege to operate has been suspended or revoked for life under this subchapter may apply to the Driver Rehabilitation School Director and to the Commissioner for reinstatement of his or her driving privilege. The person shall have completed three years of total abstinence from consumption of alcohol or nonprescription regulated drugs, or both. The use of a regulated drug in accordance with a valid prescription shall not disqualify an applicant for reinstatement of his or her driving privileges unless the applicant used the regulated drug in a manner inconsistent with the prescription label.

(B) The beginning date for the period of abstinence shall be no sooner than the effective date of the suspension or revocation from which the person is requesting reinstatement and shall not include any period during which the person is serving a sentence of incarceration to include furlough. The application shall include the applicant's authorization for a urinalysis examination to be conducted prior to reinstatement under this subdivision. The application to the Commissioner shall be accompanied by a fee of \$500.00. The Commissioner shall have the discretion to waive the application fee if the Commissioner determines that payment of the fee would present a hardship to the applicant.

\* \* \*

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

\* \* \*

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

- (l)(1) The Commissioner, in consultation with any individuals or entities the Commissioner deems appropriate, shall adopt rules and may enter into agreements to implement the provisions of this section. The Commissioner shall not approve a manufacturer of ignition interlock devices as a provider in this State unless the manufacturer agrees to reduce the cost of installing, leasing, and deinstalling the device by at least 50 percent for persons who furnish proof of receipt of 3SquaresVT, LIHEAP, or Reach Up benefits or like benefits in another state.
- (2) The rules shall establish uniform performance standards for ignition interlock devices including required levels of accuracy in measuring blood alcohol concentration, efficacy in distinguishing valid breath samples, the

occurrence of random retests while the vehicle is running, and automatic signaling by the vehicle if the operator fails such a retest. After an initial random retest to occur within 15 minutes of the vehicle starting, subsequent random retests shall occur on average not more often than once every 30 minutes. The Commissioner shall certify devices that meet these standards, specify any periodic calibration that may be required to ensure accuracy of the devices, and specify the means and frequency of the retrieval and sharing of data collected by ignition interlock devices. Persons who elect to obtain an ignition interlock RDL or certificate following a conviction under this subchapter when the person's blood alcohol concentration is proven to be 0.16 or more shall be required to install an ignition interlock device with a Global Positioning System feature. The rules also shall establish a schedule of extensions of the period prior to eligibility for reinstatement as authorized under subsection (h) of this section.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Length of Vehicles \* \* \*

Sec. 15. 23 V.S.A. § 1402(b)(2) is amended to read:

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, the Agency of

Transportation may erect signs at those locations where it would be unsafe to

operate vehicles in excess of 68 feet in length. [Repealed.]

Sec. 16. 23 V.S.A. § 1432 is amended to read:

§ 1432. LENGTH OF VEHICLES; AUTHORIZED HIGHWAYS

- (f) List of approved highways. The Commissioner shall prepare a list of each highway that has been approved for travel by vehicles referred to in subsection (a) of this section. The list shall be furnished, without charge, to each permitting service, electronic dispatching service, or other similar service authorized to do business in this State and, upon request, to any interested person. [Repealed.]
- \* \* \* Transfer of Title, Registration; Vessels, Snowmobiles, and ATVs \* \* \* Sec. 17. 23 V.S.A. § 3816 is amended to read:
- § 3816. TRANSFER OF INTEREST IN VESSEL, SNOWMOBILE, OR ALL-TERRAIN VEHICLE
- (a) If an owner transfers his or her interest in a vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle, other than by the creation of a security interest, he or she shall, at the time of delivery of the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle, execute an assignment and warranty of title to the transferee in the space provided on the certificate or as the Commissioner prescribes, and cause the certificate and assignment to be mailed or delivered to the transferee or to the Commissioner. Where title to a vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle is in the name of

more than one person, the nature of the ownership must be indicated by one of the following on the certificate of title:

- (e)(1) Pursuant to the provisions of 14 V.S.A. § 313, whenever the estate of an individual who dies intestate consists principally of a vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle, the surviving spouse shall be deemed to be the owner of the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle and title to the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle shall automatically pass to the surviving spouse. The surviving spouse may register Upon request, the Department shall register and title the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle by paying a transfer fee not to exceed \$2.00 in the name of the surviving spouse, and no fee shall be assessed.
- (2) Notwithstanding any contrary provision of law, and except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, whenever the estate of an individual consists in whole or in part of a vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle, and the person's will or other testamentary document does not specifically address disposition of the same, the surviving spouse shall be deemed to be the owner and title to the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle shall automatically pass to the surviving spouse. Upon request, the Department shall register and title the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle in the name of the surviving spouse, and no fee shall be assessed.

- (3) This subsection shall not apply if the vessel, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle is titled in the name of one or more persons other than the decedent and the surviving spouse.
- \* \* \* Enforcement of Snowmobile and Boating Violations \* \* \*
  Sec. 18. REPEAL
- 12 V.S.A. chapter 193 (snowmobile and boating violations) is repealed.

  Sec. 19. 23 V.S.A. § 3208 is amended to read:

§ 3208. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

- (d) The provisions of this subchapter and the rules adopted pursuant thereto shall be enforced by law enforcement officers as defined in section 3302 of this title in accordance with the provisions of 12 V.S.A. chapter 193 4 V.S.A. chapter 193 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. Testimony of a witness as to the existence of navigation or snowmobile control signs, signals, or markings, shall be prima facie evidence that such control, sign, signal, or marking existed pursuant to a lawful statute, regulation, or ordinance and that the defendant was lawfully required to obey a direction of such device.
- (e) Law enforcement officers as defined in section 3302 of this title, in accordance with the provisions of 12 V.S.A. chapter 193, may conduct safety inspections on snowmobiles stopped for other snowmobile law violations on the Statewide Snowmobile Trail System. Safety inspections may also be

conducted in a designated area by law enforcement officials. A designated area shall be warned solely by blue lights either on a stationary snowmobile parked on a trail or on a cruiser parked at a roadside trail crossing.

Sec. 20. 23 V.S.A. § 3318 is amended to read:

#### § 3318. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

(a) The administration of the provisions of this chapter, as they pertain to the registration and numbering of vessels and the suspension of the privilege to operate vessels, shall be the responsibility of the Department of Motor Vehicles.

- (c) The provisions of this subchapter and the rules adopted pursuant to this subchapter shall be enforced by law enforcement officers as defined in section 3302 of this title in accordance with the provisions of 12 V.S.A. chapter 193 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. Law enforcement officers as defined in section 3302 of this title may also enforce the provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 1454 and the rules adopted pursuant to 10 V.S.A. § 1424 in accordance with the requirements of 10 V.S.A. chapter 50.
  - \* \* \* Motor Vehicle Purchase and Use Tax \* \* \*
- Sec. 21. 32 V.S.A. § 8902(5) is amended to read:
- (5) "Taxable cost" means the purchase price as defined in subdivision (4) of this section or the taxable cost as determined under section

8907 of this title. For any purchaser who has paid tax on the purchase or use of a motor vehicle that was sold or traded by the purchaser or for which the purchaser received payment under a contract of insurance, the taxable cost of the replacement motor vehicle other than a leased vehicle shall exclude:

\* \* \*

(B) the amount received from the sale of a motor vehicle last registered in his or her name, the amount not to exceed the average book clean trade-in value of the same make, type, model, and year of manufacture as designated by the manufacturer and as shown in the NADA Official Used Car Guide, National Automobile Dealers Association (New England edition), or any comparable publication, provided such sale occurs within three months of the taxable purchase. However, this three-month period shall be extended day-for-day for any time that a member of a guard unit or of the U.S. Armed Forces, as defined in 38 U.S.C. § 101(10), spends outside Vermont due to activation or deployment, and an additional 60 days following the person's return from activation or deployment. Such amount shall be reported on forms supplied by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles;

Sec. 22. 32 V.S.A. § 8907 is amended to read:

#### § 8907. COMMISSIONER, COMPUTATION OF TAXABLE COSTS

(a) The Commissioner may investigate the taxable cost of any motor vehicle transferred subject to the provisions of this chapter. If the motor vehicle is not acquired by purchase in Vermont or is received for an amount which does not represent actual value, or if no tax form is filed or it appears to the Commissioner that a tax form contains fraudulent or incorrect information, the Commissioner may, in his or her discretion, fix the taxable cost of the motor vehicle at the average book clean trade-in value of vehicles of the same make, type, model, and year of manufacture as designated by the manufacturer, as shown in the NADA Official Used Car Guide, National Automobile Dealers Association (New England Edition) or any comparable publication, less the lease end value of any leased vehicle. The Commissioner may compute and assess the tax due thereon, and notify the purchaser thereof forthwith by certified mail, and the purchaser shall remit the same within 15 days thereafter.

\* \* \*

Sec. 23. MOTOR VEHICLE PURCHASE AND USE TAX; EXTENSION OF THREE-MONTH PERIOD TO REDUCE TAXABLE COST

(a) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 8902(5)(B), the three-month limitation on the period in which to reduce the taxable cost of a motor vehicle by the sale of a previously owned vehicle shall not apply in the case of vehicles sold to the

manufacturer pursuant to buyback agreement under a Volkswagen, Audi, or Porsche diesel engine defeat device settlement or judgment, if the vehicle is sold to the manufacturer:

- (1) on or before November 10, 2017, in the case of 2.0 liter diesel engine Volkswagens and Audis; or
- (2) on or before one year after buybacks commence under the 3.0 liter diesel engine class action settlement for Volkswagens, Audis, and Porsches.
- (b) If a person paid a purchase and use tax in excess of the amount that would have been required if this section had been in effect at the time of the tax payment, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, upon application, shall issue the person a refund in accordance with this section.

\* \* \* Vermont Strong License Plates \* \* \*

#### Sec. 24. VERMONT STRONG MOTOR VEHICLE PLATES

(a) In 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 71, Sec. 1, as amended by 2012 Acts and Resolves No. 143, Sec. 13, the General Assembly authorized the

Department of Motor Vehicles to distribute "Vermont Strong" commemorative plates and authorized operators of certain Vermont-registered vehicles to display the commemorative plates over the regular front registration plates of such vehicles until June 30, 2014. In 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 189,

Sec. 26, the authorized display period was extended to June 30, 2016.

- (b) Through an executive order issued on June 2, 2016, No. 3–74, the

  Governor ordered and directed that the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles

  continue to permit Vermonters to display Vermont Strong plates on the front of
  eligible vehicles and that Vermont law enforcement officers refrain from
  ticketing or otherwise penalizing any Vermonter for displaying a Vermont

  Strong plate on eligible vehicles "until the General Assembly next has the
  opportunity to consider and clarify the duration of Vermont Strong

  Commemorative License Plates."
- (c) Under 23 V.S.A. § 511(a), "A motor vehicle operated on any highway shall have displayed in a conspicuous place either one or two number plates as the Commissioner may require." The Commissioner has implemented this authority through a regulation, CVR 14-050-025, which states, "Two registration plates are issued to and must be displayed by all registered vehicles" with the exception of certain listed vehicles. The listed exceptions do not include pleasure cars or motor trucks, which therefore are required to display two registration plates unless otherwise provided by law.
- (d) This subsection supersedes Executive Order 3–74. The display of

  Vermont Strong commemorative plates in place of front registration plates no

  longer is authorized. On and after September 1, 2017, the Commissioner of

  Motor Vehicles and law enforcement officers shall enforce the provisions of

  23 V.S.A. § 511(a) and CVR 14-050-025 that require the display of two

registration plates on pleasure cars and on motor trucks. Prior to September 1, 2017, the Commissioner shall take measures to raise public awareness that the display of Vermont Strong commemorative plates in place of front registration plates no longer is authorized.

- \* \* \* Incident Clearance; Duties; Limitation on Liability \* \* \*
- Sec. 25. 23 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:

## § 1102. REMOVAL OF STOPPED VEHICLES

- (a) Any Subject to subsection (c) of this section, any enforcement officer is authorized to:
- (1) move cause the removal of a vehicle stopped, parked, or standing contrary to section 1101 of this title, or to require the driver or other person in charge to move the vehicle to a <u>safe</u> position off the <del>paved or</del> main-traveled part of the highway;
- (2) remove cause the removal of an unattended vehicle which or cargo that is an obstruction to traffic or to maintenance of the highway to a garage or other place of safety;
- (3) remove cause the removal of any vehicle found upon a highway, as defined in 19 V.S.A. § 1, to a garage or other place of safety when:
- (A) the officer is informed by a reliable source that the vehicle has been stolen or taken without the consent of its owner; or

- (B) the person in charge of the vehicle is unable to provide for its removal; or
- (C) the person in charge of the vehicle has been arrested under circumstances which that require his or her immediate removal from control of the vehicle.
- (b) In the case of a crash involving a serious bodily injury or fatality, clearance of the crash scene may be delayed until the crash investigation is completed.
- (c) A towing operator shall undertake removal of a vehicle or cargo under this section only if summoned to the scene by the vehicle owner or vehicle operator, or an enforcement officer, and is authorized to perform the removal as follows:
- (1) The owner or operator of the vehicle or cargo being removed shall summon to the scene the towing operator of the owner's or operator's choice in consultation with the enforcement officer and designate the location to where the vehicle or cargo is to be removed.
- (2) The provisions of subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply when the owner or operator is incapacitated or otherwise unable to summon a towing operator, does not make a timely choice of a towing operator, or defers to the enforcement officer's selection of the towing operator.

- (3) The authority provided to the owner or operator under subdivision
  (1) of this subsection may be superseded by the enforcement officer if the towing operator of choice cannot respond to the scene in a timely fashion and the vehicle or cargo is a hazard, impedes the flow of traffic, or may not legally remain in its location in the opinion of the enforcement officer.
- (d)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the vehicle owner and the motor carrier, if any, shall be responsible to the law enforcement agency or towing operator for reasonable costs incurred solely in the removal and subsequent disposition of the vehicle or cargo under this section.
- (2) When applicable, the provisions of 10 V.S.A. § 6615 (liability for release of hazardous materials) shall apply in lieu of this subsection.
- (e) Except for intentionally inflicted damage or gross negligence, an enforcement officer or a person acting at the direction of an enforcement officer who removes from a highway a motor vehicle or cargo that is obstructing traffic or maintenance activities or creating a hazard to traffic shall not be liable for damage to the vehicle or cargo incurred during the removal.
- (f) Any enforcement officer causing the removal of a motor vehicle under this section shall notify the Department as to the location and date of discovery of the vehicle, date of removal of the vehicle, name of the towing service removing the vehicle, and place of storage. The officer shall record and remove from the vehicle, if possible, any information which that might aid the

Department in ascertaining the ownership of the vehicle and forward it the information to the Department. A motor vehicle towed under authority of this section may qualify as an abandoned motor vehicle under subchapter 7 of chapter 21 of this title.

- (g)(1) Except as otherwise provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the operator of a vehicle involved in a crash who is required by law to stop the vehicle, or who elects to stop the vehicle, at the crash scene shall move and stop the vehicle at the nearest location where the vehicle will not impede traffic or jeopardize the safety of a person.
- (2) The duty to move a vehicle under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not apply when:
  - (A) the crash involved the death of or apparent injury to any person;
  - (B) the vehicle to be moved was transporting hazardous material;
- (C) the vehicle cannot be operated under its own power without further damage to the vehicle or the highway; or
- (D) the movement cannot be made without endangering other highway users.
- (3) An operator required to move a vehicle under this subsection who fails to do so shall not be ticketed, assessed a civil penalty, or have points assessed against his or her driving record.

Sec. 26. 23 V.S.A. § 1128 is amended to read:

#### § 1128. ACCIDENTS—DUTY TO STOP

(a) The operator of a motor vehicle who has caused or is involved in an accident a crash resulting in injury to any person other than the operator, or in damage to any property other than the vehicle then under his or her control, shall immediately stop and render any assistance reasonably necessary.

Subsection 1102(g) of this title (stopping not to impede traffic or jeopardize safety; exceptions) governs the location where a person shall stop. The operator shall give his or her name, residence, license number, and the name of the owner of the motor vehicle to any person who is injured or whose property is damaged and to any enforcement officer. A person who violates this section shall be fined not more than \$2,000.00 or imprisoned for not more than two years, or both.

\* \* \*

\* \* \* Inspections; Mail Carrier Vehicles \* \* \*

Sec. 27. 23 V.S.A. § 1222(e) is added to read:

(e) A vehicle used as a mail carrier under a contract with the U.S. Postal

Service shall not fail inspection solely because, in converting the vehicle to be

a right-hand drive vehicle, the right air bag in the front compartment has been

disconnected or a nonfactory disconnect switch has been installed to disable

the air bag.

\* \* \* Inspections; Emissions Repairs \* \* \*

- Sec. 27a. MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTIONS; EMISSIONS REPAIRS
- (a) As of March 20, 2017, the Department of Motor Vehicles has required all motor vehicle inspection stations to conduct inspections through an Automated Vehicle Inspection Program (AVIP). AVIP replaced a paper-based inspection program, and it requires inspection data to be collected and stored electronically.
- (b) Notwithstanding 10 V.S.A. § 567 and C.V.R. 14-050-022 (inspection of motor vehicles), any vehicle inspected in Vermont prior to May 1, 2018 that fails the on board diagnostic (OBD) system portion of the inspection, if applicable, and passes the safety-related portion shall pass inspection and receive an inspection sticker, even if the vehicle has been subject to a prior inspection under AVIP and has previously failed the OBD system portion. In such cases, the inspection station shall provide the vehicle owner an inspection report indicating that the vehicle passed the safety portion of the inspection but failed the OBD portion, and that the owner has a 12-month period from the date of the inspection to make OBD system-related repairs.

\* \* \* Motorboat Safety Equipment \* \* \*

Sec. 28. 23 V.S.A. § 3306 is amended to read:

## § 3306. LIGHTS AND EQUIPMENT

(a) Every vessel shall carry and show the following lights when underway between sunset and sunrise:

\* \* \*

(3) motorboats 26 feet or longer, a white light aft showing all around, visible for at least two miles, a white light in the forepart of the boat showing all around, and a light in the forepart of the boat showing red to port and green to starboard, visible at least one mile;

\* \* \*

- (g) Motorboats operated on waters that the U.S. Coast Guard has

  determined to be navigable waters of the United States and therefore subject to

  the jurisdiction of the United States must have lights and other safety

  equipment as required by U.S. Coast Guard rules and regulations.
- Sec. 29. 23 V.S.A. § 3317 is amended to read:

## § 3317. PENALTIES

(a) A person who violates any of the following sections of this title shall be subject to a fine penalty of not more than \$50.00 for each violation:

§ 3306(a)–(d) and (g)	lights and equipment
§ 3307a	documented boat validation sticker
§ 3308	boat rental records
§ 3309	muffling device
§ 3311(c)	distance requirements
§ 3311(d)	underwater historic preserve area
§ 3311(e)	overloaded vessel
§ 3311(h)-(i)	authority of law enforcement officer
§ 3312	rules between vessels
§ 3313(b)	failing to file report
§ 3315(a)	water ski observer
§ 3315(c)	improper ski towing
§ 3316	boat races

\* \* \* Injury Prevention; Educational Resource \* \* \*

# Sec. 30. PREVENTING INJURY ON PROPERTY USED FOR RECREATION

(a) The Secretary of Transportation, in consultation with the

Commissioners of Fish and Wildlife and of Forests, Parks and Recreation,

shall:

- (1) Develop an educational resource for property owners related to the prevention of injuries arising from recreational use of property. At a minimum, this resource shall:
- (A) note that failure to mark appropriately a chain, wire, cable, or similar material strung across a known path of recreational users can result in severe injury or death; and
- (B) recommend means and methods to mark appropriately such chains, wires, cables, or similar materials.
- (2) Take appropriate steps to cause this resource to be disseminated to owners of property in the State.
- (b) Nothing in this section is intended to modify the rights, duties,
  liabilities, or defenses available to any person under any other law. Neither the
  existence of, nor the fact that a property owner received or may have received
  or been aware of, the educational resource required to be developed under this
  section shall be discoverable or used in any civil, criminal, or administrative
  proceeding.
  - \* \* \* Effective Dates; Retroactivity; Sunset; Applicability \* \* \*
- Sec. 31. EFFECTIVE DATES; RETROACTIVITY; SUNSET;

#### **APPLICABILITY**

(a)(1) This section and Secs. 9 (licenses and permits to operate; refusals to issue), 15 (signs regarding length of vehicles), 16 (list of approved highways),

- 23 (motor vehicle purchase and use tax; extension of three-month period to reduce taxable cost), 24 (Vermont Strong license plates), 25–26 (incident clearance), 27 (inspections; mail carrier vehicles), 27a (inspections; emissions repairs), 28–29 (motorboat safety equipment), and 30 (injury prevention; educational resource) shall take effect on passage.
- (2) In Sec. 14, 23 V.S.A. § 1209a(b) (reinstatement under Total Abstinence Program) shall take effect on passage.
- (3) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, Sec. 23 shall apply retroactively to October 26, 2016.
- (4) 23 V.S.A. § 1222(e), added in Sec. 27 (inspections; mail carrier vehicles), shall be repealed on July 1, 2020.
- (b) In Sec. 14, 23 V.S.A. § 1213(1)(2) (timing of random retests and elimination of GPS requirement) shall take effect 60 days after passage of this act.
  - (c) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2017.
- (d) In Sec. 14, 23 V.S.A. § 1213(1)(2) (timing of random retests and elimination of GPS requirement) shall apply to all persons with ignition interlock restricted driver's licenses as of the effective date of this provision and to persons whose underlying DUI offenses occurred prior to the effective date of this act, as well as to persons who obtain ignition interlock RDLs on or after the effective date of this provision.

(e) In Sec. 14, 23 V.S.A. § 1209a(b) (reinstatement under Total Abstinence Program) shall apply to persons whose periods of abstinence began prior to the effective date of this provision, as well as to persons who begin a period of abstinence on or after the effective date of this provision. In addition to hardship fee waivers authorized under 23 V.S.A. § 1209a(b), if a person's application for reinstatement under the Program was denied prior to the effective date solely because of use of a drug in accordance with a valid prescription, and the person used the drug in a manner consistent with the prescription label, the Commissioner shall waive the fee for a subsequent application.