1	TO THE HONORABLE SENATE:
2	The Committee on Judiciary to which was referred Senate Bill No. 97
3	entitled "An act relating to miscellaneous judiciary procedures" respectfully
4	reports that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill be
5	amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu
6	thereof the following:
7	* * * Sunset Repeals and Extension * * *
8	Sec. 1. SUNSET REPEAL; COURT DIVERSION PROGRAM CHANGES
9	2017 Acts and Resolves No. 61, Sec. 7, as amended by 2020 Acts and
10	Resolves No. 134, Sec. 1 (July 1, 2020 repeal of changes to the court diversion
11	program), is repealed.
12	Sec. 2. SUNSET REPEAL; RACIAL DISPARITIES IN THE CRIMINAL
13	AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEMS ADVISORY PANEL
14	2017 Acts and Resolves No. 54, Sec. 6a, as amended by 2020 Acts and
15	Resolves No. 134, Sec. 2 (July 1, 2020 repeal of 3 V.S.A. § 168, Racial
16	Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel), is
17	repealed.
18	Sec. 3. SUNSET REPEAL; SPOUSAL MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT

19 GUIDELINES

1	2017 Acts and Resolves No. 60, Sec. 3, as amended by 2018 Acts and	
2	Resolves No. 203, Sec. 1 (July 1, 2021 repeal of spousal maintenance and	
3	support guidelines), is repealed.	
4	Sec. 4. 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 142, Sec. 5, is amended to read:	
5	Sec. 5. REPEAL	
6	13 V.S.A. §§ 5451 (creation of Vermont Sentencing Commission) and 5452	
7	(creation of Vermont Sentencing Commission) shall be repealed on July 1,	
8	2021 <u>2022</u> .	
9	* * * Repeals * * *	
10	Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 2579 is amended to read:	
11	§ 2579. CIVIL RECOVERY FOR RETAIL THEFT	
12	(a) Any person over the age of 16 years or any emancipated minor who	
13	commits the offense of retail theft against a retail mercantile establishment in	
14	violation of section 2575 of this title shall be civilly liable to the retail	
15	mercantile establishment in an amount consisting of:	
16	(1) damages equal to the retail price of the merchandise if the item is not	
17	returned in a merchantable condition; and	
18	(2) a civil penalty of two times the retail price of the merchandise, to be	
19	not less than \$25.00 and not more than \$300.00.	
20	(b) The fact that an action may be brought against an individual as	
21	provided in this section shall not limit the right of a retail mercantile	

1	establishment to demand, in writing, that a person who is liable for damages
2	and penalties under this section remit the damages and penalties prior to the
3	commencement of any legal action.
4	(c) If the person to whom a demand is made complies with the demand,
5	that person shall incur no further civil liability for that specific act of retail
6	theft.
7	(d) Any demand made under this section shall be accompanied by a copy
8	of this law.
9	(e) A criminal prosecution under section 2575 of this title is not a
10	prerequisite to the applicability of this section and such a criminal prosecution
11	shall not bar an action under this section. An action under this section shall not
12	bar a criminal prosecution under section 2575 of this title.
13	(f) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit or limit
14	any other cause of action that a retail mercantile establishment may have
15	against a person who unlawfully takes merchandise from a retail mercantile
16	establishment, except as provided in subsection (c) of this section.
17	(g) Any testimony or statements by the defendant or any evidence derived
18	from an attempt to reach a civil settlement or from a civil proceeding brought
19	under this section shall be inadmissible in any other court proceeding relating
20	to such retail theft.

1	(h) If a retail mercantile establishment files suit to recover damages and	
2	penalties pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and the mercantile	
3	establishment fails to appear at a hearing in such proceedings without excuse	
4	from the court, the court shall dismiss the suit with prejudice and award costs	
5	to the defendant.	
6	(i) A person who knowingly uses the provisions of this section to demand	
7	or extract money from a person who is not legally obligated to pay a penalty	
8	shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00,	
9	or both. [Repealed.]	
10	Sec. 6. 20 V.S.A. § 187 is amended to read:	
11	§ 187. SPECIAL EMERGENCY JUDGES	
12	In the event that any district judge is unavailable to exercise the powers and	
13	discharge the duties of his or her office, the duties of the office shall be	
14	discharged and the powers exercised by one of three special emergency judges	
15	residing in the district served by such judge, and designated by him or her	
16	within 60 days after the approval of this chapter, and thereafter immediately	
17	after the date that he or she shall have been appointed and qualified as such.	
18	Such special emergency judges shall, in the order specified, exercise the	
19	powers and discharge the duties of such office in case of the unavailability of	
20	the regular judge or persons immediately preceding them in the designation.	
21	The designating authority shall, each year, review and shall revise, as	

1	necessary, designations made pursuant to this chapter to insure their current	
2	status. Forthwith after such designations are made and after a revision thereof	
3	copies shall be filed in the offices of the governor and the county clerk. Said	
4	emergency special judges shall discharge the duties and exercise the powers of	
5	such office until such time as a vacancy which may exist shall be filled in	
6	accordance with the constitution and statutes or until the regular judge or one	
7	preceding the designee in the order of designation becomes available to	
8	exercise the powers and discharge the duties of his or her office. While	
9	exercising the powers and discharging the duties of the office of a district	
10	judge a special emergency judge shall receive the pro rata salary and	
11	perquisites thereof. [Repealed.]	
12	* * * Probate Fees * * *	
13	* * *	
14	Sec. 7. 14 V.S.A. § 1492 is amended to read:	
15	§ 1492. ACTION FOR DEATH FROM WRONGFUL ACT; PROCEDURE;	
16	DAMAGES	
17	(a) The action shall be brought in the name of the personal representative of	
18	the deceased person and commenced within two years from the discovery of	
19	the death of the person, but if the person against whom the action accrues is	
20	out of the State, the action may be commenced within two years after the	
21	person comes into the State. After the cause of action accrues and before the	

1	two years have run, if the person against whom it accrues is absent from and	
2	resides out of the State and has no known property within the State that can by	
3	common process of law be attached, the time of his or her absence shall not be	
4	taken as part of the time limited for the commencement of the action. If the	
5	death of the decedent occurred under circumstances such that probable cause is	
6	found to charge a person with homicide, the action shall be commenced within	
7	seven years after the discovery of the death of the decedent or not more than	
8	two years after the judgment in that criminal action has become final,	
9	whichever occurs later.	
10	* * *	
11	(f) The fee for the appointment of a personal representative to bring an	
12	action pursuant to subsection(a) of this section shall be the entry fee	
13	established by 32 V.S.A. § 1434(a)(1).	
14	Sec. 8. 32 V.S.A. § 1434 is amended to read:	
15	§ 1434. PROBATE CASES	
16	(a) The following entry fees shall be paid to the Probate Division of the	
17	Superior Court for the benefit of the State, except for subdivisions (18) and	
18	(19) of this subsection, which shall be for the benefit of the county in which	
19	the fee was collected:	
20	(1) Estates of \$10,000.00 or less \$50.00	
21	* * *	

1	(34) Registration of foreign guardianship order \$90.00	
2	* * *	
3	* * * Judicial Bureau; Agricultural Product Identification	
4	Labels Misuse * * *	
5	Sec. 9. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:	
6	§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION	
7	(a) The Judicial Bureau is created within the Judicial Branch under the	
8	supervision of the Supreme Court.	
9	(b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:	
10	* * *	
11	(7) Violations of 16 V.S.A. chapter 4 9, subchapter 9 5, relating to	
12	hazing.	
13	* * *	
14	(19) Violations of 6 V.S.A. § 2965, relating to the misuse of	
15	identification labels for agricultural products produced in Vermont and	
16	meeting standards of quality established by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food	

* * *

- 17 and Markets. [Repealed.]

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1	* * * Roadside Safety Technical Correction * * *			
2	Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. § 1203 is amended to read:			
3	§ 1203. ADMINISTRATION OF TESTS; RETENTION OF TEST AND			
4	VIDEOTAPE			
5	(a) A breath test shall be administered only by a person who has been			
6	certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council to operate the breath testing			
7	equipment being employed. In any proceeding under this subchapter, a			
8	person's testimony that he or she is certified to operate the breath testing			
9	equipment employed shall be prima facie evidence of that fact.			
10	(b)(1) Only a physician, licensed nurse, medical technician, physician			
11	assistant, medical technologist, laboratory assistant, intermediate or advanced			
12	emergency medical technician, or paramedic acting at the request of a law			
13	enforcement officer may, at a medical facility, police or fire department, or			
14	other safe and clean location as determined by the individual withdrawing			
15	blood, withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the presence of alcohol			
16	or another drug. A Any withdrawal of blood shall not be taken at roadside, and			
17	<u>a</u> law enforcement officer, even if trained to withdraw blood, acting in that			
18	official capacity may not withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the			
19	presence of alcohol or another drug. These limitations do not apply to the			
20	taking of a breath sample. A medical facility or business may not charge more			
21	than \$75.00 for services rendered when an individual is brought to a facility for			

1	the sole purpose of an evidentiary blood sample or when an emergency
2	medical technician or paramedic draws an evidentiary blood sample.
3	(2) A saliva sample may be obtained by a person authorized by the
4	Vermont Criminal Justice Council to collect a saliva sample for the purpose of
5	evidentiary testing to determine the presence of a drug. Any saliva sample
6	obtained pursuant to this section shall not be taken at roadside.
7	(c) When a breath test that is intended to be introduced in evidence is taken
8	with a crimper device or when blood or saliva is withdrawn at an officer's
9	request, a sufficient amount of breath saliva or blood, as the case may be, shall
10	be taken to enable the person to have made an independent analysis of the
11	sample and shall be held for at least 45 days from the date the sample was
12	taken. At any time during that period, the person may direct that the sample be
13	sent to an independent laboratory of the person's choosing for an independent
14	analysis. The Department of Public Safety shall adopt rules providing for the
15	security of the sample. At no time shall the defendant or any agent of the
16	defendant have access to the sample. A preserved sample of breath shall not
17	be required when an infrared breath-testing instrument is used. A person tested
18	with an infrared breath-testing instrument shall have the option of having a
19	second infrared test administered immediately after receiving the results of the
20	first test.

1	(d) In the case of a breath, saliva, or blood test administered using an
2	infrared breath testing instrument, the test shall be analyzed in compliance with
3	rules adopted by the Department of Public Safety. The analyses shall be
4	retained by the State. A sample is adequate if the infrared breath testing
5	instrument analyzes the sample and does not indicate the sample is deficient.
6	Analysis An analysis of the person's breath saliva or blood that is available to
7	that person for independent analysis shall be considered valid when performed
8	according to methods approved by the Department of Public Safety. The
9	analysis performed by the State shall be considered valid when performed
10	according to a method or methods selected by the Department of Public Safety.
11	The Department of Public Safety shall use rule making procedures to select its
12	method or methods. Failure of a person to provide an adequate breath or saliva
13	sample constitutes a refusal.
14	(e) [Repealed.]
15	(f) When a law enforcement officer has reason to believe that a person may
16	be violating or has violated section 1201 of this title, the officer may request
17	the person to provide a sample of breath for a preliminary screening test using
18	a device approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety for this purpose. The
19	person shall not have the right to consult an attorney prior to submitting to this
20	preliminary breath alcohol screening test. The results of this preliminary
21	screening test may be used for the purpose of deciding whether an arrest

1	should be made and whether to request an evidentiary test and shall not be		
2	used in any court proceeding except on those issues. Following the screening.		
3	test additional tests may be required of the operator pursuant to the provisions		
4	of section 1202 of this title.		
5	* * *		
6	(h) A Vermont law enforcement officer shall have a right to request a		
7	breath, saliva, or blood sample in an adjoining state or country under this		
8	section unless prohibited by the law of the other state or country. If the law in		
9	an adjoining state or country does not prohibit an officer acting under this		
10	section from taking a breath, saliva, or blood sample in its jurisdiction,		
11	evidence of such sample shall not be excluded in the courts of this State solely		
12	on the basis that the test was taken outside the State.		
13	* * *		
14	Sec. 11. REPEAL		
15	2020 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 24 (administration of tests; 23 V.S.A.		
16	§ 1203) is repealed.		
17	Sec. 12. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 33(c) is amended to read:		
18	(c) Secs. 10 (implementation of Medical Cannabis Registry),		
19	13 (implementation of medical cannabis dispensaries), 18 (income tax		
20	deduction), 18c (legislative intent), 21 (definition of evidentiary test),		
21	22 (operating vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other substance),		

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1	23 (consent to taking of tests to determine b	lood alcohol content or presence of	
2	other drug), 24 (administration of tests), and	1 25 (independent testing of	
3	evidentiary sample) shall take effect January	evidentiary sample) shall take effect January 1, 2022.	
4	* * * Effective D	* * * Effective Dates * * *	
5	Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATES		
6	This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 10 shall take effect on		
7	January 1, 2022.		
8			
9			
10			
11			
12			
13			
14			
15	(Committee vote:)		
16			
17		Senator	
18		FOR THE COMMITTEE	