

To: House Committee on Government Operations  
From: Thomas A. Little  
Date: February 19, 2019  
Re: Vermont Law Relating to Apportionment and Reapportionment

The following are the applicable Vermont Constitution and statutory provisions on legislative district apportionment and reapportionment. These should come in handy when reviewing S. 11 and H. 236.

## Vermont Laws on Apportionment and Reapportionment of House and Senate Districts

### **Vermont Constitution, Chapter II**

#### **§ 13. [REPRESENTATIVES; NUMBER]**

The House of Representatives shall be composed of one hundred fifty Representatives. The voters of each representative district established by law shall elect one or two Representatives from that district, the number from each district to be established by the General Assembly.

In establishing representative districts, which shall afford equality of representation, the General Assembly shall seek to maintain geographical compactness and contiguity and to adhere to boundaries of counties and other existing political subdivisions.

#### **§ 18. [SENATORS; NUMBERS; QUALIFICATIONS]**

The Senate shall be composed of thirty Senators to be of the senatorial district from which they are elected. The voters of each senatorial district established by law shall elect one or more Senators from that district, the number from each district to be established by the General Assembly.

In establishing senatorial districts, which shall afford equality of representation, the General Assembly shall seek to maintain geographical compactness and contiguity and to adhere to boundaries of counties and other existing political subdivisions.

## Title 17: Elections

### Chapter 34A: Periodic Reapportionment

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- **§ 1901. Purpose**

The Supreme Court of the United States has ruled that the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution requires all state legislative bodies to be apportioned in such manner as to achieve substantially equal weighting of the votes of all voters in the choice of legislators. To comply with such requirement it will be necessary to reapportion the House of Representatives at periodic intervals, so that changes may be recognized in legislative apportionment. It is the purpose of this chapter to achieve such reapportionment in an orderly and impartial manner. (Added 1965, No. 97, § 1.)

- **§ 1902. Definitions**

As used in this chapter:

(1) "Apportionment standard for the House of Representatives" means the number obtained by dividing the total population in the State by the number of members of the House of Representatives of the General Assembly.

(2) "Apportionment standard for the Senate" means the number obtained by dividing the total population in the State by the number of members of the Senate.

(3) "Board" means the Legislative Apportionment Board.

(4) "Population" means the most recent census taken under the authority of Congress or a special census ordered to be taken by the Legislature. (Added 1965, No. 97, § 2; amended 1981, No. 30, § 2, eff. April 16, 1981; 1991, No. 116 (Adj. Sess.), § 4, eff. Feb. 13, 1992.)

- **§ 1903. Periodic reapportionment; standards**

(a) The House of Representatives and the Senate shall be reapportioned and redistricted on the basis of population during the biennial session after the taking of each decennial census of the United States, or after a census taken for the purpose of such reapportionment under the authority of this State.

(b) The standard for creating districts for the election of Representatives to the General Assembly shall be to form representative districts with minimum

percentages of deviation from the apportionment standard for the House of Representatives. The standard for creating districts for the election of Senators on a county basis to the General Assembly shall be to form senatorial districts with minimum percentages of deviation from the apportionment standard for the Senate. The representative and senatorial districts shall be formed consistent with the following policies insofar as practicable:

- (1) preservation of existing political subdivision lines;
- (2) recognition and maintenance of patterns of geography, social interaction, trade, political ties, and common interests;
- (3) use of compact and contiguous territory. (Added 1965, No. 97, § 3; amended 1973, No. 210 (Adj. Sess.), § 7, eff. April 3, 1974; 1981, No. 30, §§ 3, 7, eff. April 16, 1981; 1991, No. 116 (Adj. Sess.), § 5, eff. Feb. 13, 1992.)

• **§ 1904. Legislative Apportionment Board**

(a) There is hereby created the Legislative Apportionment Board, consisting of: a special master designated by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court; one resident of the State of Vermont for five years immediately preceding the appointment, appointed by the Governor from each political party that has had more than three members serve as members of the General Assembly, who are not all from the same county, for at least three of the five biennial legislative sessions since the taking of the previous decennial census of the United States; and one resident of the State of Vermont for the five years immediately preceding the appointment, elected by the State committee of each of those political parties, a quorum of each committee being present and voting. No member of the Board shall serve as a member or employee of the General Assembly, or of either house thereof. The special master so designated shall be Chair of the Board, and shall call such meetings as may be necessary for the accomplishment of the duties of the Board hereafter set forth. The Secretary of State of Vermont shall be secretary of the Board, but shall have no vote. For the purpose of determining representation of a political party under this section, if a candidate for election to the General Assembly accepted a nomination from more than one political party, that candidate's party affiliation shall be only that political party to which he or she filed a petition for nomination.

(b) Members of the Board shall first be selected on or before July 1, 1990, and thereafter members shall be selected decennially before July 1 and shall serve until their successors are selected. The appointing or electing authority shall fill vacancies.

(c) For administrative purposes, the Board shall be part of the office of the Secretary of State, and funds for the Board's operation shall be appropriated for the Secretary of State, provided, however, that expenditures of such appropriation shall be directed by the Board.

(d) Members of the Board not receiving a salary from the State shall receive per diem compensation and expenses as provided in 32 V.S.A. § 1010.

(e) The Board may employ or contract for such expert assistants or services, or both, as may be necessary to carry out its duties. (Added 1965, No. 97, § 4; amended 1989, No. 200 (Adj. Sess.), §§ 6a, 6b; 1991, No. 116 (Adj. Sess.), § 6, eff. Feb. 13, 1992; 2009, No. 18, § 1.)

- **§ 1905. House apportionment-Tentative proposal**

On or before July 1 of the year following each decennial census under the authority of Congress, the Board shall prepare a tentative proposal for the reapportionment of the House of Representatives. Whenever, in the tentative proposal, it appears that one town or city should be divided into two or more initial districts, or that part of one town or city should be combined with part or all of another town or city to form an initial district, the Board shall immediately notify the board of civil authority of each town and city thus affected. The boards of civil authority may, on or before August 1, recommend to the Legislative Apportionment Board the manner in which initial district lines within those towns and cities should be drawn, always having regard for the standards of apportionment set forth in section 1903 of this title. Upon request of any board of civil authority, the Legislative Apportionment Board shall designate one of its members, or a person designated in section 1908 of this title, to call and preside without vote over a joint meeting of two or more boards of civil authority for the purpose of making joint recommendations. (Added 1965, No. 97, § 5; amended 1973, No. 210 (Adj. Sess.), § 8, eff. April 3, 1974; 1981, No. 30, § 4, eff. April 16, 1981, and shall apply to the 1981-82 reapportionment; 1989, No. 200 (Adj. Sess.), § 6c; 1991, No. 116 (Adj. Sess.), § 7, eff. Feb. 13, 1992; 1999, No. 68 (Adj. Sess.), § 1; 2001, No. 36, § 1.)

- **§ 1906. Initial districts; final proposal; final plan**

Upon receiving recommendations made under section 1905 of this title, the Board shall consider the same, and shall, not later than August 15, prepare a final proposal for dividing the State into initial districts for the election of 150 Representatives. The Chair of the Board shall, on or before August 15, transmit such proposal to the Clerk of the House, and the proposal shall then be referred to the appropriate committee. The General Assembly shall then

accept the proposal and enact it into law or substitute another plan for reapportionment; provided, however, that

(1) the plan for initial districts finally approved shall be in conformity with the provisions of this chapter; and

(2) be duly enacted during the said biennial legislative session. (Added 1965, No. 97, § 6; amended 1973, No. 210 (Adj. Sess.), § 9, eff. April 3, 1974; 1981, No. 129 (Adj. Sess.), § 2, eff. March 23, 1982; 1989, No. 200 (Adj. Sess.), § 6d; 1991 No. 116 (Adj. Sess.), § 8, eff. Feb. 13, 1992; 1999, No. 68 (Adj. Sess.), § 2; 2001, No. 36, § 2.)

- **§ 1906a. Final division into representative districts**

(a) Each initial district listed in section 1893 of this title that is entitled to one Representative shall constitute a Representative district and may elect one Representative at elections for Representatives until the next reapportionment.

(b) Each initial district listed in section 1893 of this title that is entitled to elect two Representatives shall constitute a representative district and may elect two Representatives at elections for Representatives until the next reapportionment, unless such district is divided into two single-member representative districts as provided in section 1906b of this title, in which case the resulting single-member representative districts shall each be entitled to elect one Representative at elections for Representatives until the next reapportionment.

(c) Each initial district listed in section 1893 of this title that is entitled to elect three or more Representatives shall be further divided into single- or two-member representative districts or a combination of single- and two-member representative districts, as provided in section 1906c of this title, each of which shall be entitled to elect the appropriate number of Representatives at elections for Representatives until the next reapportionment.

(d) A copy of the final plan for initial districts, and approved plans for dividing multi-member districts into representative districts, shall be filed with the Secretary of State and shall be available for public inspection. In addition, a copy of the plan for dividing a multi-member initial district into representative districts shall be filed with the town clerk of each town in the district so divided. (Added 1991, No. 116 (Adj. Sess.), § 9, eff. Feb. 13, 1992.)

- **§ 1906b. Division of two-member representative districts**

(a) An initial district entitled to two Representatives under section 1893 of this title may be divided into single-member representative districts as provided in this section.

(b) As soon as practical after enactment of a final plan for initial districts under section 1906 of this title, the boards of civil authority of the town or towns that constitute 25 percent or more of the population of the initial district may call a meeting of the boards of civil authority of the town or towns of the initial district for the purpose of preparing a proposal for division of the district. Each board shall have one vote, provided that the proposal shall not provide for a representative district line to be drawn through a town if the board of civil authority of that town objects.

(c) In making a proposal under this section, the boards of civil authority shall consider:

- (1) preservation of existing political subdivision lines;
- (2) recognition and maintenance of patterns of geography, social interaction, trade, political ties, and common interests;
- (3) use of compact and contiguous territory;
- (4) incumbencies.

(d) In no initial district divided under this section shall the percentage of deviation result in a representative district that extends the limits of the overall range of the percentage of deviation in the initial district plan for reapportionment enacted by the General Assembly under section 1906 of this title.

(e) On or before April 1 of the year of the general election next after enactment of the final plan under section 1906 of this title, the boards of civil authority of the town or towns within each initial district proposing division under this section shall present a proposal for division to the Clerk of the House, and the proposal shall be referred to the appropriate committee. If the boards of civil authority desire to divide the initial district but are unable to obtain a majority vote on a proposed division, they may notify the Clerk of the House on or before April 1 of their failure to agree on a proposal and request that the General Assembly divide the initial district, and the General Assembly may divide the initial district into single-member representative districts.

(f) Representative districts proposed under this section shall become effective when approved by the General Assembly before adjournment sine die. The General Assembly shall approve representative districts proposed by

the boards of civil authority if they are consistent with the standards set forth in this section. (Added 1991, No. 116 (Adj. Sess.), § 10, eff. Feb. 13, 1992.)

• **§ 1906c. Division of districts having three or more Representatives**

(a) An initial district entitled to three or more Representatives under section 1893 of this title shall be divided into single- and two-member representative districts as provided in this section.

(b) As soon as practical after enactment of a final plan for initial districts under section 1906 of this title, the boards of civil authority of the town or towns within an initial district having three or more Representatives shall meet and prepare a proposal for division of the district. Each board shall have one vote, provided that the proposal shall not provide for a representative district line to be drawn through a town if the board of civil authority of that town objects.

(c) In making a proposal under this section, the boards of civil authority shall consider:

(1) preservation of existing political subdivision lines;

(2) recognition and maintenance of patterns of geography, social interaction, trade, political ties, and common interests;

(3) use of compact and contiguous territory;

(4) incumbencies.

(d) In no initial district divided under this section shall the percentage of deviation result in a representative district that extends the limits of the overall range of the percentage of deviation in the initial district plan for reapportionment enacted by the General Assembly under section 1906 of this title.

(e) On or before April 1 of the year of the general election next after enactment of the final plan under section 1906 of this title, the boards of civil authority of the town or towns within each initial district subject to this section shall present a proposal for division to the Clerk of the House, and the proposal shall be referred to the appropriate committee. If the boards of civil authority are unable to obtain a majority vote on a proposed division, they shall notify the Clerk of the House, on or before April 1, of their failure to agree on a proposal, and the General Assembly shall divide the initial district into representative districts.



(f) Representative districts proposed under this section shall become effective when approved by the General Assembly before adjournment sine die. The General Assembly shall approve representative districts proposed by the boards of civil authority if they are consistent with the standards set forth in this section. (Added 1991, No. 116 (Adj. Sess.), § 11, eff. Feb. 13, 1992.)

• **§ 1907. Senate apportionment**

On or before July 1 of each year following the taking of a decennial census under the authority of Congress, the Board shall prepare a proposal for reapportionment of the Senate, apportioning the 30 senatorial seats among the counties or combinations of counties, in such manner as to achieve substantial equality in the choice of members as guaranteed by the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. The Chair of the Board shall transmit such proposal to the Secretary of the Senate and it shall be referred to the appropriate committee. The General Assembly shall then accept the proposal and enact it into law or substitute another plan for reapportionment of the Senate. (Added 1965, No. 97, § 7; amended 1989, No. 200 (Adj. Sess.), § 6e; 1991, No. 217 (Adj. Sess.), § 2, eff. May 22, 1992; 1999, No. 68 (Adj. Sess.), § 3; 2001, No. 36, § 3.)

• **§ 1908. Powers of Board**

The Legislative Apportionment Board shall have the following powers:

(1) To call for, and receive, the assistance of any State, county, or municipal official or employee in obtaining information regarding the population in any county, town, city, village, ward, precinct, or water, fire, or school district;

(2) To hold public hearings in any town or city for the purpose of obtaining information relevant to reapportionment of the General Assembly;

(3) To delegate, under regulations adopted by it, any of the foregoing powers to one or more of its members, or to investigators or hearing examiners in its employ. (Added 1965, No. 97, § 8; amended 1981, No. 30, § 5, eff. April 16, 1981.)

• **§ 1909. Review**

(a) Within 30 days of the effective date of any apportionment bill enacted pursuant to section 1906b, 1906c, or 1907 of this title, any five or more freemen and freewomen of the State aggrieved by the plan or act may petition the Supreme Court of Vermont for review of same.



(b) The sole grounds of review to be considered by the Supreme Court shall be that the apportionment plan, or any part of it, is unconstitutional or violates section 1903 of this title.

(c) The Supreme Court may consolidate two or more appeals, as the interests of justice may require, with due regard for expediting decision in all appeals.

(d) The Supreme Court may designate one or more Justices, one or more Superior judges, or one or more masters, to take testimony and make findings of fact in any appeal or consolidated appeals under this section.

(e) In the event the Supreme Court allows any appeal upon one or both grounds set forth in subsection (b) of this section, it shall forward its opinion and decision to the General Assembly, which shall forthwith revise and correct the apportionment law in light of the Supreme Court's decision, to conform to the requirements of law. The Supreme Court shall retain jurisdiction until the General Assembly has produced a plan conforming to all constitutional and statutory requirements, which plan shall thereupon become law.

(f) The review provided in this section shall be the original and exclusive review of legislative apportionment in the courts of this State. (Added 1965, No. 97, § 9; amended 1991, No. 116 (Adj. Sess.), § 12, eff. Feb. 13, 1992.)

- **§§ 1910, 1911. Repealed. 1973, No. 210 (Adj. Sess.), § 10, eff. April 3, 1974.**

## Title 17: Elections

### Chapter 33: Apportionment Of State Senators

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- **§ 1881. Number to be elected**

Senatorial districts and the number of Senators to be elected from each are as follows:

(1) Addison Senatorial District, composed of the towns of Addison, Bridport, Bristol, Buel's Gore, Cornwall, Ferrisburgh, Goshen, Granville, Hancock, Huntington, Leicester, Lincoln, Middlebury, Monkton, New Haven, Orwell, Panton, Ripton, Salisbury, Shoreham, Starksboro, Vergennes, Waltham, Weybridge, and Whiting..... two;

(2) Bennington Senatorial District, composed of the towns of Arlington, Bennington, Dorset, Glastenbury, Landgrove, Manchester, Peru, Pownal, Readsboro, Rupert, Sandgate, Searsburg, Shaftsbury, Stamford, Sunderland, Wilmington, Winhall, and Woodford..... two;

(3) Caledonia Senatorial District, composed of the towns of Barnet, Bradford, Burke, Danville, Fairlee, Groton, Hardwick, Kirby, Lyndon, Newark, Newbury, Orange, Peacham, Ryegate, St. Johnsbury, Sheffield, Stannard, Sutton, Topsham, Walden, Waterford, West Fairlee, and Wheelock..... two;

(4) Chittenden Senatorial District, composed of the towns of Bolton, Burlington, Charlotte, Essex, Hinesburg, Jericho, Milton, Richmond, St. George, Shelburne, South Burlington, Underhill, Westford, Williston, and Winooski..... six;

(5) Essex-Orleans Senatorial District, composed of the towns of Albany, Averill, Avery's Gore, Barton, Bloomfield, Brighton, Brownington, Brunswick, Canaan, Charleston, Concord, Coventry, Craftsbury, Derby, East Haven, Ferdinand, Glover, Granby, Greensboro, Guildhall, Holland, Irasburg, Jay, Lemington, Lewis, Lowell, Lunenburg, Maidstone, Montgomery, Morgan, Newport City, Newport Town, Norton, Richford, Troy, Victory, Warner's Grant, Warren Gore, Westfield, Westmore, and Wolcott..... two;

(6) Franklin Senatorial District, composed of the towns of Alburgh, Bakersfield, Berkshire, Enosburgh, Fairfax, Fairfield, Fletcher, Franklin, Georgia, Highgate, St. Albans City, St. Albans Town, Sheldon, and Swanton..... two;

(7) Grand Isle Senatorial District, composed of the towns of Colchester, Grand Isle, Isle La Motte, North Hero, and South Hero..... one;

(8) Lamoille Senatorial District, composed of the towns of Belvidere, Cambridge, Eden, Elmore, Hyde Park, Johnson, Morrystown, Stowe, and Waterville..... one;

(9) Orange Senatorial District, composed of the towns of Braintree, Brookfield, Chelsea, Corinth, Randolph, Strafford, Thetford, Tunbridge, Vershire, Washington, and Williamstown..... . one;

(10) Rutland Senatorial District, composed of the towns of Benson, Brandon, Castleton, Chittenden, Clarendon, Danby, Fair Haven, Hubbardton, Ira, Killington, Mendon, Middletown Springs, Mt. Tabor, Pawlet, Pittsfield, Pittsford, Poultney, Proctor, Rutland City, Rutland Town, Shrewsbury, Sudbury, Tinmouth, Wallingford, Wells, West Haven, and West Rutland..... three;

(11) Washington Senatorial District, composed of the towns of Barre City, Barre Town, Berlin, Cabot, Calais, Duxbury, East Montpelier, Fayston, Marshfield, Middlesex, Montpelier, Moretown, Northfield, Plainfield, Roxbury, Waitsfield, Warren, Waterbury, Woodbury, and Worcester..... three;

(12) Windham Senatorial District, composed of the towns of Athens, Brattleboro, Brookline, Dover, Dummerston, Grafton, Guilford, Halifax, Jamaica, Marlboro, Newfane, Putney, Rockingham, Somerset, Stratton, Townshend, Vernon, Wardsboro, Westminster, Whitingham, and Windham..... two;

(13) Windsor Senatorial District, composed of the towns of Andover, Baltimore, Barnard, Bethel, Bridgewater, Cavendish, Chester, Hartford, Hartland, Londonderry, Ludlow, Mt. Holly, Norwich, Plymouth, Pomfret, Reading, Rochester, Royalton, Sharon, Springfield, Stockbridge, Weathersfield, Weston, West Windsor, Windsor, and Woodstock..... three. (Amended 1962, No. 5 (Sp. Sess.), § 1, eff. Aug. 9, 1962; 1965, No. 96, § 1; 1971, No. 248 (Adj. Sess.); 1973, No. 80, § 1, eff. June 1, 1973, see note set out below; 1981, No. 131 (Adj. Sess.), § 1, eff. July 1, 1982, see note set out below; 1991, No. 217 (Adj. Sess.), § 1, eff. May 22, 1992; 2001, No. 151 (Adj. Sess.), § 52, eff. June 27, 2002; 2011, No. 93 (Adj. Sess.), § 3, eff. May 1, 2012.)

• **§ 1881a. Senatorial districts; nominations and election**

(a) The laws relating to the election of Senators in single counties shall apply in senatorial districts except as their application may be inconsistent with this section or the structure of those districts.

(b) In senatorial districts, the senatorial district clerk shall be the county clerk for those towns within the district aggregating the largest population.

(c) Petitions for nominating candidates for Senator in the General Assembly by primary or by certificates of nomination of candidates for that office by convention, caucus, committee, or voters under chapter 49 of this title may be filed in the office of any county clerk in a senatorial district. On the day after the last day for filing those petitions or certificates for that office, the other county clerk shall notify the senatorial district clerk of the facts concerning those petitions or certificates. The senatorial district clerk shall be responsible for determining the names of candidates and other facts required by law to appear on the ballot for the office of Senator, and for obtaining and distributing the ballots to the other clerks in the district. In senatorial districts, the ballots for Senator in the General Assembly shall be separate from those for other county officers.

(d) The clerk of the less populous county in a senatorial district shall report the results of voting in his or her county immediately after they are determined to the senatorial district clerk, who shall issue the certificates of nomination or election required by law as to the office of Senator.

(e) The canvassing of votes in a senatorial district shall be done in each county in the district as in the case of single counties, but the clerk of the less populous county in a senatorial district shall send a copy of the appropriate certificate to the clerk of the senatorial district who shall issue necessary certificates for the senatorial district. (Added 1965, No. 187, § 2; amended 1975, No. 189 (Adj. Sess.), § 15; 2013, No. 161 (Adj. Sess.), § 69.)

## Title 17: Elections

### Chapter 34: Apportionment Of State Representatives

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- **§ 1891. Statement of policy**

The order of the U.S. District Court for the district of Vermont entered August 3, 1964, modified and affirmed by the Supreme Court of the United States, January 12, 1965 ( Parsons v. Buckley, 85 S.Ct. 503, 379 U.S. 359, 13 L.Ed.2d 352) requires that both houses of the General Assembly of Vermont be apportioned and districted on a basis other than the manner provided for in the Constitution of this State. Such order further provides that if reapportionment legislation is not enacted by July 1, 1965, the district court shall reapportion the General Assembly so as to comply with the Equal Protection Clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution. In the light of this order, the General Assembly of Vermont declares that apportioning and districting is primarily a responsibility of the Legislature at this time to be accomplished by this chapter, and in such a manner as to achieve substantial equality in the choice of members of the General Assembly as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States of America. It is further declared to be the policy of the State of Vermont that the constitutional basis of apportionment of the House of Representatives can best be measured in this State by population. (Added 1965, No. 98, § 2; amended 1981, No. 30, § 1, eff. April 16, 1981.)

- **§ 1891a. Definitions**

As used in this chapter and in chapter 34A of this title:

(1) "Initial district" or "district" means a district created by law in the final plan enacted pursuant to section 1906 of this title and listed in section 1893 of this title.

(2) "Representative district" means a district from which one or two Representatives are elected. (Added 1965, No. 187, § 3; amended 1973, No. 210 (Adj. Sess.), § 3, eff. date, see note set out below; 1981, No. 30, § 6, eff. April 16, 1981, and shall apply to the 1981-82 reapportionment; 1981, No. 239 (Adj. Sess.), § 7; 1991, No. 116 (Adj. Sess.), § 1, eff. Feb. 13, 1992.)

- **§ 1892. House of Representatives membership**

The House of Representatives shall consist of 150 members, each of whom shall be elected from a district established by law. No person shall be elected a Representative until he or she has resided in this State two years, the last of

which shall be in the district for which he or she is elected. (Added 1965, No. 98, § 3.)

• **§ 1893. Initial division**

The State is divided into the following initial districts, each of which shall be entitled to the indicated number of Representatives:

District	Towns and Cities	Representatives
ADDISON-1	Middlebury .....	2
ADDISON-2	Cornwall, Goshen, Hancock, Leicester, Ripton, and Salisbury .....	1
ADDISON-3	Addison, Ferrisburgh, Panton, Vergennes, and Waltham .....	2
ADDISON-4	Bristol Lincoln, Monkton, and Starksboro .....	2
ADDISON-5	Bridport, New Haven, and Weybridge .....	1
ADDISON-RUTLAND	Benson, Orwell, Shoreham, and Whit- ing .....	1
BENNINGTON-1	Pownal and Woodford .....	1
BENNINGTON- 2-1	That portion of the town of Bennington not included in BENNINGTON-2-2 .....	
BENNINGTON-2-2	That portion of the town of Bennington encompassed within a	

boundary beginning at the point where the boundary line of Bennington and Pownal intersects with VT Route 7; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of VT 7 to the intersection of Monument Avenue; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Monument Avenue to the intersection of Dewey Street; then northerly along the eastern side of centerline of Dewey Street to the intersection of West Main Street; then

southeasterly on the southern side of the centerline of West Main Street to the intersection of North Street; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of North Street to the intersection of County Street; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of County Street to the intersection of Park Street; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Park Street to the intersection with Roaring Branch River; then easterly along the center-



line of the river to the intersection with VT Route 9; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of VT 9 to the boundary of the town of Woodford; then southerly along the Woodford town line to the boundary of the town of Pownal; then westerly long the Pownal town line to the point of beginning ..... 2

BENNINGTON-3      Glastenbury, Shaftsbury, and that portion of the town of Sunderland en-

compassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary line of Sunderland and Glastenbury intersects with VT Route 7; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of VT 7 to the intersection of North Road; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of North Road to the intersection of Borough Road; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Borough Road to the intersection of Sunderland Hill Road; then northeasterly along the southern side of the centerline of Sunderland

Hill Road to the boundary of the town of Manchester; then easterly along the Manchester town line to the boundary of the town of Winhall; then easterly along the Winhall town line to the boundary of the town of Stratton; then southerly along the Stratton town line to the boundary of Glastenbury; then westerly along the Glastenbury town line to the point of beginning

..... 1

BENNINGTON-4      Arlington, Manchester, Sandgate, and

that portion of the town of Sunder-

land not in BENNINGTON-3 ..... 2

BENNINGTON-

RUTLAND

Danby, Dorset, Landgrove, Mount

Tabor, and Peru

..... 1

CALEDONIA-1      Barnet, Ryegate, and Waterford

..... 1

CALEDONIA-2      Hardwick, Stannard, and Walden

..... 1

CALEDONIA-3      St. Johnsbury

..... 2

CALEDONIA-4      Burke, Lyndon, and Sutton

..... 2

CALEDONIA-

WASHINGTON	Cabot, Danville, and Peacham	
.....		1
CHITTENDEN-1	Richmond	
.....		1
CHITTENDEN-2	Williston	
.....		2
CHITTENDEN-3	Jericho and Underhill	
.....		2
CHITTENDEN-4-1	Charlotte and that portion of the	

town of Hinesburg encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary line of Hinesburg and Charlotte intersects with Drinkwater Road; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Drinkwater Road to the intersection of Baldwin Road; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of Baldwin Road to the boundary of the town of Monkton; then westerly along the Monkton town line to the boundary of Charlotte; then northerly along the Charlotte town line to the point of beginning

..... 1

CHITTENDEN-4-2	Hinesburg, except that portion of the	
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town in CHITTENDEN-4-1  
..... 1

CHITTENDEN-5 Shelburne and St. George  
..... 2

CHITTENDEN-6 Burlington and Winooski  
..... 12

CHITTENDEN-7 South Burlington  
..... 4

CHITTENDEN-8-1 That portion of the town of Essex not  
included in CHITTENDEN-8-2 or 8-3  
..... 2

CHITTENDEN-8-2 The village of Essex Junction, ex-  
cept that portion of the village en-  
compassed within a boundary begin-  
ning at the point where Pearl Street  
intersects with Warner Avenue;  
then northerly along the western side  
of the centerline of Warner Avenue  
to the intersection with Sunderland  
Brook; then northwesterly along the  
southern side of the centerline of  
Sunderland Brook to the intersection  
with Susie Wilson Road and Pearl  
Street; then southeasterly along the  
northern side of the centerline of  
Pearl Street to the point  
of beginning ..... 2

CHITTENDEN-8-3 Westford and that portion of the

town of Essex encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary line of Essex and the town of Colchester intersects with Curve Hill Road; then southeasterly along the northern side of the centerline of Curve Hill Road to the intersection of Lost Nation Road; then southeasterly along the northern side of the centerline of Lost Nation Road to the intersection of Old Stage Road; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Old Stage Road to the intersection of Towers Road; then southeasterly along the northern side of the centerline of Towers Road to the intersection of Brown's River Road; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Brown's River Road to the intersection of Weed Road; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Weed Road to the intersection of Jericho Road; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Jericho Road to the boundary of

the town of Jericho; then northeasterly  
 along the Jericho town line to the  
 boundary of Westford; then westerly  
 along the Westford town line to the  
 boundary of Colchester; then south-  
 westerly along the Colchester town  
 line to the point of beginning ..... 1

CHITTENDEN-9 Colchester  
 ..... 4

CHITTENDEN-10 Milton, except that portion of the  
 town in GRAND ISLE-  
 CHITTENDEN  
 ..... 2

ESSEX-CALEDONIA Brunswick, Concord, Granby, Guild-  
 hall, Kirby, Lunenburg, Maidstone,  
 and Victory  
 ..... 1

ESSEX-CALEDONIA-  
 ORLEANS Averill, Avery's Gore, Bloomfield,  
 Brighton, Canaan, East Haven,  
 Ferdinand, Lemington, Lewis,  
 Newark, Norton, Warner's Grant,  
 Warren Gore, and Westmore ..... 1

FRANKLIN-1 Georgia  
 ..... 1

FRANKLIN-2 Fairfax  
 ..... 1

FRANKLIN-3-1 St. Albans City and that portion

of St. Albans Town encompassed within a boundary beginning at the easternmost point where the boundary line of St. Albans City and St. Albans Town intersects with Vermont Route 36, then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of VT 36 to the intersection of Interstate 89; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of Interstate 89 to the boundary of the town of Fairfield; then southwesterly along the Fairfield town line to the point where the boundary lines of St. Albans Town, Fairfield, Fairfax, and Georgia meet; then northwesterly along the boundary of the town of Georgia to the intersection of Vermont Route 7; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of VT 7 to the point where the boundary line of St. Albans Town and St. Albans City meets at Parsons Avenue; then counterclockwise along the boundary line of St. Albans Town and St. Albans City to the point of beginning .....



FRANKLIN-3-2 St. Albans Town, except that portion  
of the town in FRANKLIN-3-1  
..... 1

FRANKLIN-4 Sheldon and Swanton  
..... 2

FRANKLIN-5 Berkshire, Franklin, Highgate and  
Richford  
..... 2

FRANKLIN-6 Bakersfield, Fairfield, and Fletcher  
..... 1

FRANKLIN-7 Enosburgh and Montgomery  
..... 1

GRAND-ISLE-  
CHITTENDEN Alburgh, Grand Isle, Isle La Motte,

North Hero, South Hero, and that  
portion of the town of Milton encom-  
passed within a boundary beginning  
at the mouth of the Lamoille River  
and Lake Champlain; then along the  
river upstream to the Interstate 89  
bridge crossing the Lamoille River;  
then northerly along the centerline  
of Interstate 89 to the boundary of  
the town of Georgia; then along the  
Georgia town line to Lake  
Champlain; then southerly along the  
lakeshore to the point of  
beginning ..... 2



where the boundary line of Troy and Newport Town intersects with the Canadian Pacific railway; then northwesterly along the southern side of the centerline of the railway to the intersection of VT Route 105; then northwesterly along the southern side of the centerline of VT 105 to the intersection of East Hill Road; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of East Hill Road to the intersection of VT Route 100; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of VT 100 to the intersection with the Missisquoi River; then southwestly along the eastern side of the centerline of the Missisquoi River to the boundary of the town of Westfield; then southerly along the Westfield town line to the boundary of the town of Lowell; then easterly along the Lowell town line to the boundary of Newport Town; then northerly along the Newport Town boundary to the point of beginning

ORLEANS-  
CALEDONIA Albany, Barton, Craftsbury, Glover,  
Greensboro, Sheffield, and Wheelock  
..... 2

ORLEANS-  
LAMOILLE Eden, Jay, Lowell, Westfield, and  
that portion of the town of Troy not  
in ORLEANS-2  
..... 1

RUTLAND-  
BENNINGTON Middletown Springs, Pawlet, Rupert,  
Wells, and that portion of the town of  
Tinmouth not in RUTLAND-2 ..... 1

RUTLAND-1 Ira and Poultney  
..... 1

RUTLAND-2 Clarendon, Proctor, Wallingford, West  
Rutland, and that portion of the town  
of Tinmouth encompassed within a  
boundary beginning at the point  
where the boundary line of Tinmouth  
and Danby intersects with East Road;  
then northerly along the eastern side  
of the centerline of East Road and  
then continuing along the eastern side  
of the centerline of North East Road  
to the boundary of Clarendon; then  
easterly along the Clarendon town



easterly along the northern side of Easterly Avenue to the intersection of Piedmont Drive; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Piedmont Drive to the intersection of Piedmont Parkway; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Piedmont Parkway to the intersection of Stratton Road; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Stratton Road to the intersection of Killington Avenue; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Killington Avenue, including both sides of Grandview Terrace, to the boundary between Rutland City and Rutland Town; then northerly along the boundary line to its intersection with Gleason Road; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Gleason Road to Woodstock Avenue; then following the boundary line back to the point of beginning ..... 1

RUTLAND-5-2 That portion of the City of Rutland

encompassed within a boundary be-

ginning at the southernmost point where the boundary line of Rutland City and Rutland Town intersects with South Main Street; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of South Main Street to the intersection of Strongs Avenue; then northwesterly along the eastern side of the centerline of Strongs Avenue to the intersection of Prospect Street; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Prospect Street to the intersection of Washington Street; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Washington Street to the intersection of Court Street; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Court Street to the intersection of West Street; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of West Street to the intersection of South Main Street; then east across South Main Street along the southern side of the centerline of Terrill Street to the intersection of Lafayette Street;



then southerly along the western side of the centerline of Lafayette Street to the intersection of Easterly Avenue; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Easterly Avenue to the intersection of Piedmont Drive; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Piedmont Drive to the intersection of Piedmont Parkway; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Piedmont Parkway to the intersection of Stratton Road; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of Stratton Road to the intersection of Killington Avenue; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Killington Avenue to the boundary of Rutland City and Rutland Town; then southerly along the city line to the intersection of the city line and South Main Street to the point of beginning ..... 1

**RUTLAND-5-3**      That portion of the City of Rutland

encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the bound-

ary line of Rutland City and Rutland Town intersects with South Main Street; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of South Main Street to the intersection of Strongs Avenue; then northwesterly along the western side of the centerline of Strongs Avenue to the intersection of Prospect Street; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Prospect Street to the intersection of Washington Street; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Washington Street to the intersection of Court Street; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Court Street to the intersection of West Street; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of West Street to the intersection of Lincoln Avenue; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Lincoln Avenue to the intersection of Williams Street; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Wil-

liams Street to the intersection of Grove Street; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Grove Street to the intersection of Maple Street; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Maple Street to the intersection of Pine Street; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Pine Street to the intersection of Robbins Street; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Robbins Street to the intersection of Baxter Street; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Baxter Street to the intersection of State Street; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of State Street to the intersection of Cramton Avenue; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Cramton Avenue to the intersection of West Street; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of West Street to the intersection of Ripley Road; then southerly along the bound-

ary of the Rutland City-Rutland  
Town line to the intersection of  
the city line and South Main Street;  
then to the point of beginning  
..... 1

RUTLAND-5-4 That portion of the City of Rutland

not located within the boundaries of  
RUTLAND-5-1, 5-2, or 5-3  
..... 1

RUTLAND-6 Brandon, Pittsford, and Sudbury  
..... 2

RUTLAND-

WINDSOR-1 Bridgewater, Chittenden, Killington,  
and Mendon  
..... 1

RUTLAND-

WINDSOR-2 Ludlow, Mount Holly, and Shrewsbury  
..... 1

WASHINGTON-1 Berlin and Northfield  
..... 2

WASHINGTON-2 Barre Town  
..... 2

WASHINGTON-3 Barre City  
..... 2

WASHINGTON-4 Montpelier  
..... 2

WASHINGTON-5 East Montpelier and Middlesex  
..... 1

WASHINGTON-6 Calais, Marshfield, and Plainfield  
..... 1



9 to the intersection of Guilford Street; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of Guilford Street to where the Whetstone Brook crosses; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of the Whetstone Brook to the intersection with Interstate 91; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of Interstate 91 to the boundary of the town of Guilford; then westerly along the town line of Guilford to the boundary of the town of Marlboro; then northerly along the town line of Marlboro to the boundary of Dummerston; then easterly along the town line of Dummerston to the point of beginning .....

WINDHAM-2-2 That portion of the Town of

Brattleboro to the south of a boundary beginning at the Connecticut River at the Whetstone Brook; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of the Whetstone Brook to the intersection with Elm Street; then northerly along the western side

of the centerline of Elm Street to the intersection of Frost Street; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Frost Street to Williams Street; then along the southern side of the centerline of Williams Street to Brannan Street; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Brannan Street to the intersection of West Street; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of West Street to the intersection of Strand Avenue; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Strand Avenue to the intersection of Williams Street; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Williams Street past Lamson Street to where the Whetstone Brook crosses; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of the Whetstone Brook to the intersection with Interstate 91; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Interstate 91 to the boundary of the town of Guilford;

then easterly along the town line of Guilford to the intersection with the Connecticut River; then northerly along the Connecticut River to the point of beginning ..... 1

WINDHAM-2-3 That portion of the town of Brattleboro not located in WINDHAM-2-1 or 2-2 ..... 1

WINDHAM-3 Athens, Brookline, Grafton, Rockingham, Windham, and that part of Westminster encompassed within a boundary beginning at the intersection of the Rockingham town line with Interstate 91; then southeasterly along the centerline of Interstate 91 to the intersection with the Saxtons River; then easterly along the centerline of the Saxtons River to the intersection with Saxtons River Road (VT 121); then southeasterly along the centerline of Saxtons River Road to the intersection of Church Avenue; then easterly along the centerline of Church Avenue to the intersection of Saxtons River Road; then northerly along the centerline of Saxtons River



Road to the intersection of Forest Road; then southerly along the centerline of Forest Road to the intersection with the Saxtons River; then northeasterly along the centerline of the Saxtons River to the intersection with the Connecticut River ..... 2

WINDHAM-4 Dummerston, Putney, and that part of Westminster not in WINDHAM-3 ..... 2

WINDHAM-5 Marlboro, Newfane, and Townshend ..... 1

WINDHAM-6 Halifax, Wilmington, and that portion of the town of Whitingham not in WINDHAM-BENNINGTON..... 1

WINDHAM-BENNINGTON Dover, Readsboro, Searsburg, Somerset, Stamford, Wardsboro, and that portion of the town of Whitingham encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary line of Whitingham and Readsboro intersects with VT Route 100; then southerly along the Readsboro town line to the boundary of the state of Massachusetts; then easterly along the Massachusetts

state line to the intersection of Kentfield Road; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Kentfield Road to the intersection with the Nog Brook; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Nog Brook to the intersection with VT 100; then southerly along the eastern side and westerly along the southern side of the centerline of VT 100 to the point of beginning..... 1

WINDHAM-  
 BENNINGTON-  
 WINDSOR

Jamaica, Londonderry, Stratton, West-  
 ton, and Winhall .....

1

WINDSOR-1 Hartland, West Windsor, and Windsor ..... 2  
 WINDSOR-2 Cavendish and Weathersfield ..... 1  
 WINDSOR-3-1 Andover, Baltimore, Chester, and that

portion of the town of Springfield encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary line of Springfield and Chester intersects with Route 10; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Route 10 to the intersection of Cemetery Road; then easterly along

the southern side of the centerline of Cemetery Road to the intersection of School Street; then southerly on the western side of the centerline of School Street to the intersection of Main Street; then easterly on the southern side of the centerline of Main Street to the intersection of Church Street; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of Church Street to the intersection of Spoonerville Road; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of Spoonerville Road to the boundary line of Chester; then northerly along the Chester town line to the point of beginning ..... 1

WINDSOR-3-2 That portion of the town of Springfield not in WINDSOR-3-1 ..... 2

WINDSOR-4-1 Barnard, Pomfret, and that portion of

the town of Hartford encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary line of Hartford and the town of Norwich intersects with Newton Lane; then southerly along the western side of

the centerline of Newton Lane to the intersection of Jericho Street; then westerly along the northern side of the centerline of Jericho Street to the intersection of Dothan Road; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of Dothan Road to the intersection of VT Route 14; then westerly along the northern side of the centerline of VT Route 14 to the intersection of the centerline of Runnels Road and VT Route 14; then at a right angle to a utility pole marked 137T/6 ET&T/3>/136MP Corp/156/40030 on the south edge of Route 14; then southerly in a straight line across the White River to the junction of Old River Road and the beginning of Costello Road; then southerly and easterly along the centerline of Costello Road to its end on U.S. Route 4; then westerly along the northern side of the centerline of U.S. Route 4 to the boundary of the town of Hartland; then westerly and northerly along the town line of Hartland to the boundary

of Pomfret; then northeasterly along the town line of Pomfret to the boundary of Norwich; then southeasterly along the town line of Norwich to the point of beginning ..... 1

WINDSOR-4-2	That portion of the town of Hartford not located in WINDSOR-4-1 .....	2
WINDSOR-5	Plymouth, Reading, and Woodstock .....	1
WINDSOR-ORANGE-1	Royalton and Tunbridge .....	1
WINDSOR-ORANGE-2	Norwich, Sharon, Strafford, and Thetford .....	2
WINDSOR-RUTLAND	Bethel, Pittsfield, Rochester, and Stockbridge .....	1

(Added 1965, No. 98, § 4; amended 1973, No. 210 (Adj. Sess.), § 4, eff. April 3, 1974; 1981, No. 129 (Adj. Sess.), § 3, eff. March 3, 1982, see note set out below; 1991, No. 116 (Adj. Sess.), § 2, eff. Feb. 13, 1992; 1991, No. 147 (Adj. Sess.), § 2, eff. April 25, 1992; 2001, No. 85 (Adj. Sess.), § 1, eff. May 3, 2002; 2001, No. 151 (Adj. Sess.), §§ 55-57, eff. June 27, 2002; 2011, No. 74 (Adj. Sess.), § 1, eff. Feb. 28, 2012; 2011, No. 93 (Adj. Sess.), § 1, eff. May 1, 2012.)

• **§ 1893a. Subdivision of initial districts**

The following initial House districts are subdivided into representative House districts, as designated and defined below, each of which shall be entitled to elect the indicated number of Representatives:

(a) CHITTENDEN-5 is subdivided into the following districts:

(1) CHITTENDEN-5-1. That portion of the town of Shelburne encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary line of Shelburne and the town of Charlotte intersects with the shore of Lake Champlain; then northerly along the shore of Lake Champlain to the mouth of Munroe Brook, including all of the lake that is part of the town of Shelburne; then upstream along the western side of the centerline of Munroe Brook to the intersection with Spear Street; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of Spear Street to the boundary of Charlotte; then westerly along the Charlotte town line to the point of beginning 1

(2) CHITTENDEN-5-2. St. George and that portion of the town of Shelburne not in CHITTENDEN-5

..... 1

(b) CHITTENDEN-6 is subdivided into the following districts:

(1) CHITTENDEN-6-1. That portion of the city of Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the northwestern property line of Leddy Park intersects with the shore of Lake Champlain; then northeasterly along the northern side of that property line and continuing from that property line in a straight line to the intersection of North Avenue; then southeasterly along the northeastern side of the centerline of North Avenue to the southern boundary of Farrington's Trailer Park; then northeasterly and then northwesterly along the boundary of Farrington's Trailer Park and the back property lines of property fronting Lopes Avenue to the northwest corner of the corner lot at the intersection of Lopes Avenue and Roseade Parkway, including all of the residences in Farrington's Trailer Park and on Poirier Place; then northeasterly along the back property lines between property fronting on Roseade Parkway and Arlington Court, including all the residences on Arlington Court; then turning northwesterly along the back property lines of property fronting Arlington Court to the intersection of the back property lines of property fronting Farrington Parkway on the southern side; then easterly along those back property lines to Farrington Parkway; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Farrington Parkway to the intersection of Ethan Allen Parkway; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Ethan Allen Parkway to the intersection of VT Route 127; then northwesterly along the southern side of the centerline of VT 127 to the intersection of the boundary of the town of Colchester at the Heineberg Bridge over the Winooski River; then northerly and westerly along the Colchester town line to the intersection with Lake Champlain; then southerly along the shore of Lake Champlain to the point of beginning

..... 2

(2) CHITTENDEN-6-2. That portion of the city of Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the northwestern property line of Leddy Park intersects with the shore of Lake Champlain; then northeasterly along the southern side of that property line and continuing from that property line in a straight line to the intersection of North Avenue; then southeasterly along the southwestern side of the centerline of North Avenue to the southern boundary of Farrington's Trailer Park; then northeasterly and then northwesterly along the boundary of Farrington's Trailer Park and the back property lines of property fronting Lopes Avenue to the northwest corner of the corner lot at the intersection of Lopes Avenue and Roseade Parkway, including all the residences on Lopes Avenue and Blondin Circle; then northeasterly along the back property lines between property fronting on Roseade Parkway and Arlington Court, including all the residences on Roseade Parkway; then turning northwesterly along the back property lines of property fronting Arlington Court to the intersection of the back property lines of property fronting Farrington Parkway on the southern side; then easterly along those back property lines to Farrington Parkway; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Farrington Parkway to the intersection of Ethan Allen Parkway, including all units at 282 Ethan Allen Parkway; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Ethan Allen Parkway to the intersection of VT Route 127; then northwesterly along the northern side of the centerline of VT 127 to the intersection of the boundary of the town of Colchester at the Heineberg Bridge over the Winooski River; then easterly and southerly along the Colchester town line and continuing along the boundary of the city of Winooski to the railroad bridge; then westerly along the northern side of the centerline of the railroad bridge and continuing along the northern side of the centerline of the railroad tracks to the intersection of a point representing the centerline of the railroad tracks and a straight line extension of the centerline of Spring Street; then southeasterly along the western side of the centerline of that straight line to the intersection of Spring Street and Manhattan Drive; then westerly along the northern side of the centerline of Manhattan Drive to the intersection of Pitkin Street; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of Pitkin Street to the intersection of North Street; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of North Street to the intersection of North Champlain Street; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of North Champlain Street to the intersection of Pearl Street; then westerly along the northern side of the centerline of Pearl Street to the intersection of Battery Street; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of Battery Street to the intersection of College Street; then westerly along the northern side of the centerline of College Street to the intersection of the Island Line Trail; then southerly along

the western side of the Island Line Trail to a point representing the southern end of the Union Station building; then northwesterly from that point to a point representing the intersection of a straight line extension of Main Street and the shore of Lake Champlain; then northwesterly along the shore of Lake Champlain to the point of beginning ..... 1

(3) CHITTENDEN-6-3. That portion of the city of Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point of the intersection of Spring Street and Manhattan Drive; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Manhattan Drive to the intersection of Pitkin Street; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Pitkin Street to the intersection of North Street; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of North Street to the intersection of North Champlain Street; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of North Champlain Street to the intersection of Pearl Street; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Pearl Street to the intersection of Battery Street; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Battery Street to the intersection of College Street; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of College Street to the intersection of the Island Line Trail; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of the Island Line Trail to the southern end of the Union Station building; then northwesterly from that point to a point representing the intersection of a straight line extension of Main Street and the shore of Lake Champlain; then southerly along the shore of Lake Champlain to a point representing the intersection of the shore of Lake Champlain and a straight line extension of Maple Street; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Maple Street to the intersection of South Willard Street; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of South Willard Street to the intersection of Main Street; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Main Street to the intersection of South Union Street; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of South Union Street to the intersection of Pearl Street; then continuing on North Union Street to the intersection of North Street; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of North Street to the intersection of North Willard Street; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of North Willard Street to the intersection of Hyde Street; then northeasterly along the western side of the centerline of Hyde Street to a point representing the intersection of a straight line extension of Hyde Street and the railroad tracks; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of the railroad tracks to the intersection of a point representing the intersection of the centerline of the railroad tracks and a straight line extension of the centerline of Spring Street; then southeasterly



along the eastern side of the centerline of that straight line to the point of beginning ..... 2

(4) CHITTENDEN-6-4. That portion of the city of Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point of the intersection of North Street and North Union Street; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of North Union Street to the intersection of Pearl Street; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Pearl Street to the intersection of South Prospect Street; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of South Prospect Street to the intersection of Main Street; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Main Street to the northeastern boundary of 461 Main Street; then southeasterly along the eastern side of the boundary of 461 Main Street and 475 Main Street, including the property at 475, 479, and 481 Main Street and excluding the property at 461 Main Street and continuing in a straight line to the southwestern corner of the property located at 475 Main Street, including that property; then continuing on to and along the eastern side of the boundary between property located on Robinson Parkway and property located on University Terrace, including the University Terrace properties, to the intersection with University Heights Road; then continuing southerly from the intersection with University Heights Road on the eastern side of the boundary between properties within University Heights and those properties on South Prospect Street and on Henderson Terrace to the intersection of a road running along the southern side of the Gucciardi Recreation and Fitness Center and the Gutterson Fieldhouse and Davis Road; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of the road on the southern boundary of the center and fieldhouse to the boundary of the city of South Burlington; then northerly and easterly along the South Burlington city line to the intersection with Grove Street, including the residences on the inside and southern side of the circle at 284 Grove Street, also known as Apple Grove, but excluding the residences on the outside and northern side of the circle at 284 Grove Street; then westerly along the southern side and northerly along the western side of the centerline of Grove Street to the intersection of Chase Street; then westerly and southwesterly along the southern side of the centerline of Chase Street to the intersection of Colchester Avenue; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Colchester Avenue to the intersection of Riverside Avenue; then southerly along the eastern side and westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Riverside Avenue to the intersection of Intervale Road; then northwesterly along the western side of the centerline of Intervale Road to the intersection with the railroad tracks; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of the railroad tracks to a point representing the intersection of the centerline of the railroad tracks and a straight line

extension of the centerline of Hyde Street; then southwesterly along the eastern side of the centerline of that line extension and then Hyde Street to the intersection of North Willard Street; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of North Willard Street to the intersection of North Street; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of North Street to the point of beginning .....  
2

(5) CHITTENDEN-6-5. That portion of the city of Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary of Burlington and the city of South Burlington intersects with the shore of Lake Champlain; then northerly along the shore of Lake Champlain to the intersection of the shore of the lake with a point representing a straight line extension of Maple Street; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Maple Street to the intersection of South Willard Street; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of South Willard Street to the intersection of Cliff Street; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Cliff Street to the intersection of South Prospect Street; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of South Prospect Street to the intersection of Davis Road; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Davis Road to the intersection of the road running along the southern boundary of the Gucciardi Recreation and Fitness Center and the Gutterson Fieldhouse; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of the road on the southern boundary of the center and fieldhouse to the boundary of the city of South Burlington; then southerly and westerly along the South Burlington city line to the shore of Lake Champlain and the point of beginning ..... 2

(6) CHITTENDEN-6-6. That portion of the city of Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point of the intersection of Pearl Street and North Union Street; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Pearl Street to the intersection of South Prospect Street; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of South Prospect Street to the intersection of Main Street; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of Main Street to the northeastern boundary of 461 Main Street; then southeasterly along the western side of the boundary of 461 Main Street and 475 Main Street, excluding the property at 475, 479, and 481 Main Street and including the property at 461 Main Street and continuing in a straight line to the southwestern corner of the property located at 475 Main Street, excluding that property; then continuing on to and along the western side of the boundary between property located on Robinson Parkway and property located on University Terrace, including the Robinson Parkway properties, to

the intersection with University Heights Road; then continuing southerly from the intersection with University Heights Road on the western side of the boundary between properties within University Heights and those properties on South Prospect Street and on Henderson Terrace to the intersection of a road running along the southern side of the Gucciardi Recreation and Fitness Center and the Gutterson Fieldhouse and Davis Road; then westerly along the northern side of the centerline of Davis Road to the intersection of South Prospect Street; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of South Prospect Street to the intersection of Cliff Street; then westerly along the northern side of the centerline of Cliff Street to the intersection of South Willard Street; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of South Willard Street to the intersection of Main Street; then westerly along the northern side of the centerline of Main Street to the intersection of South Union Street; then northerly along South Union Street to the intersection of Pearl Street; then continuing northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of North Union Street to the point of beginning ..... 1

(7) CHITTENDEN-6-7. The city of Winooski and that portion of the city of Burlington not included in CHITTENDEN-6-1, 6-2, 6-3, 6-4, 6-5, or 6-6 ..... 2

(c) CHITTENDEN-7 is subdivided into the following districts:

(1) CHITTENDEN-7-1. That portion of the city of South Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where the boundary of South Burlington and the city of Burlington intersects with the shore of Lake Champlain; then southerly along the shore of Lake Champlain, including all of the lake belonging to South Burlington, to the boundary of the town of Shelburne; then easterly along the Shelburne town line to the intersection of Shelburne Road; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Shelburne Road to the intersection of Allen Road; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Allen Road to the intersection of Spear Street; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Spear Street to the intersection of Nowland Farm Drive; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Nowland Farm Drive to the intersection of Dorset Street; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Dorset Street to the intersection of Swift Street; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Swift Street and then continuing along the Burlington city line to the shore of Lake Champlain and the point of beginning ..... 1

(2) CHITTENDEN-7-2. That portion of the city of South Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point of the intersection of Nowland Farm Drive and Spear Street; then southerly along the eastern side

of the centerline of Spear Street to the intersection of Allen Road; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Allen Road to the intersection of Shelburne Road; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Shelburne Road to the boundary of the town of Shelburne; then easterly along the Shelburne town line to the boundary of the town of Williston; then northerly along the Williston town line to the intersection of VT Route 2; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of VT 2 to the intersection of the back property lines of property fronting Elsom Parkway on the western side of Elsom Parkway; then southerly along those back property lines including all of the properties along Elsom Parkway and continuing in a straight line to the intersection with the Potash Brook; then southwestwardly along the southern side of the centerline of the Potash Brook to the intersection with Hinesburg Road; then southeasterly along the eastern side of the centerline of Hinesburg Road to the intersection with Interstate 89; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Interstate 89 to the intersection with Dorset Street; then southerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Dorset Street to the intersection of Nowland Farm Drive; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Nowland Farm Drive to the point of beginning ..... 1

(3) CHITTENDEN-7-3. That portion of the city of South Burlington encompassed within a boundary beginning at the northwestern-most point where the boundary line of South Burlington and the city of Burlington intersects with Williston Road; then southerly and westerly along the Burlington city line to the intersection with Swift Street; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Swift Street to the intersection of Dorset Street; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Dorset Street to the intersection with Interstate 89; then easterly along the northern side of the centerline of Interstate 89 to the intersection with Hinesburg Road; then northwesterly along the western side of the centerline of Hinesburg Road to the intersection with the Potash Brook; then southwestwardly along the southern side of the centerline of the Potash Brook to the intersection with Kennedy Drive; then westerly along the southern side of the centerline of Kennedy Drive to the intersection of Dorset Street; then northerly along the western side of the centerline of Dorset Street to the intersection of Williston Road; then northwesterly along the southern side of the centerline of Williston Road to the point of beginning ..... 1

(4) CHITTENDEN-7-4. That portion of the city of South Burlington not in CHITTENDEN-7-1, 7-2, or 7-3 ..... 1

(d) CHITTENDEN-9 is subdivided into the following districts:

(1) CHITTENDEN-9-1. That portion of the town of Colchester north of Malletts Creek and west of Interstate 89 to the Milton town line; plus that portion of the town of Colchester east of Interstate 89, except the portion of that portion of the town encompassed within a boundary beginning at the point where Interstate 89 intersects with VT Route 127; then easterly along the southern side of the centerline of VT 127 to the intersection of the Roosevelt Highway; then southerly along the western side of the centerline of the Roosevelt Highway to the intersection of the Sunderland Brook; then westerly along the northern side of the centerline of the Sunderland Brook to the intersection with Interstate 89; then northerly along the eastern side of the centerline of Interstate 89 to the point of beginning  
..... 2

(2) CHITTENDEN-9-2. That portion of the town of Colchester not in CHITTENDEN-9-1..... 2

(Added 2001, No. 151 (Adj. Sess.), § 53, eff. June 27, 2002; amended 2011, No. 93 (Adj. Sess.), § 2, eff. May 1, 2012.)

- **§§ 1894, 1895. Repealed. 1991, No. 116 (Adj. Sess.), § 13, eff. Feb. 13, 1992.**
- **§ 1896. Repealed. 1991, No. 147 (Adj. Sess.), § 6, eff. April 25, 1992.**