

Journal of the Senate

MONDAY, MAY 8, 2023

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

A moment of silence was observed in lieu of devotions.

Pledge of Allegiance

The President then led the members of the Senate in the pledge of allegiance.

Message from the Governor

A message was received from His Excellency, the Governor, by Ms. Brittney L. Wilson, Secretary of Civil and Military Affairs, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed by the Governor to inform the Senate that on the eighth day of May, 2023 he approved and signed a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:

S. 3. An act relating to prohibiting paramilitary training camps.

Message from the House No. 58

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Ms. Alona Tate, its Second Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has passed House bills of the following titles:

H. 452. An act relating to expanding apprenticeship and other workforce opportunities.

H. 469. An act relating to allowing remote witnesses and explainers for a Ulysses clause in an advance directive.

In the passage of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

Pursuant to the request of the Senate for a Committee of Conference upon the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on Senate bill of the following title:

S. 14. An act relating to a report on criminal justice-related investments

and trends.

The Speaker has appointed as members of such committee on the part of the House:

Rep. Dolan of Essex Junction
Rep. LaLonde of South Burlington
Rep. Burditt of West Rutland.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to House proposal of amendment to Senate bill of the following title:

S. 36. An act relating to permitting an arrest without a warrant for assaults and threats against health care workers and disorderly conduct at health care facilities.

And has concurred therein.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to the following House bill:

H. 110. An act relating to extending the sunset under 30 V.S.A. § 248a.

And has concurred therein.

The House has adopted House concurrent resolutions of the following titles:

H.C.R. 108. House concurrent resolution congratulating the Milton Theater Company of Milton High School on an award-winning 2022–2023 season.

H.C.R. 109. House concurrent resolution congratulating the Vermont-associated 2023 International Ski and Snowboard Federation World Championship medalists.

H.C.R. 110. House concurrent resolution congratulating the Bennington Rescue Squad on its 60th anniversary.

H.C.R. 111. House concurrent resolution congratulating the Bennington Rural Fire Department on its 70th anniversary.

H.C.R. 112. House concurrent resolution in memory of former Brookfield Fire Captain and Vermont Cartoonist Laureate Edward Benjamin Koren.

H.C.R. 113. House concurrent resolution congratulating 2023 Peacemaker Award winners Liz Brown and Mia Fowler.

H.C.R. 114. House concurrent resolution honoring Karen Horn of Moretown for her exemplary leadership representing and strengthening local government in Vermont.

In the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered concurrent resolution originating in the Senate of the following title:

S.C.R. 5. Senate concurrent resolution honoring Castleton Town Mechanic Robert B. Ward for his outstanding 24-year municipal public service career.

And has adopted the same in concurrence.

Message from the House No. 59

A message was received from the House of Representatives by Mr. Nigel Hicks-Tibbles, its First Assistant Clerk, as follows:

Mr. President:

I am directed to inform the Senate that:

The House has passed a House bill of the following title:

H. 81. An act relating to fair repair of agricultural equipment.

In the passage of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered a bill originating in the Senate of the following title:

S. 94. An act relating to the City of Barre tax increment financing district.

And has passed the same in concurrence with proposal of amendment in the adoption of which the concurrence of the Senate is requested.

The House has considered Senate proposal of amendment to the following House bill:

H. 230. An act relating to implementing mechanisms to reduce suicide.

And has concurred therein.

The Governor has informed the House that on May 4, 2023, he approved and signed bills originating in the House of the following titles:

H. 271. An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Springfield.

H. 418. An act relating to approval of an amendment to the charter of the Town of Barre.

Bills Referred

Pursuant to Temporary 44A, House bills of the following titles:

H. 490. An act relating to approving the merger of the Village of Lyndonville with the Town of Lyndon.

H. 506. An act relating to approval of amendments to the election boundary provisions of the charter of the City of Burlington.

H. 507. An act relating to approval of amendments to the polling place provisions of the charter of the City of Burlington.

H. 508. An act relating to approval of an amendment to the ranked choice voting provisions of the charter of the City of Burlington.

H. 509. An act relating to approval of amendments to the voter qualification provisions of the charter of the City of Burlington.

Were referred to the Committee on Government Operations.

Bills Referred to Committee on Appropriations

House bills of the following titles, appearing on the Calendar for notice, and carrying an appropriation or requiring the expenditure of funds, under the rule were referred to the Committee on Appropriations:

H. 217. An act relating to miscellaneous workers' compensation amendments.

H. 472. An act relating to miscellaneous agricultural subjects.

Bills Referred

House bills of the following titles were severally read the first time:

H. 81.

An act relating to fair repair of agricultural equipment.

H. 452.

An act relating to expanding apprenticeship and other workforce opportunities.

H. 469.

An act relating to allowing remote witnesses and explainers for a Ulysses clause in an advance directive.

And pursuant to Temporary Rule 44A were referred to the Committee on Rules.

Rules Suspended; Bill Committed

Pending entry on the Calendar for notice, on motion of Senator Baruth the rules were suspended and House bill entitled:

H. 158. An act relating to the beverage container redemption system.

was committed to the Committee on Appropriations pursuant to Rule 31 with the reports of the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and Finance *intact*.

Rules Suspended; Bill Committed

Appearing on the Calendar, on motion of Senator Clarkson the rules were suspended and House bill entitled:

H. 489. An act relating to approval of an amendment to the charter of the Town of Shelburne.

was committed to the Committee on Finance pursuant to Rule 31 with the report of the Committee on Government Operations *intact*.

Rules Suspended; Bill Committed

Appearing on the Calendar, on motion of Senator Clarkson the rules were suspended and House bill entitled:

H. 505. An act relating to approval of an amendment to the charter of the City of Rutland.

was committed to the Committee on Finance pursuant to Rule 31 with the report of the Committee on Government Operations *intact*.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

S. 91.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to competency to stand trial and insanity as a defense.

Was taken up.

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

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 4801 is amended to read:

§ 4801. TEST OF INSANITY IN CRIMINAL CASES

(a) The test when used as a defense in criminal cases shall be as follows:

(1) A person is not responsible for criminal conduct if at the time of such conduct as a result of mental disease or defect ~~he or she~~ the person lacks adequate capacity either to appreciate the criminality of ~~his or her~~ the person's conduct or to conform ~~his or her~~ the person's conduct to the requirements of law.

(2) The terms "mental disease or defect" do not include an abnormality manifested only by repeated criminal or otherwise ~~anti-social~~ antisocial

conduct. The terms “mental disease or defect” ~~shall include~~ includes congenital and traumatic mental conditions as well as disease.

(b) The defendant shall have the burden of proof in establishing insanity as an affirmative defense by a preponderance of the evidence. The defendant shall be responsible for hiring the defendant’s own forensic evaluator for the purpose of establishing insanity, provided that the Office of the Defender General shall pay for the evaluation of an indigent defendant.

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 4814 is amended to read:

§ 4814. ORDER FOR EXAMINATION OF COMPETENCY

(a) Any court before which a criminal prosecution is pending may order the Department of Mental Health to have the defendant examined by a psychiatrist at any time before, during, or after trial, and before final judgment in any of the following cases:

(1) ~~when the defendant enters a plea of not guilty, or when such a plea is entered in the defendant’s behalf, and then gives notice of the defendant’s intention to rely upon the defense of insanity at the time of the alleged crime, or to introduce expert testimony relating to a mental disease, defect, or other condition bearing upon the issue of whether he or she had the mental state required for the offense charged; [Repealed.]~~

(2) when the defendant, the State, or an attorney, guardian, or other person acting on behalf of the defendant, raises before such court the issue of whether the defendant is mentally competent to stand trial for the alleged offense; or

(3) ~~when the court believes that there is doubt as to the defendant’s sanity at the time of the alleged offense; or [Repealed.]~~

(4) when the court believes that there is doubt as to the defendant’s mental competency to be tried for the alleged offense.

(b) ~~Such~~ The order may be issued by the court on its own motion, or on motion of the State, the defendant, or an attorney, guardian, or other person acting on behalf of the defendant.

(c) An order issued pursuant to this section or Rule 16.1 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure shall order the release of all relevant records to the examiner, including all juvenile and adult court, mental health, and other health records.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an examination ordered pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may be conducted by a doctoral-level

psychologist trained in forensic psychology and licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 55. This subsection shall be repealed on July 1, 2024.

(e) After an initial competency determination, a court may order subsequent evaluations of a defendant to be performed by the Department of Mental Health only upon a showing of changed circumstances. In determining whether to order subsequent evaluations, the court shall consider a treating physician's clinical evidence, if any, indicating that the defendant's competency may have changed. This section shall not limit the parties' abilities to secure their own evaluations voluntarily or under Vermont Rule of Criminal Procedure 16.1.

(f) The court may issue a warrant for the arrest of a defendant who, after receiving notice of an evaluation ordered under this section, fails to appear for the evaluation.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 4815 is amended to read:

§ 4815. PLACE OF EXAMINATION; TEMPORARY COMMITMENT

* * *

(c) A motion for examination shall be made as soon as practicable after a party or the court has good faith reason to believe that there are grounds for an examination. A motion for an examination shall detail the facts indicating incompetency on which the motion is based and shall certify that the motion is made after the moving party has met with or personally observed the defendant. An attorney making such a motion shall be subject to the potential sanctions of Rule 11 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

(d) Upon the making of a motion for examination, if the court finds sufficient facts to order an examination, the court shall order a mental health screening to be completed by a designated mental health professional while the defendant is still at the court.

(e) If the screening cannot be commenced and completed at the courthouse within two hours from the time of the defendant's appearance before the court, the court may forgo consideration of the screener's recommendations.

(f) The court and parties shall review the recommendation of the designated mental health professional and consider the facts and circumstances surrounding the charge and observations of the defendant in court. If the court finds sufficient facts to order an examination, it may be ordered to be completed in the least restrictive environment deemed sufficient to complete the examination, consistent with subsection (a) of this section.

* * *

~~(h) Except upon good cause shown, defendants~~ Defendants charged with misdemeanor offenses who are not in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections shall be examined on an outpatient basis for mental competency unless the court makes findings on the record that there is good cause for an inpatient evaluation. Examinations occurring in the community shall be conducted at a location within 60 miles of the defendant's residence or at another location agreed to by the defendant.

* * *

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 4816 is amended to read:

§ 4816. SCOPE OF EXAMINATION; REPORT; EVIDENCE

(a) Examinations provided for in section 4815 of this title shall have reference to ~~one or both of the following:~~

(1) mental competency of the person examined to stand trial for the alleged offense.

~~(2) sanity of the person examined at the time of the alleged offense.~~

(b) A competency evaluation for an individual thought to have a developmental disability shall include a current evaluation by a psychologist skilled in assessing individuals with developmental disabilities.

(c)(1) As soon as practicable after the examination has been completed, the examining psychiatrist or, if applicable under subsection (b) of this section, ~~the psychiatrist and the psychologist~~ shall prepare a report containing findings in regard to the applicable provisions of subsection (a) of this section. The report shall be transmitted to the court issuing the order for examination, and copies of the report sent to the State's Attorney, to the respondent, to the respondent's attorney if the respondent is represented by counsel, to the Commissioner of Mental Health, and, if applicable, to the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living.

~~(2) If the court orders examination of both the person's competency to stand trial and the person's sanity at the time of the alleged offense, those opinions shall be presented in separate reports and addressed separately by the court. In such cases, the examination of the person's sanity shall only be undertaken if the psychiatrist or, if applicable under subsection (b) of this section, the psychiatrist and the psychologist are able to form the opinion that the person is competent to stand trial, unless the defendant requests that the examinations occur concurrently. If the evaluation of the defendant's sanity at the time of the alleged offense does not occur until the defendant is deemed competent to stand trial, the psychiatrist or, if applicable under subsection (b) of this section, the psychiatrist and the psychologist shall make a reasonable~~

~~effort to collect and preserve any evidence necessary to form an opinion as to sanity if the person regains competence.~~

(d) No statement made in the course of the examination by the person examined, whether or not ~~he or she~~ the person has consented to the examination, shall be admitted as evidence in any criminal proceeding for the purpose of proving the commission of a criminal offense or for the purpose of impeaching testimony of the person examined.

(e) The relevant portion of a psychiatrist's report shall be admitted into evidence as an exhibit on the issue of the person's mental competency to stand trial and the opinion shall be conclusive on the issue if agreed to by the parties and if found by the court to be relevant and probative on the issue.

(f) Introduction of a report under subsection (d) of this section shall not preclude either party or the court from calling the psychiatrist who wrote the report as a witness or from calling witnesses or introducing other relevant evidence. Any witness called by either party on the issue of the defendant's competency shall be at the State's expense, or, if called by the court, at the court's expense.

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 4817 is amended to read:

§ 4817. COMPETENCY TO STAND TRIAL; DETERMINATION

(a) A defendant shall be presumed to be competent and shall have the burden of proving incompetency by a preponderance of the evidence.

(b) A person shall not be tried for a criminal offense if ~~he or she~~ the person is found incompetent to stand trial by a preponderance of the evidence.

~~(b)(c)~~ If a person indicted, complained, or informed against for an alleged criminal offense, an attorney or guardian acting in ~~his or her~~ the person's behalf, or the State, at any time before final judgment, raises before the court before which such person is tried or is to be tried, the issue of whether such person is incompetent to stand trial, or if the court has reason to believe that such person may not be competent to stand trial, a hearing shall be held before such court at which evidence shall be received and a finding made regarding ~~his or her~~ the person's competency to stand trial. However, in cases where the court has reason to believe that such person may be incompetent to stand trial due to a mental disease or mental defect, such hearing shall not be held until an examination has been made and a report submitted by an examining psychiatrist in accordance with sections 4814–4816 of this title.

~~(e)(d)~~ A person who has been found incompetent to stand trial for an alleged offense may be tried for that offense if, upon subsequent hearing, such

person is found by the court having jurisdiction of ~~his or her~~ the person's trial for the offense to have become competent to stand trial.

Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 4820 is amended to read:

§ 4820. HEARING REGARDING COMMITMENT

(a) When a person charged on information, complaint, or indictment with a criminal offense:

(1) ~~Is reported by the examining psychiatrist following examination pursuant to sections 4814-4816 of this title to have been insane at the time of the alleged offense. [Repealed.]~~

(2) Is found upon hearing pursuant to section 4817 of this title to be incompetent to stand trial due to a mental disease or mental defect;

(3) Is not indicted upon hearing by grand jury by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense, duly certified to the court; or

(4) ~~Upon~~ upon trial by court or jury is acquitted by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense; the court before which such person is tried or is to be tried for such offense, shall hold a hearing for the purpose of determining whether such person should be committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health. Such person may be confined in jail or some other suitable place by order of the court pending hearing for a period not exceeding ~~15~~ 21 days.

(b) When a person is found to be incompetent to stand trial, has not been indicted by reason of insanity for the alleged offense, or has been acquitted by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense, the person shall be entitled to have counsel appointed from Vermont Legal Aid to represent the person. The Department of Mental Health and, if applicable, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall be entitled to appear and call witnesses at the proceeding.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a commitment order issued pursuant to this chapter shall not modify or vacate orders concerning conditions of release or bail issued pursuant to chapter 229 of this title, and the commitment order shall remain in place unless expressly modified, provided that inpatient treatment shall be permitted if a person who is held without bail is found to be in need of inpatient treatment under this chapter.

Sec. 7. COMPETENCY RESTORATION PROGRAM PLAN

(a)(1) On or before November 15, 2023, the Department of Mental Health and the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall report to the Governor, the Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Health and

Welfare, and the House Committees on Judiciary, on Health Care, and on Human Services on whether a plan for a competency restoration program should be adopted in Vermont.

(2) For purposes of the report required by the section:

(A) the Department of Mental Health and the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall consult with:

(i) the Chief Superior Judge or designee;

(ii) the Commissioner of Corrections or designee;

(iii) the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs or designee;

(iv) the Executive Director of the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services or designee;

(v) the Vermont Legal Aid Disability Law Project; and

(vi) the Defender General or designee; and

(B) consideration shall be given to providing notification and information to victims of record.

(b) If a competency restoration plan is recommended, the report shall include recommendations for best practices, any changes to law necessary to establish the program, estimated costs, and a proposal for implementing the program.

Sec. 8. JOINT LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE REVIEW; COMPETENCY EXAMINATIONS

(a) The Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee shall review whether Vermont law should permit competency examinations of defendants under 13 V.S.A. § 4814 to be conducted, in addition to psychiatrists and doctoral-level psychologists trained in forensic psychology, by other doctoral-level mental health providers, psychiatric nurse practitioners, or any other professionals. The review shall include consideration of laws on the issue in other states and whether any changes to 13 V.S.A. § 4814 or any other Vermont laws are necessary to permit referral of the evaluation to a psychiatrist when appropriate. The Committee's recommendation under subsection (c) of this section shall reflect its determination of which professionals, if any, should be permitted to conduct the competency examinations.

(b) The Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee shall conduct the review of competency evaluation procedures required by subsection (a) of this section at not more than four of its 2023 meetings. Two members of the

Senate Committee on Health and Welfare appointed by the Chair of that Committee and two members of the House Committee on Health Care appointed by the Chair of that Committee shall be permitted to attend and participate in the meetings. Members of the Committees on Health and Welfare and on Health Care who attend the meetings as authorized by this section shall be permitted to participate in the Justice Oversight Committee's development of the recommendations required by subsection (c) of this section.

(c) On or before November 15, 2023, the Committee shall recommend any changes it deems advisable to 13 V.S.A. § 4814(d) (permitting competency examinations by doctoral-level psychologists trained in forensic psychology) to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, the House Committee on Health Care, and the House Committee on Human Services.

Sec. 9. REPORT ON CUMULATIVE COMPETENCY EVALUATIONS

On or before December 15, 2023, the Department of Mental Health, in consultation with the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall report on cumulative competency evaluations to the House Committees on Judiciary and Health Care and the Senate Committees on Judiciary and Health and Welfare. The report shall include recommendations on how to address competency evaluations of persons who have already been determined incompetent to stand trial in another matter, including whether previous evaluations may be used or relied upon for subsequent evaluations.

Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

House Proposal of Amendment to Senate Proposal of Amendment Concurred In

H. 473.

House proposal of amendment to Senate proposal of amendment to House bill entitled:

An act relating to radiologist assistants.

Was taken up.

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

Sec. 1. 26 V.S.A. § 2851 is amended to read:

§ 2851. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

* * *

(6) “Radiologist” means a person who is licensed to practice medicine or osteopathy under chapter 23 or 33 of this title and who meets one or both of the following requirements:

(A) The person is certified by or eligible for certification by the American Board of Radiology or the American Osteopathic Board of Radiology or their predecessors or successors ~~or who~~.

(B) The person is credentialed by a hospital to practice radiology and engages in the practice of radiology at that hospital full-time.

* * *

(8) “Readily available” means that a supervising radiologist is available in person or is available remotely by telephone or through a live, interactive audio and video connection.

(9) “Supervision” means the direction and review by a supervising radiologist, as determined to be appropriate by the Board, of the medical services provided by the radiologist assistant. At a minimum, supervision shall mean that a radiologist is readily available for consultation and intervention. A radiologist assistant may provide services under the direction and review of more than one supervising radiologist during the course of ~~his or her~~ the radiologist assistant’s employment, subject to the limitations on ~~his or her~~ the radiologist assistant’s scope of practice as set forth in this chapter and the protocol filed under subsection 2853(b) of this title.

Sec. 2. 26 V.S.A. § 2857 is amended to read:

§ 2857. SUPERVISION AND SCOPE OF PRACTICE

(a)(1) The number of radiologist assistants permitted to practice under the direction and supervision of a radiologist shall be determined by the Board after review of the system of care delivery in which the supervising radiologist and radiologist assistants propose to practice. Scope of practice and levels of supervision shall be consistent with guidelines adopted by the American College of Radiology, the American Society of Radiologic Technologists, and the ARRT.

(2) The authority of a radiologist assistant to practice shall terminate immediately upon termination of the radiologist assistant’s employment, and

the primary supervising radiologist shall immediately notify the Board and the Commissioner of the Department of Health of the termination. The radiologist assistant's authority to practice shall not resume until ~~he or she~~ the radiologist assistant provides proof of other employment and a protocol as required under this chapter.

(3) The primary supervising radiologist and radiologist assistant shall be employed by and have as their primary work site the same health care facility or an affiliate of the facility, provided that:

(A) the radiologist assistant's primary work site shall be located in Vermont; and

(B) the primary supervising radiologist does not need to be physically present at the same location where the radiologist assistant is practicing as long as a supervising radiologist is readily available for consultation and intervention.

(4) If a supervising radiologist is not physically present at the location at which a radiologist assistant is practicing, the radiologist assistant shall provide services only when a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 23 or 33 of this title, who need not be a radiologist, is physically present at the location and would be responsible for providing intervention or assistance in the event of a medical emergency.

(b)(1) Subject to the limitations set forth in subsection (a) of this section, the radiologist assistant's scope of practice shall be limited to that delegated to the radiologist assistant by the primary supervising radiologist and for which the radiologist assistant is qualified by education, training, and experience. At no time shall the practice of the radiologist assistant exceed the normal scope of the supervising radiologist's practice.

(2) A radiologist assistant ~~may~~ shall not interpret images, make diagnoses, or prescribe medications or therapies but may communicate with patients regarding the radiologist assistant's preliminary observations regarding the technical performance of a procedure or examination and regarding the findings from a radiologist's report. Preliminary observations shall not include any communication about the presence or absence of features or characteristics that would be considered in making a diagnosis.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment to the Senate proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Bills Passed in Concurrence with Proposals of Amendment

House bills of the following titles were severally read the third time and passed in concurrence with proposals of amendment:

H. 165. An act relating to school food programs and universal school meals.

H. 492. An act relating to setting the homestead property tax yields and the nonhomestead property tax rate.

Third Readings Ordered**H. 386.**

Senator Hardy, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to approval of amendments to the charter of the Town of Brattleboro.

Reported that the bill ought to pass in concurrence.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and third reading of the bill was ordered, on a roll call, Yeas 16, Nays 8.

Senator Collamore having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Baruth, Bray, Campion, Clarkson, Cummings, Gulick, Hardy, Harrison, Kitchel, Lyons, McCormack, Perchlik, Sears, Watson, White, Wrenner.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: Brock, Chittenden, Collamore, Ingalls, Mazza, Norris, Westman, Williams.

Those Senators absent and not voting were: Hashim, MacDonald, Ram Hinsdale, Starr, Vyhovsky, Weeks.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered**H. 157.**

Senator Clarkson, for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to the Vermont basic needs budget.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill in Sec. 1, Basic Needs Budget Technical Advisory Committee; report, in

subdivision (e)(2), preceding the word “members”, by inserting the word legislative

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Senator Perchlik, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the proposal of amendment was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 291.

Senator Watson, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to the creation of the Cybersecurity Advisory Council.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 20 V.S.A. chapter 208 is added to read:

CHAPTER 208. CYBERSECURITY

§ 4661. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Critical infrastructure” has the same meaning as in 11 V.S.A. § 1701.

(2) “Cybersecurity” means the practice of deploying people, policies, processes, and technologies to protect organizations, their critical systems, and sensitive information from digital attacks.

(3) “Essential supply chain” means supply chains for the production, in sufficient quantities, of the following articles:

(A) medical supplies, medicines, and personal protective equipment;

(B) articles essential to the operation, manufacture, supply, service, or maintenance of critical infrastructure;

(C) articles critical to infrastructure construction after a natural or

manmade disaster;

(D) articles that are critical to the State's food systems, including food supplies for individuals and households and livestock feed; and

(E) articles that are critical to the State's thermal systems and fuels.

§ 4662. CYBERSECURITY ADVISORY COUNCIL

(a) Creation. There is created the Cybersecurity Advisory Council to advise on the State's cybersecurity infrastructure, best practices, communications protocols, standards, training, and safeguards.

(b) Membership. The Council shall be composed of the following members:

(1) the Chief Information Officer, who shall serve as the Chair or appoint a designee from the Council to serve as the Chair;

(2) the Chief Information Security Officer;

(3) a representative from a distribution or transmission utility, appointed by the Commissioner of Public Service;

(4) a representative from a State municipal water system, appointed by Secretary of Natural Resources;

(5) a representative from a Vermont hospital, appointed by the President of the Vermont Association of Hospitals and Health Systems;

(6) a person representing a Vermont business related to an essential supply chain, appointed by the Chair of the Vermont Business Roundtable;

(7) the Director of Vermont Emergency Management or designee;

(8) the Governor's Homeland Security Advisor or designee;

(9) the Vermont Adjutant General or designee;

(10) the Attorney General or designee; and

(11) the President of Vermont Information Technology Leaders or designee.

(c) Powers and duties. The Council shall have the following duties:

(1) develop a strategic plan for protecting the State's public sector and private sector information and systems from cybersecurity attacks;

(2) evaluate statewide cybersecurity readiness and develop and share best practices for policies and procedures to strengthen administrative, technical, and physical cybersecurity safeguards as a resource for State government, Vermont businesses, and the public;

(3) build relationships and conduct outreach within State government and to federal government and the private sector to ensure the resilience of electronic information systems;

(4) build strong partnerships with local universities and colleges in order to leverage cybersecurity resources; and

(5) conduct an inventory and review of cybersecurity standards and protocols for critical sector infrastructures and make recommendations on whether improved or additional standards and protocols are necessary; and

(6) identify and advise on opportunities to:

(A) ensure Vermont promotes, attracts, and retains a highly skilled cybersecurity workforce;

(B) raise citizen awareness through outreach and public service announcements;

(C) provide technical capabilities, training, and advice to local government and the private sector;

(D) provide recommendations on legislative action to the General Assembly to protect critical assets, infrastructure, services, and personally identifiable information;

(E) advise on strategic, operational, and budgetary impacts of cybersecurity on the State;

(F) engage State and federal partners in assessing and managing risk;

(G) investigate ways the State can implement a unified cybersecurity communications and response, including recommendations for establishing statewide communication protocols in the event of a cybersecurity incident; and

(H) access cyber-insurance, including how to increase availability and affordability of cyber-insurance for critical industries.

(d) Assistance. The Council shall have the administrative and technical assistance of the Agency of Digital Services.

(e) Working groups and consultations.

(1) The Council may establish interagency working groups to support its charge, drawing membership from any State agency or department.

(2) The Council may consult with private sector and municipal, State, and federal government professionals for information and advice on issues related to the Council's charge.

(f) Meetings.

(1) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.

(2) The Council shall meet at least quarterly.

(3)(A) In addition to 1 V.S.A. § 313, the Council is authorized to enter into an executive session to consider:

(i) testimony from a person regarding details of a cybersecurity incident or response to that incident, the disclosure of which would jeopardize public safety; or

(ii) any evaluations, recommendations, or discussions of cybersecurity standards, protocols, and incident responses, the disclosure of which would jeopardize public safety.

(B) Members of the Council and persons invited to testify before the Council shall not disclose to the public information, records, discussions, and opinions stated in connection to the Council's work if the disclosure would jeopardize public safety.

(g) Reports. On or before January 15 each year, the Council shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development, on Environment and Energy, on Government Operations and Military Affairs, and on Ways and Means and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Finance, and on Government Operations with a status update on the work of the Council and any recommendations for legislative action. The provisions of 2 V.S.A. § 20(d) (expiration of required reports) shall not apply to the report to be made under this subsection.

(h) Public records act exemption. Any records or information produced or acquired by the Council regarding cybersecurity standards, protocols, and incident responses, if the disclosure would jeopardize public safety, shall be kept confidential and shall be exempt from public inspection or copying under Vermont's Public Records Act. Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 317(e), the Public Records Act exemption created in this section shall continue in effect and shall not be reviewed for repeal.

(i) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Council who are not otherwise compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the Agency of Digital Services.

Sec. 2. 11 V.S.A. § 1701 is amended to read:

§ 1701. DEFINITIONS

~~It~~ As used in this chapter:

(1) “Critical infrastructure” means property and equipment owned or used by communications networks and electric generation, transmission, and distribution systems; water and wastewater systems; health systems; essential supply chains; thermal fuels and systems; and communications networks, including cellular, broadband, and telecommunications networks.

* * *

Sec. 3. REPORT

On or before January 15, 2024, the Cybersecurity Advisory Council shall include in its report required by 20 V.S.A. § 4662(g) recommendations on whether to amend the definition of “essential supply chain”, as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 4661, to include additional supply chains.

Sec. 4. REPEAL

20 V.S.A. chapter 208 (cybersecurity) is repealed on June 30, 2028.

Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Senator Perchlik, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with proposal of amendment as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, the proposal of amendment was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Proposal of Amendment; Third Reading Ordered

H. 470.

Senator Clarkson, for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, to which was referred House bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to alcoholic beverage laws.

Reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 7 V.S.A. § 2 is amended to read:

§ 2. DEFINITIONS

As used in this title:

* * *

(44) ~~“Cider”~~ “Hard cider” means a vinous beverage, made a majority from the fermented natural sugar content of apples or pears, that contains an alcoholic content of not less than one percent or more than 16 percent by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. ~~“Cider”~~ “Hard cider” includes sweetened, flavored, and carbonated hard cider.

Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. § 204 is amended to read:

§ 204. APPLICATION AND RENEWAL FEES FOR LICENSES AND PERMITS; DISPOSITION OF FEES

(a) The following fees shall be paid when applying for a new license or permit or to renew a license or permit:

* * *

(9) For up to ~~ten~~ 20 fourth-class licenses, \$70.00.

* * *

(12) For a ~~festival~~ sampling event permit, \$125.00.

* * *

(14) For ~~an educational sampling~~ a limited event permit, \$250.00.

* * *

Sec. 3. 7 V.S.A. § 224 is amended to read:

§ 224. FOURTH-CLASS LICENSES

(a) The Board of Liquor and Lottery may grant up to a combined total of ~~ten~~ 20 fourth-class licenses to a manufacturer or rectifier that submits an application and the fee provided in section 204 of this title.

(b) At each licensed location, a fourth-class licensee may sell by the unopened container or distribute by the glass, with or without charge, alcoholic beverages manufactured by the licensee.

(1) A licensee may, for consumption at the licensed premises or

location, distribute the following amounts of alcoholic beverages to a retail customer:

(A) At a farmer's market location, not more than:

(i) two ounces of malt beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages with a total of eight ounces; and

~~(B)(ii) no more than~~ one-quarter ounce of spirits or fortified wine with a total of one ounce.

(B) At a tasting room and retail shop, not more than:

(i) an aggregate total of 16 ounces of malt beverages or hard cider;

(ii) an aggregate total of 12 ounces of vinous beverages or ready-to-drink spirits beverages; and

(iii) not more than one-quarter ounce of spirits or fortified wine with a total of two ounces.

* * *

(c)(1) ~~At only one~~ a maximum of two fourth-class license ~~location~~ locations, a licensed manufacturer or rectifier may sell by the unopened container or distribute by the glass, with or without charge, alcoholic beverages produced by ~~no~~ not more than five additional manufacturers or rectifiers, provided these beverages are purchased on invoice from the manufacturer or rectifier.

* * *

Sec. 4. 7 V.S.A. § 228 is amended to read:

§ 228. SAMPLER FLIGHTS

(a) The holder of a first-class license may serve a sampler flight of up to 32 ounces in the aggregate of malt beverages or hard ciders to a single customer at one time.

* * *

Sec. 5. 7 V.S.A. § 251 is amended to read:

§ 251. ~~EDUCATIONAL SAMPLING~~ LIMITED EVENT PERMIT

(a) The Division of Liquor Control may grant ~~an educational sampling a limited~~ event permit to a person if:

(1) the limited event is also approved by the local control

commissioners; and

(2) at least 15 days prior to the event, the applicant submits an application to the Division in a form required by the Commissioner that ~~includes a list of the alcoholic beverages to be acquired for sampling at the event and~~ is accompanied by the fee provided in section 204 of this title.

~~(b)(1) An educational sampling~~ A limited event permit holder is permitted ~~to conduct an event that is open to the public at which~~ may purchase invoiced volumes of malt beverages, vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, fortified wines, or spirits, or all five are served only for the purposes of marketing and educational sampling, directly from a manufacturer, packager, wholesale dealer, or importer licensed in Vermont or a manufacturer or packager that holds a federal Basic Permit or Brewer's Notice or evidence of licensure in a foreign country that is satisfactory to the Board.

(2) The invoiced volumes of alcoholic beverages may be transported into the site and sold by the glass to the public by the permit holder or the permit holder's employees and volunteers only during the event.

~~(c)(1) No~~ Not more than four ~~educational sampling~~ limited event permits shall be issued annually to the same person~~s~~, and

~~(2) An educational sampling event~~ each permit shall be valid for ~~no~~ not more than four consecutive days.

(d) The permit holder shall ~~ensure all the following:~~

~~(1) Attendees at the educational sampling event shall be required to pay an entry fee of not less than \$5.00.~~

~~(2)(A) Malt beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages for sampling shall be offered in glasses that contain not more than two ounces of either beverage.~~

~~(B) Fortified wines and spirits for sampling shall be offered in glasses that contain no more than one-quarter ounce of either beverage.~~

~~(3) The event shall be conducted in compliance with all the requirements be subject to the provisions of this title, including section 214 of this title, and the rules of the Board regarding the sale of alcoholic beverages. The permit holder shall pay the tax on the alcoholic beverages served at the event pursuant to section 421 of this title.~~

(e) An educational sampling event permit holder:

~~(1) may receive shipments directly from a manufacturer, packager, certificate of approval holder, wholesale dealer, or importer licensed in Vermont or that provides evidence of licensure in another state or foreign~~

country satisfactory to the Board;

~~(2) may transport alcoholic beverages to the event site, and those beverages may be served at the event by the permit holder or the holder's employees, volunteers, or representatives of a manufacturer, packager, or importer participating in the event, provided they meet the server age and training requirements under section 259 of this chapter; and~~

~~(3) shall mark all cases and bottles of alcoholic beverages to be served at the event "For sampling only. Not for resale."~~

~~(f) Taxes for the alcoholic beverages served at the event shall be paid as follows:~~

~~(1) malt beverages:~~

~~(A) \$0.265 per gallon of malt beverages served that contain not more than six percent alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit; and~~

~~(B) \$0.55 per gallon of malt beverages served that contain more than six percent alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit;~~

~~(2) vinous beverages: \$0.55 per gallon served;~~

~~(3) spirits: \$19.80 per gallon served;~~

~~(4) fortified wines: \$19.80 per gallon served; and~~

~~(5) ready-to-drink spirits beverages: \$1.10 per gallon served.~~

Sec. 6. 7 V.S.A. § 252 is amended to read:

§ 252. SPECIAL EVENT PERMITS

(a)(1) The Division of Liquor Control may issue a special event permit if the application is submitted to the Division of Liquor Control with the fee provided in section 204 of this title at least five days prior to the date of the event.

(2) A manufacturer or rectifier may be issued one special event permit shall be valid for the duration of per physical location for each public event or four days, whichever is shorter. A special event permit shall be valid for not more than 40 days in a calendar year.

* * *

~~(c) A licensed manufacturer or rectifier may be issued not more than 10 special event permits for the same physical location in a calendar year.~~

Sec. 7. 7 V.S.A. § 253 is amended to read:

§ 253. FESTIVAL SAMPLING EVENT PERMITS

(a) The Division of Liquor Control may grant a ~~festival~~ sampling event permit if the applicant has:

- (1) received approval from the local control commissioners;
- (2) submitted a request for ~~a festival~~ the permit to the Division in a form required by the Commissioner at least 15 days prior to the ~~festival event~~; and
- (3) paid the fee provided in section 204 of this title.

(b) ~~A festival~~ An event required to be permitted under this section is any event that is open to the public for which the primary purpose is to serve one or more of the following: malt beverages, vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, fortified wines, or spirits has more than five sampling outlets and expected event attendance is greater than 50 patrons.

(c) A ~~festival~~ sampling event permit holder is permitted to conduct an event that is open to the public at which one or more of the following are served: malt beverages, vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, fortified wines, or spirits.

(d) The permit holder shall ensure the following:

(1) Attendees at the ~~festival~~ sampling event shall be required to pay an entry fee of not less than \$5.00.

* * *

(2)(A) Malt beverages and hard ciders for sampling shall be offered in glasses that contain not more than ~~12~~ 16 ounces with not more than 60 ounces served to any patron at one event.

* * *

(E) Patrons attending a ~~festival~~ sampling event where combinations of malt beverages, vinous beverages, ready-to-drink spirits beverages, fortified wines, or spirits are mutually sampled shall not be served more than a combined total of ~~six U.S. five~~ standard ~~drinks containing 3.6 fluid ounces or 84 grams of pure ethyl alcohol~~ drink units as defined by the World Health Organization.

* * *

(e)(1) A ~~festival~~ sampling event permit holder may purchase invoiced volumes of malt beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages directly from a manufacturer or packager licensed in Vermont or a manufacturer or packager that holds a federal Basic Permit or Brewers Notice or evidence of licensure in a foreign country that is satisfactory to the Board.

* * *

(f) A ~~festival~~ sampling event permit holder shall be subject to the provisions of this title, including section 214 of this title, and the rules of the Board regarding the sale of the alcoholic beverages and shall pay the tax on the malt beverages, vinous beverages, or ready-to-drink spirits beverages pursuant to section 421 of this title.

(g) A person shall be granted not more than four ~~festival~~ sampling event permits per year, and each permit shall be valid for not more than four consecutive days.

Sec. 8. 7 V.S.A. § 421 is amended to read:

§ 421. TAX ON MALT AND VINOUS BEVERAGES

(a) Every packager and wholesale dealer shall pay to the Commissioner of Taxes:

(1) the sum of 26 and one-half cents per gallon for every gallon or its equivalent of:

* * *

(B) hard ciders containing not more than seven percent of alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit sold by them to retailers in the State;

(2) the sum of 55 cents per gallon for each gallon of:

* * *

(B) hard ciders containing more than seven percent of alcohol by volume at 60 degrees Fahrenheit sold by them to retailers in the State; and

* * *

Sec. 9. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 70, Sec. 7 is amended to read:

Sec. 7. REPEAL

7 V.S.A. § 230 is repealed on July 1, 2023 2025.

Sec. 10. DEPARTMENT OF LIQUOR AND LOTTERY; ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; PUBLIC HEALTH IMPACT STUDY AND REPORT

On or before January 15, 2025, the Department of Liquor and Lottery, in consultation with other stakeholders, shall study and report on the public safety impacts of the sale of alcoholic beverages for off-premises consumption since the passage of 7 V.S.A. § 230. The Department shall submit the written report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing, and General Affairs. The Department shall include with its findings any recommendations

for legislative action.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Sec. 9 (extension of sunset; 7 V.S.A. 230) shall take effect on passage.

(b) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Senator Brock, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported recommending that the Senate propose to the House that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with the following amendment thereto:

In Sec. 2, 7 V.S.A. § 204 (application and renewal fees for licenses and permits), by striking out subdivision (a)(9) (fourth-class licenses) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new subdivision (a)(9) to read as follows:

(9) For ~~up to ten~~ each fourth-class ~~licenses~~ license, \$70.00.

And that the bill ought to pass in concurrence with such proposal of amendment.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the recommendation of proposal of amendment of the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs was amended as recommended by the Committee on Finance.

Thereupon, the proposal of amendment recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, as amended, was agreed to and third reading of the bill was ordered.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Further Proposal of Amendment

S. 17.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to sheriff reforms.

Was taken up.

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

* * * Findings * * *

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Sheriffs provide essential public safety services to the State, counties, and communities of Vermont.

(2) Incidents of criminal and unprofessional behavior by elected sheriffs and sheriff's deputies have shaken the public's trust in the office of sheriff.

(3) The office of sheriff requires reform to provide more consistent structure, financial practices, accountability, and increased transparency.

(4) While criminal charges or misconduct may lead to sanctions on Vermont sheriffs, including decertification by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council, removal from office can only be achieved through expiration of term, resignation, or impeachment by the General Assembly.

* * * Audits * * *

Sec. 2. 24 V.S.A. § 290 is amended to read:

§ 290. COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

* * *

(d)(1) Upon the election of a sheriff-elect who is not the incumbent sheriff, or upon notice of the resignation of the sheriff, an announcement that the incumbent sheriff will not seek reelection, or an announcement that the incumbent sheriff intends to resign, whichever occurs earliest, all financial disbursements from the accounts of the department, including the transfer of real or personal property, or other assets, of the department, shall be co-signed by the sheriff and the at least one assistant judges judge in that county. The sheriff shall provide a written transition plan to the assistant judges of that county and the Sheriffs' Executive Committee detailing all anticipated disbursements or transfers of departmental assets. Assistant judges shall consult with the Department and Sheriff's Executive Committee prior to co-signing any disbursements or transfer of sheriff's department assets. If the assistant judges refuse to co-sign a disbursement or transfer of sheriff's department assets, the Sheriffs' Executive Committee may instead approve the disbursements or transfer of sheriff's department assets and shall thereafter inform the sheriff and the assistant judges of the county of the Committee's decision.

(2) A An assistant judge shall forward the sheriff's written transition plan and a report of all financial disbursements or and transfers made pursuant to this subsection shall be forwarded by the assistant judges to the Auditor of

Accounts within 15 days of completion of the out-going sheriff's duties following the sheriff leaving office.

Sec. 3. 24 V.S.A. § 290b is amended to read:

§ 290b. AUDITS

* * *

(b) The Auditor of Accounts shall adopt and sheriffs shall comply with a uniform system of accounts, controls, and procedures for the sheriff's department, which accurately reflects the receipt and disbursement of all funds by the department, the sheriff, and all employees of the department. The uniform system shall include:

* * *

(8) procedures and controls ~~which~~ that identify revenues received from public entities through appropriations or grants from the federal, State, or local governments from revenues received through contracts with private entities; and

(9) procedures to notify the Auditor of Accounts and the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs of the establishment and activities of any nonpublic organization of which the sheriff or any employee of the sheriff is a director or participant and that has a mission or purpose of supplementing the efforts of the sheriff's department; and

(10) other procedures and requirements as the Auditor of Accounts deems necessary.

(c) The Auditor of Accounts and ~~his or her~~ the Auditor's designee may at any time examine the records, accounts, books, papers, contracts, reports, and other materials of the county sheriff departments as they pertain to the financial transactions, obligations, assets, and receipts of that department. The Auditor ~~or his or her designee shall conduct an audit of the accounts for a sheriff's department whenever the incumbent sheriff leaves office, and the auditor shall charge for the any associated costs of the report pursuant to~~ in the same manner described in 32 V.S.A. § 168(b).

* * *

* * * Conflict of Interest * * *

Sec. 4. 24 V.S.A. § 314 is added to read:

§ 314. CONFLICT OF INTEREST; APPEARANCE OF CONFLICT OF INTEREST

(a) Sheriffs and deputy sheriffs are considered public servants for the purposes of 3 V.S.A. § 1202(1). A conflict of interest may also exist when a member of a sheriff's or deputy sheriff's immediate family or household, or the sheriff's or deputy sheriff's business associate, or an organization with which the sheriff or deputy sheriff is affiliated, interferes with the proper discharge of a lawful duty. A conflict of interest does not include any interest that is not greater than that of other individuals generally affected by the outcome of the matter.

(b) A sheriff or deputy sheriff shall avoid any conflict of interest or the appearance of a conflict of interest. When confronted with a conflict of interest or an appearance of a conflict of interest, a sheriff or deputy sheriff shall disclose the conflict of interest to the Sheriff's Executive Committee, recuse themselves from the matter, and not take further action on the matter.

(c) The Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs shall establish procedures for forwarding ethics complaints from any source to the State Ethics Commission based on the procedures set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 1223.

(d) Nothing in this section shall require a sheriff or deputy sheriff to disclose confidential information or information that is otherwise privileged under law. "Confidential information," as used in this subsection, means information that is exempt from public inspection and copying under 1 V.S.A. § 315 et seq. or is otherwise designated by law as confidential.

Sec. 4a. 24 V.S.A. § 315 is added to read:

§ 315. SHERIFFS; ANNUAL DISCLOSURE

(a) Annually, each sheriff shall file with the State Ethics Commission a disclosure form that contains the following information in regard to the previous 12 months:

(1) Each source, but not amount, of personal income of the sheriff and of the sheriff's spouse or domestic partner, and of the sheriff together with the sheriff's spouse or domestic partner, that totals more than \$5,000.00, including any of the sources meeting that total described as follows:

(A) employment, including the employer or business name and address and, if self-employed, a description of the nature of the self-employment without needing to disclose any individual clients; and

(B) investments, described generally as "investment income."

(2) Any board, commission, or other entity that is regulated by law or that receives funding from the State on which the sheriff served and the sheriff's position on that entity.

(3) Any company of which the sheriff or the sheriff's spouse or domestic partner, or the sheriff together with the sheriff's spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percent.

(4) Any lease or contract with the State held or entered into by:

(A) the sheriff or the sheriff's spouse or domestic partner; or

(B) a company of which the sheriff or the sheriff's spouse or domestic partner, or the sheriff together with the sheriff's spouse or domestic partner, owned more than 10 percent.

(b) In addition, if a sheriff's spouse or domestic partner is a lobbyist, the sheriff shall disclose that fact and provide the name of the sheriff's spouse or domestic partner and, if applicable, the name of that individual's lobbying firm.

(c)(1) Disclosure forms shall contain the statement, "I certify that the information provided on all pages of this disclosure form is true to the best of my knowledge, information, and belief."

(2) Each sheriff shall sign the disclosure form in order to certify it in accordance with this subsection.

(d)(1) A sheriff shall file the disclosure form on or before January 15 of each year or, if the sheriff is appointed after January 15, within 10 days after that appointment.

(2) A sheriff who filed this disclosure form as a candidate in accordance with 17 V.S.A. § 2414 in the preceding year and whose disclosure information has not changed since that filing may update that filing to indicate that there has been no change.

* * * Sheriff's Department Compensation and Benefits * * *

Sec. 5. 24 V.S.A. § 291a is amended to read:

§ 291a. CONTRACTS

* * *

(b) A contract made with a town, city, village, or county to provide law enforcement or related services shall contain provisions governing the following subjects as best suit the needs of the parties:

* * *

(4) the type, frequency, and information to be contained in reports submitted by the sheriff's department to the town, city, village, or county;

* * *

(c) A contract under this section may contain provisions for compensation to the sheriff for administration of the contract and related services. No compensation may be paid to a sheriff for administration of the contract or related services unless the contract sets forth in writing the rate or method of calculation for the compensation and a schedule of payment; provided that a sheriff's compensation for administration shall not exceed five percent of the contract. A sheriff's rate of compensation shall be at a rate equivalent to other employees of the department who provide similar services under the contract. Compensation to the sheriff shall be made in accordance with the schedule set forth in the contract but in no event may a sheriff be compensated for administration of the contract and related services unless the compensation is made in the same calendar year in which the revenue was received by the department under the contract. Funds derived from charges for the administration of a contract, if used for sheriff, sheriff deputy, or other departmental employee compensation, bonuses, salary supplements, retirement contributions, or employment benefits, shall be expended in accordance with the model policy created and maintained by the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs. Willful failure to comply with this policy shall constitute Category B conduct pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2401(2).

* * *

(f) An agreement or contract for sheriff's departments to provide law enforcement or security services to county and State courthouses shall be subject to a single, statewide contracted rate of pay for such services over all county and State courthouses.

Sec. 5a. SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTS COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS MODEL POLICY

(a) On or before January 1, 2024, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, after receiving input from the sheriffs, the Auditor of Accounts, and the Department of Human Resources, shall develop the Sheriff's Departments Compensation and Benefits Model Policy and submit it for review and approval to the Vermont Criminal Justice Council. The Vermont Criminal Justice Council may, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, subsequently alter and update the Model Policy.

(b) The Sheriff's Departments Compensation and Benefits Model Policy shall address the structure and use of funds for compensation, bonuses, salary supplements, retirement contributions, and employment benefits for sheriffs, sheriff's deputies, and other departmental employees.

(c) On or before July 1, 2024, each sheriff's department shall adopt the model Sheriff's Departments Compensation and Benefits Model Policy. A

sheriff's department may include additional provisions to the Model Policy in its own policy, provided that none of these provisions contradict any provisions of the Model Policy.

Sec. 5b. 24 V.S.A. § 367 is amended to read:

§ 367. DEPARTMENT OF STATE'S ATTORNEYS AND SHERIFFS

* * *

(e)(1) The Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, in consultation with the Sheriff's Executive Committee, shall appoint a Director of Sheriffs' Operations who shall serve at the pleasure of the Executive Director.

(2) The Director of Sheriffs' Operations shall provide centralized support services for the sheriffs with respect to budgetary planning, policy development and compliance, training, and office management, and perform such other duties as directed by the Executive Director.

(3) The Director of Sheriffs' Operations shall develop, maintain, and provide to each sheriff's department model policies on operational topics, including service of civil process, relief from abuse orders, transportation of prisoners, ethics, and sheriffs' responsibilities.

Sec. 5c. DEPARTMENT OF STATE'S ATTORNEYS AND SHERIFFS;
POSITION

The following position is created in the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs: one full-time, exempt Director of Sheriffs' Operations.

Sec. 5d. 24 V.S.A. § 290(b) is amended to read:

(b) Full-time State deputy sheriffs whose primary responsibility is transportation of prisoners ~~and, persons with a mental condition or psychiatric disability, or juveniles being transported to court or to a court-ordered facility~~ shall be paid by the State of Vermont. The positions and their funding shall be assigned to the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs. The Executive Director shall have the authority to determine job duties for the position, assignment of positions to county, regular and temporary work locations, assistance to other State agencies and departments, timesheet systems, daily work logs, and to have final approval of personnel matters, including, but not limited to, approval for hiring, paygrade assignment, hiring rate, discipline, and termination. The sheriffs shall have an Executive Committee of not more than five current sheriffs, elected for a two-year term by a vote of the sheriffs held not later than January 15, for a term starting February 1. The Executive Committee shall have a Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary-Treasurer, and two members at large. The Executive Committee shall meet at least quarterly to

provide input to the Department of State's Attorneys and sheriffs regarding budget, legislation, personnel and policies, and the assignment of positions, when vacancies arise, for efficient use of resources.

* * * Sheriff Duties * * *

Sec. 6. 24 V.S.A. § 293 is amended to read:

§ 293. DUTIES

(a) A sheriff so commissioned and sworn shall serve and execute lawful writs, warrants, and processes directed to ~~him or her~~ the sheriff, according to the precept thereof, and do all other things pertaining to the office of sheriff.

(b) A sheriff shall maintain a record of the sheriff's work schedule, including work days, leave taken, and any remote work performed outside the sheriff's district for a period of more than three days.

(c) If an individual who has a relief from abuse order pursuant to 15 V.S.A. § 1103 requires assistance in the retrieval of personal belongings from the individual's residence and that individual requests assistance from a sheriff's department providing law enforcement services in the county in which that individual resides, the sheriff's department shall provide the assistance.

Sec. 6a. 20 V.S.A. chapter 209 is added to read:

CHAPTER 209. GENERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

§ 4661. PROHIBITION; STANDBY FEES

No law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency shall seek a fee from the individual seeking assistance or being assisted in the retrieval of personal belongings or the personal belongings of the individual's dependents from the individual's residence, pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 293(c), or any representative of that individual.

Sec. 6b. SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTS' PROVISION OF STANDBY SERVICES FOR DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SURVIVORS; REPORT

On or before January 15, 2024, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, in consultation with the State sheriffs and the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence, shall report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations data, as available through December 1, 2023, regarding sheriff's departments' assistance in the retrieval of personal belongings of domestic violence survivors pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 293(c), including the aggregate number of episodes of assistance provided, the time spent, and the costs accumulated by sheriff's departments for providing this assistance.

Sec. 7. SHERIFF'S DEPUTY PROVISION OF COURTHOUSE
SECURITY; REPORT

On or before December 1, 2023, the Judiciary, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Vermont Sheriffs' Association, Vermont State Employees' Association, and other relevant stakeholders, shall report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations on the number of sheriff's deputies needed to be made available to provide law enforcement and security services to county and State courthouses to facilitate regular courthouse operations. The report shall also include recommendations regarding any needed creation of classified positions responsible for courthouse security services, similar to the classified position of transport deputy, and any corresponding budget request for these positions.

Sec. 8. 24 V.S.A. § 299 is amended to read:

§ 299. DUTIES AS PEACE OFFICER

~~A sheriff shall preserve the peace, and suppress, with force and strong hand, if necessary, unlawful disorder using force only as permitted pursuant to 20 V.S.A. chapter 151. He or she~~ A sheriff may apprehend, without warrant, ~~persons~~ individuals assembled in disturbance of the peace, and bring them before ~~a the~~ Criminal Division of the Superior Court, which shall proceed with such ~~person~~ individuals as with ~~persons~~ individuals brought before it by process issued by ~~such the~~ court.

* * * Repeal of Penalty for Refusal to Assist a Sheriff * * *

Sec. 9. REPEAL OF PENALTY FOR REFUSAL TO ASSIST A SHERIFF

24 V.S.A. § 301 (penalty for refusal to assist) is repealed.

* * * Sheriff's Departments Reform Report * * *

Sec. 10. SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTS REFORM; REPORT

On or before November 15, 2023, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, in consultation with the Vermont Criminal Justice Council, the Auditor of Accounts, the Vermont Association of County Judges, the Chief Superior Court Judge, and the Vermont Sheriffs Association, shall report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations on the following:

(1) recommended policies and best practices to be included in standard operating procedures, manuals and policy manuals;

(2) increasing efficiency and equity in the delivery of public safety services by sheriff's departments;

(3) recommendations for the compensation structure and levels of sheriffs, deputies, and departmental staff, including salaries, overtime, retirement, and benefits;

(4) the duties of sheriffs, including law enforcement and administration of sheriff's departments;

(5) recommended membership and duties of an advisory commission for sheriffs comparable to, or combined with, the Vermont State Police Advisory Commission, as related to both conduct and administration of sheriff's departments;

(6) the creation of a sustainable funding model for sheriff's departments, including the consolidation or reorganization of sheriff's departments;

(7) recommendations for the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs to better provide oversight and support for State's Attorneys and sheriffs; and

(8) recommendations for the scope and timing of public sector management training that sheriffs should receive upon election and on a continuing basis to ensure departmental operations and management of public funds are consistent with generally accepted standards.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Sec. 5 (amending 24 V.S.A. § 291a) shall take effect on January 1, 2024.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senators Hardy, Clarkson, Norris, Watson and White moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with an amendment as follows:

First: By striking out Sec. 2, 24 V.S.A. § 290, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 2 to read as follows:

Sec. 2. 24 V.S.A. § 290 is amended to read:

§ 290. COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

* * *

(d)(1) Upon the election of a sheriff-elect who is not the incumbent sheriff, or upon notice of the resignation of the sheriff, an announcement that the incumbent sheriff will not seek reelection, or an announcement that the incumbent sheriff intends to resign, whichever occurs earliest, all financial disbursements from the accounts of the department, including the transfer of real or personal property, or other assets, of the department, shall be co-signed

by the sheriff and ~~the~~ at least one assistant ~~judges~~ judge in that county, and the sheriff shall, within two weeks, provide the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Auditor of Accounts, and the assistant judges of that county with a written list of all transfers of departmental assets and financial disbursements to a single source, in aggregate, greater than \$10,000.00 anticipated to occur before the sheriff leaves office. Assistant judges shall consult with the Director of Sheriffs' Operations when considering whether to co-sign any transfers of departmental assets or financial disbursements to a single source, in aggregate, greater than \$10,000.00. The assistant judges shall not unreasonably refuse to co-sign any disbursements or transfer of sheriff's department assets.

(2) A report of all financial disbursements ~~or~~ and transfers made pursuant to this subsection shall be forwarded by the assistant judges to the Auditor of Accounts within 15 days of ~~completion of the out-going sheriff's duties~~ following the sheriff leaving office.

Second: By striking out Sec. 5a, sheriff's departments compensation and benefits model policy, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 5a to read as follows:

Sec. 5a. SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTS COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS
MODEL POLICY

(a) On or before January 1, 2024, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, after receiving input from the sheriffs and the Auditor of Accounts, shall develop the Sheriff's Departments Compensation and Benefits Model Policy and submit it for review and approval to the Department of Human Resources and the Vermont Criminal Justice Council. The Department of Human Resources and the Vermont Criminal Justice Council together may, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, subsequently alter and update the Model Policy.

(b) The Sheriff's Departments Compensation and Benefits Model Policy shall address the structure and use of funds for compensation, bonuses, salary supplements, retirement contributions, and employment benefits for sheriffs, sheriff's deputies, and other departmental employees.

(c) On or before July 1, 2024, each sheriff's department shall adopt the model Sheriff's Departments Compensation and Benefits Model Policy. A sheriff's department may include additional provisions to the Model Policy in its own policy, provided that none of these provisions contradict any provisions of the Model Policy.

(d) Notwithstanding 24 V.S.A. § 291a(c), prior to a sheriff's department adopting the Sheriff's Departments Compensation and Benefits Model Policy,

a sheriff's department may use funds derived from contract administrative overhead fees to make supplemental salary payments to a sheriff of not more than 50 percent of the annual compensation for a sheriff, provided that the sheriff has been in office at least two years, and to any employee of a sheriff's department or a sheriff that has been in office less than two years of not more than 10 percent of the annual compensation for the employee. Funds derived from contract administrative overhead fees shall not be used for any other bonus or supplemental employment benefit payment.

Third: In Sec. 5b, 24 V.S.A. § 367, subdivision (e)(1), by striking out the words “, in consultation with the Sheriff's Executive Committee,”

Fourth: By adding a new sections to be Sec. 6a to read as follows:

Sec. 6c. 24 V.S.A. § 293(d) is added to read:

(d) A sheriff shall provide law enforcement and security services for each county and State courthouse within the sheriff's county of jurisdiction in accordance with section 291a of this title.

Fifth: By striking out Sec. 10, sheriff's departments reform; report, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 10 to read as follows:

Sec. 10. SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTS REFORM; REPORT

On or before November 15, 2023, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs and the Vermont Criminal Justice Council, in consultation with the Auditor of Accounts, the Department of Human Resources, the Vermont Association of County Judges, the Chief Superior Court Judge, the Vermont Sheriffs' Association, and organizations focused on law enforcement reform, shall report to the House Committee on Government Operations and Military Affairs and the Senate Committee on Government Operations on the following:

(1) recommended policies and best practices to be included in standard operating procedures, manuals and policy manuals;

(2) increasing efficiency and equity in the delivery of public safety services by sheriff's departments;

(3) recommendations for the compensation structure and levels of sheriffs, deputies, and departmental staff, including salaries, overtime, retirement, and benefits;

(4) the duties of sheriffs, including law enforcement and administration of sheriff's departments;

(5) recommended membership and duties of an advisory commission for sheriffs comparable to, or combined with, the Vermont State Police Advisory

Commission, as related to both conduct and administration of sheriff's departments;

(6) the creation of a sustainable funding model for sheriff's departments, including the consolidation or reorganization of sheriff's departments;

(7) recommendations for the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs to better provide oversight and support for State's Attorneys and sheriffs; and

(8) recommendations for the scope and timing of public sector management training that sheriffs should receive upon election and on a continuing basis to ensure departmental operations and management of public funds are consistent with generally accepted standards.

Sixth: By striking out Sec. 11, effective dates, in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 11 to read as follows:

Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Secs. 5 (amending 24 V.S.A. § 291a) and 6c (adding 24 V.S.A. § 291a(d)) shall take effect on January 1, 2024.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposals of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

House Proposal of Amendment Concurred In with Amendment

S. 99.

House proposal of amendment to Senate bill entitled:

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

Was taken up.

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

* * * New Motor Vehicle Arbitration * * *

Sec. 1. 9 V.S.A. § 4173(d) is amended to read:

(d) Within the 45-day period set forth in subsection (c) of this section but at least five days prior to hearing, the manufacturer shall have one final opportunity to correct and repair the defect that the consumer claims entitles ~~him or her~~ the consumer to a refund or replacement vehicle. Any right to a final repair attempt is waived if the manufacturer does not complete it at least five days prior to hearing. If the consumer is satisfied with the corrective work done by the manufacturer or ~~his or her~~ the manufacturer's delegate, the

arbitration proceedings shall be terminated without prejudice to the consumer's right to request arbitration be recommenced if ~~the repair proves unsatisfactory for the duration of the~~ within one year following the expiration of the express warranty term in accordance with subsection 4179(a) of this title.

* * * Definition of Mail * * *

Sec. 2. 23 V.S.A. § 4(87) is added to read:

(87) "Mail," "mail or deliver," "mails," "mails or delivers," "mailing," "mailing or delivering," "mailed," and "mailed or delivered" mean any method of delivery authorized by the Commissioner, which may include by hand, U.S. mail, and electronic transmission.

* * * Mobile Identification * * *

Sec. 3. 23 V.S.A. § 116 is added to read:

§ 116. ISSUANCE OF MOBILE IDENTIFICATION

(a) Definitions. As used in this section:

(1) "Data field" means a discrete piece of information that appears on a mobile identification.

(2) "Full profile" means all the information provided on a mobile identification.

(3) "Limited profile" means a portion of the information provided on a mobile identification.

(4) "Mobile identification" means an electronic representation of the information contained on a nonmobile credential.

(5) "Mobile identification holder" means an individual to whom a mobile identification has been issued.

(6) "Nonmobile credential" means a nondriver identification card issued under section 115 of this title, a driver's license issued under section 603 of this title, a junior operator's license issued under section 602 of this title, a learner's permit issued under section 617 of this title, a commercial driver's license issued under section 4111 of this title, or a commercial learner's permit issued under section 4112 of this title.

(b) Issuance. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles may issue a mobile identification to an individual in addition to, and not instead of, a nonmobile credential. If issued, the mobile identification shall:

(1) be capable of producing both a full profile and a limited profile;

(2) satisfy the purpose for which the profile is presented;

(3) allow the mobile identification holder to maintain physical possession of the device on which the mobile identification is accessed during verification; and

(4) not be a substitute for an individual producing a nonmobile credential upon request.

(c) Agreements with other entities. The Commissioner may enter into agreements to facilitate the issuance, use, and verification of a mobile identification or other electronic credentials issued by the Commissioner or another state.

(d) Administration.

(1) The Commissioner may operate, or may operate through a third-party administrator, a verification system for mobile identifications.

(2) Access to the verification system and any data field by a person presented with a mobile identification requires the credential holder's consent, and, if consent is granted, the Commissioner may release the following through the verification system:

(A) for a full profile, all data fields that appear on the mobile identification; and

(B) for a limited profile, only the data fields represented in the limited profile for the mobile identification.

* * * License Plate Stickers; Validation Stickers * * *

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.

(b) The Commissioner shall issue a registration certificate, ~~validation sticker~~, and a number plate or number plates for each motor vehicle owned by the State, which shall be valid for a period of five years. Such motor vehicle

shall be considered properly registered while the issued number plate or number plates are attached to the motor vehicle. The Commissioner may replace such number plate or number plates when in ~~his or her~~ the Commissioner's discretion their condition requires.

(c) ~~Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) of this section, no plate is valid unless the validation sticker is affixed to the rear plate in the manner prescribed by the Commissioner in section 511 of this title. [Repealed.]~~

(d) When a registration for a motor vehicle, snowmobile, motorboat, or all-terrain vehicle is processed electronically, a receipt shall be available electronically and for printing. An electronic or printed receipt shall serve as a temporary registration for 10 days after the date of the transaction. An electronic receipt may be shown to an enforcement officer using a portable electronic device. Use of a portable electronic device to display the receipt does not in itself constitute consent for an officer to access other contents of the device.

Sec. 5. 23 V.S.A. § 326 is amended to read:

§ 326. REFUND UPON LOSS OF VEHICLE

The Commissioner may cancel the registration of a motor vehicle when the owner thereof of the motor vehicle proves to ~~his or her~~ the Commissioner's satisfaction that ~~it~~ the motor vehicle has been totally destroyed by fire or, through crash or wear, has become wholly unfit for use and has been dismantled. After the Commissioner cancels the registration and the owner returns to the Commissioner either the registration certificate, or the number plate or number plates ~~and the validation sticker~~, the Commissioner shall certify to the Commissioner of Finance and Management the fact of the cancellation, giving the name of the owner of the motor vehicle, ~~his or her~~ the owner's address, the amount of the registration fee paid, and the date of cancellation. The Commissioner of Finance and Management shall issue ~~his or her~~ the Commissioner of Finance and Management's warrant in favor of the owner for such percent of the registration fee paid as the unexpired term of the registration bears to the entire registration period, but in no case shall the Commissioner of Finance and Management retain less than \$5.00 of the fee paid.

Sec. 6. 23 V.S.A. § 364b is amended to read:

§ 364b. ALL-SURFACE VEHICLES; REGISTRATION

(a) The annual fee for registration of an all-surface vehicle (ASV) shall be the sum of the fees established by sections 3305 and 3504 of this title, plus \$26.00.

(b) Evidence of the registration shall be a ~~sticker, as determined by the Commissioner, affixed to~~ registration certificate and the number plate issued pursuant to chapter 31 of this title.

Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 453(f) is amended to read:

(f) In any year that number plates are reused ~~and validation stickers are issued~~, the Commissioner shall not be required to issue new number plates to persons renewing registrations under this section.

Sec. 8. 23 V.S.A. § 457 is amended to read:

§ 457. TEMPORARY PLATES

At the time of the issuance of a registration certificate to a dealer as provided in this chapter, the Commissioner shall furnish the dealer with a sufficient number of number plates ~~and temporary validation stickers~~, temporary number plates, or temporary decals for use during the 60-day period immediately following sale of a vehicle or motorboat by the dealer. The plates and decals shall have the same general design as the plates or decals furnished individual owners, but the plates and decals may be of a material and color as the Commissioner may determine. The Commissioner shall collect a fee of \$5.00 for each temporary plate issued.

Sec. 9. 23 V.S.A. § 458 is amended to read:

§ 458. TEMPORARY PLATE ON SOLD OR EXCHANGED VEHICLES

On the day of the sale or exchange of a motor vehicle, motorboat, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle to be registered in this State, a dealer may issue to the purchaser, for attachment to the motor vehicle, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle, or to be carried in or on the motorboat, a number plate ~~with temporary validation stickers~~, a temporary number plate, or a temporary decal, provided that the purchaser deposits with such dealer, for transmission to the Commissioner, a properly executed application for the registration of such motor vehicle, motorboat, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle and the required fee. If a properly licensed purchaser either attaches to the motor vehicle, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle or carries in the motorboat such number plate or decal, ~~he or she~~ the purchaser may operate the same for a period not to exceed 60 consecutive days immediately following the purchase. ~~An individual shall not operate a motor vehicle, motorboat, snowmobile, or all-terrain vehicle with a number plate with temporary validation stickers, a temporary number plate, or a temporary decal attached to the motor vehicle or carried in the motorboat except as provided in this section.~~

Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. § 459 is amended to read:

§ 459. NOTICE, APPLICATION, AND FEES TO COMMISSIONER

(a) Upon issuing a number plate ~~with temporary validation stickers~~, a temporary number plate, or a temporary decal to a purchaser, a dealer shall have 15 calendar days, or up to 30 calendar days as applicable pursuant to subsection 2015(b) of this title, to forward to the Commissioner the application and fee, deposited with ~~him or her~~ the dealer by the purchaser, together with notice of such issue and such other information as the Commissioner may require.

(b) If a number plate ~~with temporary validation stickers~~, a temporary registration plate, or a temporary decal is not issued by a dealer in connection with the sale or exchange of a vehicle or motorboat, the dealer may accept from the purchaser a properly executed registration, tax, and title application and the required fees for transmission to the Commissioner. The dealer shall have 15 calendar days, or up to 30 calendar days as applicable pursuant to subsection 2015(b) of this title, to forward to the Commissioner the application and fee together with such other information as the Commissioner may require.

Sec. 11. 23 V.S.A. § 465 is amended to read:

§ 465. LOANING OF PLATES, VEHICLES, OR MOTORBOATS
PROHIBITED

A dealer shall not lend or lease registration certificates, ~~validation stickers~~, numbers, decals, or number plates that have been assigned to ~~him or her~~ the dealer under the provisions of this chapter, nor shall ~~he or she~~ the dealer lend or lease a vehicle or motorboat to which ~~his or her~~ the dealer's decals, numbers, or number plates have been attached, nor lend or lease ~~his or her~~ the dealer's decals, numbers, or number plates to a subagent.

Sec. 12. 23 V.S.A. § 494 is amended to read:

§ 494. FEES

The annual fee for a transporter's registration certificate, or number plate, ~~or validation sticker~~ is \$123.00.

Sec. 13. 23 V.S.A. § 511 is amended to read:

§ 511. MANNER OF DISPLAY

(a) Number plates. 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. Such number plates shall be furnished by the Commissioner and shall show the number assigned to such vehicle by the

Commissioner. If only one number plate is furnished, the same shall be securely attached to the rear of the vehicle. If two are furnished, one shall be securely attached to the rear and one to the front of the vehicle. The number plates shall be kept entirely unobscured, and the numerals and letters thereon shall be plainly legible at all times. They shall be kept horizontal, shall be so fastened as not to swing, excepting, however, there may be installed on a motor truck or truck tractor a device that would, upon contact with a substantial object, permit the rear number plate to swing toward the front of the vehicle, provided such device automatically returns the number plate to its original rigid position after contact is released, and the ground clearance of the lower edges thereof shall be established by the Commissioner pursuant to the provisions of 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

~~(b) Validation sticker. A registration validation sticker shall be unobstructed and shall be affixed as follows:~~

~~(1) for vehicles issued registration plates with dimensions of approximately 12 x 6 inches, in the lower right corner of the rear registration plate; and~~

~~(2) for vehicles issued a registration plate with a dimension of approximately 7 x 4 inches, in the upper right corner of the rear registration plate. [Repealed.]~~

(c) Violation. A person shall not operate a motor vehicle unless a number plate or number plates and ~~a validation sticker~~ are displayed as provided in this section.

~~(d) Failure to display a validation sticker. An operator cited for violating subsection (c) of this section with respect to failure to display a validation sticker on a pleasure car, motorcycle, or truck that could be registered for less than 26,001 pounds shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5.00, which penalty shall be exempt from surcharges under 13 V.S.A. § 7282(a), if he or she is cited within the 14 days following the expiration of the motor vehicle's registration. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

Sec. 14. VALIDATION STICKER REQUIREMENTS IN RULE

(a) Registration and Operation of Snowmobiles, Approved Helmets and VAST Snowmobile Registrations.

(1) Notwithstanding Department of Motor Vehicles, Registration and Operation of Snowmobiles, Approved Helmets and VAST Snowmobile Registrations (CVR 14-050-027), Secs. I(3)(a) and III:

(A) the Department of Motor Vehicles shall not issue temporary and permanent validation stickers, temporary and permanent validating stickers, or “S” stickers;

(B) operators of snowmobiles shall not be required to display temporary or permanent validation stickers, temporary or permanent validating stickers, or “S” stickers; and

(C) the Vermont Association of Snow Travelers (VAST) shall not be required to maintain a log of “S” stickers or have unused registration “S” stickers available for inspection in Department of Motor Vehicles audits, nor shall VAST agents be eligible to issue “S” stickers.

(2) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall amend the Approved Helmets and VAST Snowmobile Registrations rule to eliminate requirements related to temporary and permanent validation stickers, temporary and permanent validating stickers, and “S” stickers the next time the rule is amended pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

(b) Vermont Dealer Licensing and Schedule of Penalties and Suspension.

(1) Notwithstanding Department of Motor Vehicles, Vermont Dealer Licensing and Schedule of Penalties and Suspension (CVR 14-050-050), Sec. VI(j), there shall not be an administrative penalty assessed for a dealer failing to display a validation sticker on a dealer’s registration plate.

(2) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall amend the Vermont Dealer Licensing and Schedule of Penalties and Suspension rule to eliminate the administrative penalty for a dealer failing to display a validation sticker on a dealer’s registration plate the next time the rule is amended pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25.

* * * Electronic Proof of Registration * * *

Sec. 15. 23 V.S.A. § 307 is amended to read:

§ 307. CARRYING OF REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE; REPLACEMENT
AND CORRECTED CERTIFICATES

(a) ~~A person~~ An individual shall not operate a motor vehicle nor draw a trailer or semi-trailer unless all required registration certificates are carried in some easily accessible place in the motor vehicle or electronically on a portable electronic device; however, use of a device for this purpose does not in itself constitute consent for an enforcement officer to access other contents of the device.

* * *

(d)(1) An operator cited for violating subsection (a) of this section shall not be convicted if the operator sends a copy of or produces to the issuing enforcement agency within seven business days after the traffic stop proof of a valid registration certificate that was in effect at the time of the traffic stop.

(2) An operator cited for violating subsection (a) of this section with respect to a pleasure car, motorcycle, or truck that could be registered for less than 26,001 pounds shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$5.00, which penalty shall be exempt from surcharges under 13 V.S.A. § 7282(a), if he or she the operator is cited within the 14 days following the expiration of the motor vehicle's registration.

* * * Registration Fees; Plug-In Electric Vehicles * * *

Sec. 16. 23 V.S.A. § 361 is amended to read:

§ 361. PLEASURE CARS

The annual registration fee for registration of any motor vehicle of the a pleasure car type, and all vehicles powered by electricity as defined in subdivision 4(28) of this title, and including a pleasure car that is a plug-in electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85) of this title, shall be \$74.00; and the biennial fee shall be \$136.00.

Sec. 17. 23 V.S.A. § 362 is amended to read:

§ 362. SPECIALIZED FUEL MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR BUSES

(a) The annual registration fee for the registration of any "specialized fuel driven motor vehicle", as defined in section subdivision 4(22) of this title, and of motor buses, as defined in section 3002 of this title, shall be one and three-quarters times the amount of the annual fee provided for a motor vehicle of the classification and weight under the terms of this chapter.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the annual and biennial registration fees for a pleasure car, as defined in subdivision 4(28) of this title, that is a plug-in electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85) of this title, shall be determined pursuant to section 361 of this chapter, and the annual registration fee for a motorcycle, as defined in subdivision 4(18)(A) of this title, that is a plug-in electric vehicle, as defined in subdivision 4(85) of this title, shall be determined pursuant to section 364 of this chapter.

* * * Distracted Driving; Hands-Free Use * * *

Sec. 18. 23 V.S.A. § 1095b is amended to read:

§ 1095b. HANDHELD USE OF PORTABLE ELECTRONIC DEVICE
PROHIBITED

(a) Definition Definitions. As used in this section, ~~“hands-free;~~

(1) “Hands-free use” means the use of a portable electronic device without use of ~~utilizing~~ either hand by employing an internal feature of, or an attachment to, the device or a motor vehicle.

(2) “Public highway” means a State or municipal highway as defined in 19 V.S.A. § 1(12).

(3) “Securely mounted” means the portable electronic device is placed in an accessory specifically designed or built to support the hands-free use of a portable electronic device that is not affixed to the windshield in violation of section 1125 of this title and either:

(A) is utilized in accordance with manufacturer specifications; or

(B) causes the portable electronic device to remain completely stationary under typical driving conditions.

(4) “Use” means the use of a portable electronic device in any way that is not a hands-free use, including an operator of a motor vehicle holding a portable electronic device in the operator’s hand or hands while operating a motor vehicle.

(b) Use of handheld portable electronic device prohibited.

(1) An individual shall not use a portable electronic device while operating:

(A) a moving motor vehicle in a place open temporarily or permanently to public or general circulation of vehicles; or

~~(2) In addition, an individual shall not use a portable electronic device while operating~~

(B) a motor vehicle on a public highway in Vermont, including while the vehicle is stationary, unless otherwise provided in this section. As used in this subdivision (b)(2):

(A) ~~“Public highway” means a State or municipal highway as defined in 19 V.S.A. § 1(12).~~

(B) ~~“Operating” means operating a motor vehicle on a public highway, including while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic control device, or other temporary delays. “Operating” does not include operating a motor vehicle with or without the motor running when the operator has moved the vehicle to the side of or off the public highway and has halted in a location where the vehicle can safely and lawfully remain stationary~~

including while temporarily stationary because of traffic, a traffic control device, or other temporary delays.

(3)(2) The prohibitions of this subsection shall not apply:

(A) ~~To~~ to hands-free use;

(B) ~~To~~ to activation or deactivation of hands-free use, as long as any accessory for securely mounting the device is not affixed to the windshield in violation of section 1125 of this title; provided the portable electronic device is securely mounted or the activation or deactivation is done through an internal feature of the device or the motor vehicle being operated and without the operator utilizing either hand to hold the portable electronic device;

(C) ~~When~~ when use of a portable electronic device is necessary for an individual to communicate with law enforcement or emergency service personnel under emergency circumstances or in response to a direction or order from law enforcement;

(D) ~~To~~ to use of an ignition interlock device, as defined in section 1200 of this title;

(E) ~~To~~ to use of a global positioning or navigation system if it is installed by the manufacturer or securely mounted in the vehicle ~~in a manner that does not violate section 1125 of this title. As used in this subdivision (b)(3)(E), "securely mounted" means the device is placed in an accessory or location in the vehicle, other than the operator's hands, where the device will remain stationary under typical driving conditions; or~~

(F) when the operator has moved the motor vehicle to the side of or off the public highway and has halted, with or without the motor running, in a location where the vehicle can safely and lawfully remain stationary.

* * *

* * * Total Abstinence Program * * *

Sec. 19. 23 V.S.A. § 1209a is amended to read:

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

(a) Conditions of reinstatement. No license or privilege to operate suspended or revoked under this subchapter, except a license or privilege to operate suspended under section 1216 of this title, shall be reinstated except as follows:

(1) In the case of a first suspension, a license or privilege to operate shall be reinstated only:

(A) after the ~~person~~ individual has successfully completed the Alcohol and Driving Education Program, at the ~~person's~~ individual's own expense, followed by an assessment of the need for further treatment by a State-designated counselor, at the ~~person's~~ individual's own expense, to determine whether reinstatement should be further conditioned on satisfactory completion of a therapy program agreed to by the ~~person~~ individual and the Drinking Driver Rehabilitation Program Director;

(B) if the screening indicates that therapy is needed, after the ~~person~~ individual has satisfactorily completed or shown substantial progress in completing a therapy program at the ~~person's~~ individual's own expense agreed to by the ~~person~~ individual and the Driver Rehabilitation Program Director;

(C) if the ~~person~~ individual elects to operate under an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate, after the ~~person~~ individual operates under the RDL or certificate for the applicable period set forth in subsection 1205(a) or section 1206 of this title, plus any extension of this period arising from a violation of section 1213 of this title; and

(D) if the ~~person~~ individual has no pending criminal charges, civil citations, or unpaid fines or penalties for a violation under this chapter.

(2) In the case of a second suspension, a license or privilege to operate shall not be reinstated until:

(A) the ~~person~~ individual has successfully completed an alcohol and driving rehabilitation program;

(B) the ~~person~~ individual has completed or shown substantial progress in completing a therapy program at the ~~person's~~ individual's own expense agreed to by the ~~person~~ individual and the Driver Rehabilitation Program Director;

(C) after the ~~person~~ individual operates under an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate for 18 months or, in the case of a ~~person~~ someone subject to the one-year hard suspension prescribed in subdivision 1213(a)(1)(C) of this title, for one year, plus any extension of the relevant period arising from a violation of section 1213 of this title, except if otherwise provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection (a); and

(D) the ~~person~~ individual has no pending criminal charges, civil citations, or unpaid fines or penalties for a violation under this chapter.

(3) In the case of a third or subsequent suspension or a revocation, a license or privilege to operate shall not be reinstated until:

(A) the ~~person~~ individual has successfully completed an alcohol and driving rehabilitation program;

(B) the ~~person~~ individual has completed or shown substantial progress in completing a therapy program at the ~~person's~~ individual's own expense agreed to by the ~~person~~ individual and the Driver Rehabilitation Program Director;

(C) the ~~person~~ individual has satisfied the requirements of subsection (b) of this section; and

(D) the ~~person~~ individual has no pending criminal charges, civil citations, or unpaid fines or penalties for a violation under this chapter.

(4) The Commissioner shall waive a requirement under subdivision (2) of this subsection or subsection (b) of this section that ~~a person~~ an individual operate under an ignition interlock RDL or certificate prior to eligibility for reinstatement if:

(A) the ~~person~~ individual furnishes sufficient proof as prescribed by the Commissioner that ~~he or she~~ the individual is incapable of using an ignition interlock device because of a medical condition that will persist permanently or at least for the term of the suspension or, in the case of suspensions or revocations for life, for a period of at least three years; or

(B) the underlying offenses arose solely from being under the influence of a drug other than alcohol.

(b) Total Abstinence Program.

(1) As used in this subsection:

(A) "Drug" means:

(i) a regulated drug, as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 4201, that is used in any way other than as prescribed for a legitimate medical use in conformity with instructions from the prescriber; or

(ii) any substance or combination of substances, other than alcohol or a regulated drug, that potentially affects the nervous system, brain, or muscles of an individual so as to impair an individual's ability to drive a vehicle safely to the slightest degree.

(B) "Total abstinence" means refraining from consuming any amount of alcohol or drugs at any time, regardless of whether the alcohol or drugs are consumed by an individual when attempting to operate, operating, or in actual physical control of a vehicle.

(2)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, ~~a person~~ an individual whose license or privilege to operate has been suspended or revoked for life under this subchapter may apply to the Commissioner for reinstatement of ~~his or her~~ the individual's driving privilege if the individual

satisfies the requirements set forth in subdivision (3) of this subsection (b). ~~The person shall have completed three years of total abstinence from consumption of alcohol and nonprescription regulated drugs. 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 total abstinence shall be not earlier than the effective date of the suspension or revocation from which the ~~person~~ individual is requesting reinstatement and shall not include any period during which the ~~person~~ individual is serving a sentence of incarceration to include furlough. The application shall include the applicant's authorization for a urinalysis examination, or another examination if it is approved as a preliminary screening test under this subchapter, to be conducted prior to reinstatement under this subdivision (2). The application to the Commissioner shall be accompanied by a fee of \$500.00. The Commissioner shall have the discretion to waive the application fee if the Commissioner determines that payment of the fee would present a hardship to the applicant.

~~(2)(3)~~ If the Commissioner or a medical review board convened by the Commissioner is satisfied by a preponderance of the evidence that the applicant has ~~abstained for the required number of years~~ maintained total abstinence for the three years immediately preceding the application, has successfully completed a therapy program as required under this section, and has operated under a valid ignition interlock RDL or under an ignition interlock certificate for at least three years following the suspension or revocation, and the ~~person~~ applicant provides a written acknowledgment that ~~he or she cannot drink any amount of alcohol at all and cannot consume nonprescription regulated drugs under any circumstances~~ the applicant must maintain total abstinence at all times while participating in the Total Abstinence Program, the ~~person's~~ applicant's license or privilege to operate shall be reinstated immediately, subject to the condition that the ~~person's~~ applicant's suspension or revocation will be put back in effect in the event any further investigation reveals a ~~return to the consumption of alcohol or drugs~~ failure to maintain total abstinence and to ~~such~~ any additional conditions as the Commissioner may impose to advance the public interest in public safety. The requirement to operate under an ignition interlock RDL or ignition interlock certificate shall not apply if the ~~person~~ applicant is exempt under subdivision (a)(4) of this section.

~~(3)(4)~~ If after notice and an opportunity for a hearing the Commissioner later finds that the ~~person~~ individual was violating the conditions of the ~~person's~~ individual's reinstatement under this subsection, the ~~person's~~ individual's

individual's operating license or privilege to operate shall be immediately suspended or revoked for life.

(4)(5) If the Commissioner finds that ~~a person~~ an individual reinstated under this subsection is suspended pursuant to section 1205 of this title or is convicted of a violation of section 1201 of this title subsequent to reinstatement under this subsection, the ~~person~~ individual shall be conclusively presumed to be in violation of the conditions of ~~his or her~~ the reinstatement.

(5)(6) ~~A person~~ An individual shall be eligible for reinstatement under this subsection only once following a suspension or revocation for life.

(6)(7)(A) If an applicant for reinstatement under this subsection (b) resides in a jurisdiction other than Vermont, the Commissioner may elect not to conduct an investigation. If the Commissioner elects not to conduct an investigation, ~~he or she~~ the Commissioner shall provide a letter to the applicant's jurisdiction of residence stating that Vermont does not object to the jurisdiction issuing the applicant a license if the applicant is required to operate only vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device for at least a three-year period, unless exempt under subdivision (a)(4) of this section, and is required to complete any alcohol rehabilitation or treatment requirements of the licensing jurisdiction.

(B) If the applicant's jurisdiction of residence is prepared to issue or has issued a license in accordance with subdivision (A) of this subdivision (6) and the applicant satisfies the requirements of section 675 of this title, the Commissioner shall update relevant State and federal databases to reflect that the applicant's lifetime suspension or revocation in Vermont under chapter 13, subchapter 13 of this title has terminated.

(c) Screening and therapy programs. In the case of a second or subsequent suspension, the Commissioner shall notify the ~~person that he or she is required~~ individual of the requirement to enroll in the alcohol and driving education screening and therapy program provided for in this section within 30 days ~~of~~ after license suspension. If the ~~person~~ individual fails to enroll or fails to remain so enrolled until completion, the Drinking Driver Rehabilitation Program shall report such failure to the sentencing court. The court may order the ~~person~~ individual to appear and show cause why ~~he or she~~ the individual failed to comply.

(d) Judicial review. ~~A person~~ An individual aggrieved by a decision of a designated counselor under this section may seek review of that decision pursuant to Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

* * *

Sec. 20. CURRENT TOTAL ABSTINENCE PROGRAM PARTICIPANTS

(a) Not later than September 1, 2023, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall provide written notice to all individuals participating in or applying to participate in the Total Abstinence Program as of the effective date of this section of amendments to 23 V.S.A. § 1209a and that, as of the effective date of this section, they must maintain total abstinence, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 1209a(b)(1) as amended by Sec. 19 of this act, at all times while participating in or applying to participate in the Total Abstinence Program. Notice shall be mailed to an individual's residence or mailing address as currently listed with the Department of Motor Vehicles.

(b) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the license or privilege to operate of an individual participating in the Total Abstinence Program on the effective date of this section may be suspended or revoked for life in accordance with 23 V.S.A. § 1209a(b)(3), as amended by Sec. 19 of this act, in the event that any further investigation reveals a failure to maintain total abstinence, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 1209a(b)(1) as amended by Sec. 19 of this act.

* * * Overweight Permits * * *

Sec. 21. 23 V.S.A. § 1392 is amended to read:

§ 1392. GROSS WEIGHT LIMITS ON HIGHWAYS

Except as provided in section 1400 of this title, a person or corporation shall not operate or cause to be operated a motor vehicle in excess of the total weight, including vehicle, object, or contrivance and load, of:

* * *

(3) No vehicle may exceed a gross weight in excess of 80,000 pounds unless the operator or owner of the vehicle has complied with the provisions of section 1400 of this title or except as otherwise provided in this section.

* * *

(13) Despite the axle-load provisions of section 1391 of this title and the maximum gross load of subdivision (4) of this section, a special annual permit, which shall expire with the vehicle's registration, except for vehicles not registered in Vermont in which case the permit shall become void on January 1 following date of issue, may be issued to a person ~~or corporation~~ operating on designated routes on the State Highway System for a fee of ~~\$415.00~~ \$382.00 for each vehicle ~~that must be~~ registered for a weight of 80,000 pounds. This special permit shall be issued only for a combination of vehicle and semi-trailer or trailer equipped with five or more axles, with a distance between axles that meets the minimum requirements of registering the vehicle to 80,000

pounds as allowed under subdivision (4) of this section. The maximum gross load under this special permit shall be 90,000 pounds. Unless authorized by federal law, this subdivision shall not apply to operation on the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

(14) Despite the axle-load provisions of section 1391 of this title and the axle spacing and maximum gross load provisions of subdivision (4) of this section, a special annual permit, which shall expire with the vehicle's registration, except for vehicles not registered in Vermont in which case the permit shall become void on January 1 following date of issue, may be issued to a person ~~or corporation~~ transporting loads on vehicles on designated routes on the State Highway System for the following fees for each vehicle unit. Unless authorized by federal law, the provisions of this subdivision regarding weight limits, or tolerances, or both, shall not apply to operation on the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. This special permit shall be issued for the following vehicles and conditions:

* * *

(16) Notwithstanding the axle load provisions of section 1391 of this title and the maximum gross load of subdivision (4) of this section, a five or more axle truck tractor, semi-trailer combination, or truck trailer combination, when the load consists solely of unprocessed milk products as defined in subdivision 4(55) of this title, may be registered for and operated with a maximum gross weight of 90,000 pounds on State highways without permit and upon posted State and town highways ~~and those highways designated as the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways~~ when the vehicle has been issued a permit in compliance with the provisions of section 1400 of this title; however:

(A) Vehicles operated pursuant to this subdivision (16) shall be subject to the same axle spacing restrictions as are applied to five or more axle vehicles registered to 80,000 pounds as set forth in subdivision (4) of this section.

(B) ~~On those highways designated as the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, the provisions of subsection 1391(e) of this title shall apply unless other axle load limits, tolerances, or both, are authorized under federal law. Unless prohibited by federal law, the provisions of this subdivision (16) shall apply to operation on the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.~~

(C) ~~The fee for the annual permit as provided in this subdivision (16) shall be \$10.00 when the fee has been paid to register the vehicle for 90,000~~

~~pounds or \$382.00 when the vehicle is registered for 80,000 pounds.~~
~~[Repealed.]~~

(17) Notwithstanding the gross vehicle weight provisions of subdivision (4) of this section, a truck trailer combination or truck tractor, semi-trailer combination with six or more load-bearing axles registered for 80,000 pounds shall be allowed to bear a maximum of 99,000 pounds by special annual permit, which shall expire with the vehicle's registration, except for vehicles not registered in Vermont in which case the permit shall become void on January 1 following the date of issue, for operating on designated routes on State and town highways, subject to the following:

(A) The combination of vehicles must have, as a minimum, a distance of 51 feet between extreme axles.

(B) The axle weight provisions of section 1391 of this title and ~~subdivision 1392~~ the axle weight provisions of subdivisions (6)(A)–(D) of this section shall also apply to vehicles permitted under this subdivision (17).

(C) When determining the ~~fine~~ civil penalty for a gross overweight violation of this subdivision (17), the ~~fine~~ civil penalty for any portion of the first 10,000 pounds over the permitted weight shall be the same as provided in section 1391a of this title, and for overweight violations 10,001 pounds or more over the permitted weight, the ~~fine~~ civil penalty schedule provided in section 1391a shall be doubled.

(D) The weight permitted by this subdivision (17) shall be allowed for foreign trucks that are registered or permitted for 99,000 pounds in a state or province that recognizes Vermont vehicles for weights consistent with this subdivision (17).

(E) Unless authorized by federal law, the provisions of this subdivision (17) shall not apply to operation on the Dwight D. Eisenhower National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

(F) The fee for the annual permit as provided in this subdivision (17) shall be ~~\$415.00~~ \$382.00 for vehicles bearing up to 90,000 pounds and \$560.00 for vehicles bearing up to 99,000 pounds.

* * *

(19)(A) A person issued a permit under the provisions of subdivision (13), (14), ~~(16)~~, or (17) of this section, and upon payment of a \$10.00 administrative fee for each additional permit, may obtain additional permits for the same vehicle, provided the additional permit is for a lesser weight and provided the vehicle or combination of vehicles meets the minimum requirements for the permit sought as set forth in this section.

* * *

Sec. 22. [Deleted.]

* * * Electronic Permits * * *

Sec. 23. 23 V.S.A. § 1392 is amended to read:

§ 1392. GROSS WEIGHT LIMITS ON HIGHWAYS

Except as provided in section 1400 of this title, a person ~~or corporation~~ shall not operate or cause to be operated a motor vehicle in excess of the total weight, including vehicle, object, or contrivance and load, of:

* * *

~~(21) All permits issued pursuant to this section shall be carried in the vehicle. The fine for violation of this subdivision shall be \$150.00. A violation of this subdivision shall be considered an offense separate from an overweight violation. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 24. 23 V.S.A. § 1455 is added to read:

§ 1455. CARRYING OF PERMITS IN THE PERMITTED MOTOR

VEHICLE

All permits issued pursuant to this subchapter shall be carried in the motor vehicle in either paper or electronic form. Use of a portable electronic device to display an electronic permit does not in itself constitute consent for an enforcement officer to access other contents of the device. The civil penalty for violation of this section shall be \$150.00. A violation of this section shall be considered an offense separate from any other related violations.

* * * Title * * *

* * * Prospective Elimination of 15-Year Limitation; Electronic Title * * *

Sec. 25. 23 V.S.A. § 2012 is amended to read:

§ 2012. EXEMPTED VEHICLES

No certificate of title need be obtained for:

* * *

(10) a vehicle that is more than 15 years old on January 1, 2024.

Sec. 26. 23 V.S.A. § 2013 is amended to read:

§ 2013. ~~WHEN CERTIFICATE REQUIRED; ISSUANCE OF EXEMPT
VEHICLE TITLE UPON REQUEST~~

(a)(1) Except as provided in section 2012 of this title, the provisions of this chapter shall apply to and a title must be obtained for all motor vehicles at the time of first registration or when a change of registration is required under the provisions of section 321 of this title by reason of a sale for consideration.

~~(2) In addition, a Vermont resident may apply at any time to the Commissioner to obtain an “exempt vehicle title” for a vehicle that is more than 15 years old. Such titles shall be in a form prescribed by the Commissioner and shall include a legend indicating that the title is issued under the authority of this subdivision. The Commissioner shall issue an exempt vehicle title if the applicant pays the applicable fee and fulfills the requirements of this section, and if the Commissioner is satisfied that:~~

~~(A) the applicant is the owner of the vehicle;~~

~~(B) the applicant is a Vermont resident; and~~

~~(C) the vehicle is not subject to any liens or encumbrances.~~

~~[Repealed.]~~

(3) Prior to issuing an exempt vehicle title pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection, the Commissioner shall require all of the following:

(A) The applicant to furnish one of the following proofs of ownership, in order of preference:

~~(i) a previous Vermont or out-of-state title indicating the applicant’s ownership;~~

~~(ii) an original or a certified copy of a previous Vermont or out-of-state registration indicating the applicant’s ownership;~~

~~(iii) sufficient evidence of ownership as determined by the Commissioner, including bills of sale or original receipts for major components of homebuilt vehicles; or~~

~~(iv) a notarized affidavit certifying that the applicant is the owner of the vehicle and is unable to produce the proofs listed in subdivisions (i)–(iii) of this subdivision (3)(A) despite reasonable efforts to do so.~~

~~(B) A notarized affidavit certifying:~~

~~(i) the date the applicant purchased or otherwise took ownership of the vehicle;~~

~~(ii) the name and address of the seller or transferor, if known;~~

~~(iii) that the applicant is a Vermont resident; and~~

~~(iv) that the vehicle is not subject to any liens or encumbrances.~~

~~(C) Assignment of a new vehicle identification number pursuant to section 2003 of this title, if the vehicle does not have one. [Repealed.]~~

* * *

Sec. 27. 23 V.S.A. § 2017 is amended to read:

§ 2017. ISSUANCE OF CERTIFICATE; RECORDS

(a) The Commissioner shall file each application received and, when satisfied as to its genuineness and regularity and that the applicant is entitled to the issuance of a certificate of title, shall issue a certificate of title of the vehicle, without regard to the age of the vehicle.

(b) The Commissioner may issue an electronic certificate of title, provided that the applicant is entitled to the issuance of the certificate of title pursuant to subsection (a) of this section.

~~(c) The Commissioner shall maintain at his or her central office a record of all certificates of title issued by him or her for vehicles 15 years old and newer, and of all exempt vehicle titles issued by him or her, under a distinctive title number assigned to the vehicle; under the identification number of the vehicle; alphabetically, under the name of the owner; and, in the discretion of the Commissioner, by any other method he or she the Commissioner determines. The original records may be maintained on microfilm or electronic imaging.~~

Sec. 28. 23 V.S.A. § 2091(a) is amended to read:

(a) Except for vehicles for which no certificate of title is required pursuant to section 2012 of this title ~~and for vehicles that are more than 15 years old,~~ any person who purchases or in any manner acquires a vehicle as salvage; any person who scraps, dismantles, or destroys a motor vehicle; or any insurance company or representative thereof who declares a motor vehicle to be a total loss, shall apply to the Commissioner for a salvage certificate of title within 15 days ~~of~~ after the time the vehicle is purchased or otherwise acquired as salvage; is scrapped, dismantled, or destroyed; or is declared a total loss. However, an insurance company or representative thereof proceeding under subsection (c) of this section may apply outside this 15-day window to the extent necessary to comply with the requirements of that subsection.

* * * Nonresident Title * * *

Sec. 29. 23 V.S.A. § 2020 is amended to read:

§ 2020. WITHHOLDING OF CERTIFICATE; BOND REQUIRED

If the Commissioner is not satisfied as to the ownership of the vehicle or that there are no undisclosed security interests in it, the Commissioner may register the vehicle but shall either:

(1) Withhold issuance of a certificate of title until the applicant presents documents reasonably sufficient to satisfy the Commissioner as to the applicant's ownership of the vehicle and that there are no undisclosed security interests in it; ~~or~~.

(2) As a condition of issuing a certificate of title, require ~~the~~ an applicant who is a Vermont resident to file with the Commissioner a bond in the form prescribed by the Commissioner and executed by the applicant, and either accompanied by the deposit of cash with the Commissioner or also executed by a person authorized to conduct a surety business in this State. The bond shall be in an amount equal to one and one-half times the value of the vehicle as determined by the Commissioner and conditioned to indemnify any prior owner and lienholder and any subsequent purchaser of the vehicle or person acquiring any security interest in it, and their respective successors in interest, against any expense, loss, or damage, including reasonable attorney's fees, by reason of the issuance of the certificate of title of the vehicle or on account of any defect in or undisclosed security interest upon the right, title, and interest of the applicant in and to the vehicle. Any such interested person has a right of action to recover on the bond for any breach of its conditions, but the aggregate liability of the surety to all persons shall not exceed the amount of the bond. The bond, and any deposit accompanying it, shall be returned at the end of three years or earlier if the vehicle is no longer registered in this State and the currently valid certificate of title is surrendered to the Commissioner, unless the Commissioner has been notified of the pendency of an action to recover on the bond. The Commissioner shall not issue titles to nonresidents under the provisions of this subdivision.

* * * Towing; Abandoned Vehicles * * *

Sec. 30. 23 V.S.A. § 4(88) is added to read:

(88) "Towing business" means a person that regularly engages in one or more of the following: recovery, impoundment, transport, storage, or disposal of motor vehicles.

Sec. 31. 23 V.S.A. § 2151 is amended to read:

§ 2151. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1)(A) "Abandoned motor vehicle" means:

(i) a motor vehicle that has remained on public or private property or on or along a highway for more than 48 hours without the consent of the owner or person in control of the property and has a valid registration plate or

public vehicle identification number that has not been removed, destroyed, or altered; or

(ii) a motor vehicle that has remained on public or private property or on or along a highway without the consent of the owner or person in control of the property for any period of time if:

(I) the vehicle does not have a valid registration plate or the public vehicle identification number has been removed, destroyed, or altered; or

(II) a law enforcement officer has requested that the vehicle be removed by a towing business.

(B) “Abandoned motor vehicle” does not include a vehicle or other equipment used or to be used in construction or in the operation or maintenance of highways or public utility facilities, which is left in a manner that does not interfere with the normal movement of traffic.

(2) “Landowner” means a person who owns or leases or otherwise has authority to control use of real property.

(3) “Law enforcement officer” means a State Police officer, municipal police officer, motor vehicle inspector, Capitol Police officer, constable, sheriff, or deputy sheriff certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council under 20 V.S.A. § 2358.

(4) “Motor vehicle” means all vehicles propelled or drawn by power other than muscular power that have, or could have, one or more of the following:

(A) a registration plate, registration decal, or certificate of number;

(B) a public vehicle identification number; or

(C) a certificate of title.

~~(3)~~(5) “Public vehicle identification number” means the public vehicle identification number that is usually visible through the windshield and attached to the driver’s side of the dashboard, instrument panel, or windshield pillar post or on the doorjamb on the driver’s side of the vehicle.

Sec. 32. 23 V.S.A. § 2153(a) is amended to read:

(a) A landowner on whose property an abandoned motor vehicle ~~is located~~ was discovered or has been relocated to shall apply to the Department for an abandoned motor vehicle certification on forms supplied by the Department within ~~30~~ 90 days ~~of after~~ the date the vehicle was discovered ~~on or brought to the property unless the vehicle has been removed from the property or~~

relocated. An abandoned motor vehicle certification form shall indicate the date that the abandoned motor vehicle was discovered or ~~brought to the property~~ relocated; the make, color, model, and location of the vehicle; the name, address, and telephone number of the landowner of the property where the vehicle is currently located; and a certification of the public vehicle identification number, if any, ~~to be recorded~~ prepared by a law enforcement officer, licensed dealer, or inspection station designated by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. This subsection shall not be construed as creating a private right of action against the landowner of the property where an abandoned motor vehicle is located.

Sec. 33. 23 V.S.A. § 2158 is amended to read:

§ 2158. FEES FOR TOWING; PUBLIC PROPERTY; FUNDING

(a) A towing service may charge a fee of up to ~~\$40.00~~ \$125.00 for towing an abandoned motor vehicle from public property under the provisions of sections 2151–2157 of this ~~title~~ subchapter. This fee shall be paid to the towing service upon the issuance by the Department of Motor Vehicles of a certificate of abandoned motor vehicles under section 2156 of this title. The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall notify the Commissioner of Finance and Management who shall issue payment to the towing service for vehicles removed from public property. ~~Payments under this section shall terminate upon the payment of a total of \$16,000.00 for towing abandoned motor vehicles from public property in any fiscal year. A towing company shall not be eligible for more than 50 percent of this annual allocation.~~

(b) ~~The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles is authorized to expend up to \$16,000.00 of the Department's annual appropriation for the purpose of this section.~~ [Repealed.]

Sec. 34. REPORTS ON AMOUNT PAID BY STATE FOR TOWING

ABANDONED MOTOR VEHICLES FROM PUBLIC PROPERTY

(a) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall provide an oral report on the following to the House and Senate Committees on Transportation on or before February 15, 2024:

(1) the amount paid by the State pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 2158 during the first six months of fiscal year 2024; and

(2) a summary of any changes to Department processes related to the payment for the towing of abandoned motor vehicles from public property that were implemented after May 1, 2023.

(b) The Department of Motor Vehicles shall file a written report on the following with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation on or before December 15, 2025:

(1) the amount paid by the State pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 2158 during fiscal year 2024;

(2) the amount paid by the State pursuant to 23 V.S.A. § 2158 during fiscal year 2025;

(3) a summary of any changes to Department processes related to the payment for the towing of abandoned motor vehicles from public property that were implemented after May 1, 2023; and

(4) any recommendations on changes to State statute related to the towing of abandoned motor vehicles from public property.

Sec. 35. TOWING WORKING GROUP; REPORT

(a) The Office of the Attorney General, in consultation with the Department of Financial Regulation, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Office of Professional Regulation, and the Office of the Vermont State Treasurer, shall engage in a working group process to study vehicle towing practices in the State of Vermont.

(b) The working group process shall include stakeholder engagement and at least one public hearing. The following shall be invited to participate as a stakeholder:

(1) AAA Northern New England;

(2) Associated General Contractors of Vermont;

(3) Association of Vermont Credit Unions;

(4) Vermont Bankers Association;

(5) Vermont Insurance Agents Association;

(6) Vermont League of Cities and Towns;

(7) Vermont Legal Aid;

(8) Vermont Towing Association;

(9) Vermont Truck and Bus Association;

(10) Vermont Public Interest Research Group; and

(11) any other persons identified by the Office of the Attorney General.

(c) The study shall, at a minimum, address:

(1) pricing of pleasure car and commercial vehicle towing and recovery, including from State and town highways that are restricted based on motor vehicle size;

(2) crash site remediation, including costs borne by towing companies;

(3) storage practices, including:

(A) pricing;

(B) vehicle access for removal of personal belongings; and

(C) vehicle access for removal of cargo;

(4) practices relating to abandonment or suspected abandonment when necessary or appropriate;

(5) any applicable recommendations for amendments to State statute;

(6) best practices from other states; and

(7) any other information that the Office of the Attorney General deems pertinent to the study.

(d) The Attorney General shall file a written report on the study, including any recommendations it deems appropriate, with the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development, on Government Operations and Military Affairs, and on Transportation and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Finance, on Government Operations, and on Transportation on or before December 15, 2023.

* * * Proof of Liability Insurance; Snowmobiles * * *

Sec. 36. 23 V.S.A. § 3206(b) is amended to read:

(b) A snowmobile shall not be operated:

* * *

(19) Without carrying proof of liability insurance as described in this subdivision. No owner or operator of a snowmobile shall operate or permit the operation of the snowmobile on the Statewide Snowmobile Trail System or public right of way, except on the property of the owner, without having in effect a liability policy or bond in the amounts of at least \$25,000.00 for one person and \$50,000.00 for two or more persons killed or injured and \$10,000.00 for damages to property in any one crash. In lieu thereof, evidence of self-insurance in the amount of \$115,000.00 must be filed with the Commissioner. Such financial responsibility shall be maintained and evidenced in a form prescribed by the Commissioner. The standards and process established in subsection 801(c) of this title shall be adopted. An

operator may prove financial responsibility using a portable electronic device; however, use of a device for this purpose does not in itself constitute consent for an enforcement officer to access other contents of the device. An operator cited for violating this subsection shall not be convicted if the operator sends or produces to the issuing enforcement agency within seven business days after the traffic stop proof of financial responsibility that was in effect at the time of the traffic stop.

* * *

* * * Commercial Driver's License; Federal Motor Carrier Safety
Administration Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse * * *

Sec. 37. 23 V.S.A. § 4108 is amended to read:

§ 4108. COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE, COMMERCIAL
LEARNER'S PERMIT QUALIFICATION STANDARDS

(a) Before issuing a commercial driver's license or commercial learner's permit, the Commissioner shall request the applicant's complete operating record from any state in which the applicant was previously licensed to operate any type of motor vehicle in the past 10 years and conduct a check of the applicant's operating record by querying the National Driver Register established under 49 U.S.C. § 30302 ~~and~~ the Commercial Driver's License Information System established under 49 U.S.C. § 31309, and the Commercial Driver's License Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse established under 49 C.F.R. Part 382, Subpart G and required pursuant to 49 C.F.R. § 382.725 to determine if:

(1) the applicant has already been issued a commercial driver's license;
(2) the applicant's commercial driver's license has been suspended, revoked, or canceled; ~~or~~

(3) the applicant has been convicted of any offense listed in 49 U.S.C. § 30304(a)(3); or

(4) the applicant has a verified positive, adulterated, or substituted controlled substances test result; has an alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher; has refused to submit to a test in violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.211; or the applicant's employer has reported actual knowledge, as defined at 49 C.F.R. § 382.107, that the applicant used alcohol on duty in violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.205, used alcohol before duty in violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.207, used alcohol following an accident in violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.209, or used a controlled substance in violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.213.

(b) The Commissioner shall not issue a commercial driver's license or commercial learner's permit to any individual:

* * *

(4) Who has a verified positive, adulterated, or substituted controlled substances test result; has an alcohol confirmation test with a concentration of 0.04 or higher; has refused to submit to a test in violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.211; or for whom an employer has reported actual knowledge, as defined in 49 C.F.R. § 382.107, that the applicant used alcohol on duty in violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.205, used alcohol before duty in violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.207, used alcohol following an accident in violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.209, or used a controlled substance in violation of 49 C.F.R. § 382.213.

* * *

* * * Purchase and Use Tax * * *

Sec. 38. 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:

(A) The value allowed by the seller on any motor vehicle accepted by ~~him or her~~ the seller as part of the consideration of the motor vehicle, provided the motor vehicle accepted by the seller is owned and previously or currently registered or titled by the purchaser, with no change of ownership since registration or titling, except for motor vehicles for which registration is not required under the provisions of Title 23 or motor vehicles received under the provisions of subdivision 8911(8) of this title.

(B) The amount received from the sale of a motor vehicle last registered or titled in ~~his or her~~ the seller's name, the amount not to exceed the 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 (New England edition), or any comparable publication, provided such sale occurs within three months ~~of~~ after 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~~ individual's return from activation or deployment. Such amount shall be reported on forms supplied by the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles.

* * *

Sec. 39. 32 V.S.A. § 8911 is amended to read:

§ 8911. EXCEPTIONS

The tax imposed by this chapter shall not apply to:

* * *

(22) Motor vehicles that have been registered to the applicant ~~for a period of at least three years~~ in a jurisdiction that imposes a state sales or use tax on motor vehicles. An applicant for exemption under this subdivision shall bear the burden of establishing to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that the vehicle was registered in a qualifying jurisdiction ~~for the requisite period~~.

* * *

* * * Gross Weight Limits on Highways; Report * * *

Sec. 40. REPORT ON INCREASING GROSS WEIGHT LIMITS ON
HIGHWAYS THROUGH SPECIAL ANNUAL PERMIT

(a) The Secretary of Transportation or designee, in collaboration with the Commissioner of Forests, Parks and Recreation or designee; the Executive Director of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns or designee; and the President of the Vermont Forest Products Association or designee and with the assistance of the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles or designee, shall examine adding one or more additional special annual permits to 23 V.S.A. § 1392 to allow for the operation of motor vehicles at a gross vehicle weight over 99,000 pounds and shall file a written report on the examination and any recommendations with the House and Senate Committees on Transportation on or before January 15, 2024.

(b) At a minimum, the examination shall address:

(1) allowing for a truck trailer combination or truck tractor, semi-trailer combination transporting cargo of legal dimensions that can be separated into units of legal weight without affecting the physical integrity of the load to bear a maximum of 107,000 pounds on six axles or a maximum of 117,000 pounds on seven axles by special annual permit;

(2) limitations for any additional special annual gross vehicle weight permits based on highway type, including limited access State highway, non-limited-access State highway, class 1 town highway, and class 2 town highway;

(3) limitations for any additional special annual gross vehicle weight permits based on axle spacing and axle-weight provisions;

(4) reciprocity treatment for foreign trucks from a state or province that recognizes Vermont vehicles permitted at increased gross weights;

(5) permit fees for any additional special annual gross vehicle weight permits;

(6) additional penalties, including civil penalties and permit revocation, for gross vehicle weight violations; and

(7) impacts of any additional special annual gross vehicle permits on the forest economy and on the management and forest cover of Vermont's landscape.

* * * Implementation of DMV Modernization Project; Driver Services * * *

Sec. 41. IMPLEMENTATION OF DEPARTMENT OF MOTOR VEHICLES
MODERNIZATION PROJECT; GENERAL ASSEMBLY
OVERSIGHT

(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds that:

(1) The Department of Motor Vehicles provides services to almost all Vermonters, including, in fiscal year 2022, engaging in more than a million transactions, with almost half of all transactions being conducted online.

(2) The Department is in the middle of the DMV Core System Modernization project, with an estimated launch date for the vehicle services module in November 2023 and with the driver services module expected to launch approximately 18 months after it commences in February 2024.

(3) As part of its design and implementation of the vehicle services module, the Department has discovered that one of the barriers to modernizing Department operations is certain outdated statutes. In order to best modernize and optimize Department processes for the future during the months-long module design and development process, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles has had to make business decisions based on the needs of the Department to modernize processes to best meet the needs of Vermonters. These business decisions will, upon future implementation, conflict with statute if certain statutes are not amended through the legislative process.

(4) The driver services module of the DMV Core System Modernization project will design and implement processes to issue and maintain driver's licenses and other credentials; support fraud detection and investigation; administer hearings; and administer, manage, and report driver restrictions, convictions, and other information related to driver improvement.

(5) Driver services processes are regulated by statute in 23 V.S.A. chapters 1, 3, 5, 9, 11, 24, 25, and 39, as well as more than 15 rules adopted

pursuant to authority under Title 23.

(6) It is anticipated that in designing and implementing the driver services module, the Commissioner will, in order to modernize and optimize Department processes to best serve Vermonters, need to make additional business decisions that will, upon future implementation, conflict with statute if certain statutes are not amended through the legislative process.

(7) Of the modernization projects in which the State is currently engaged, the DMV Core System Modernization Project will likely have the most significant impact on existing statutory language, but it is anticipated that other modernization projects, such as the one that the Department of Labor will undertake related to unemployment insurance, will raise similar tensions between promoting efficiencies as part of modernization and contending with outdated statutory provisions.

(8) A collaborative partnership between the Department and the General Assembly throughout the driver services module, monitored during legislative adjournment by the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee, the Joint Fiscal Committee, and members of the House and Senate Committees on Transportation, provides the best opportunity to save money, promote transparency, streamline the process of amending statute to optimize potential efficiencies for Vermonters, and serve as a model for collaboration between branches of State government in future modernization projects.

(b) Reports.

(1) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall file three written reports on the design and implementation of the driver services module of the DMV Core System Modernization project with the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee, the Joint Fiscal Committee, and the House and Senate Committees on Transportation. The first shall be due on or before July 31, 2024, the second shall be due on or before October 15, 2024, and the third shall be due on or before January 15, 2025.

(2) To the extent practicable, at the time each written report is filed, the Department shall include recommendations on which provisions of statute and rule the Department anticipates will need to be amended or repealed in order to best modernize and optimize Department processes related to the provision of driver services.

(c) General Assembly oversight. To the extent practicable, the Joint Transportation Oversight Committee, the Joint Fiscal Committee, and the House and Senate Committees on Transportation shall promptly express any concerns to the Department regarding any Department recommendations contained in any written report filed pursuant to subsection (b) of this section.

* * * Excessive Motor Vehicle Noise Report * * *

Sec. 42. EXCESSIVE MOTOR VEHICLE NOISE REPORT

(a) The Commissioner of Motor Vehicles, in consultation with the Commissioner of Public Safety and the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, shall study and report on current and potential enforcement practices around excessive motor vehicle noise and make recommendations on ways to limit excessive motor vehicle noise in Vermont.

(b) The study and report shall, at a minimum, address:

(1) if there should be a noise standard in statute or the Periodic Inspection Manual, or both, and, if so, what that standard should be;

(2) costs to incorporate noise testing into the State motor vehicle inspection required under 23 V.S.A. § 1222 and the State's Periodic Inspection Manual;

(3) costs to train law enforcement officers on noise testing;

(4) possible options to address excessive motor vehicle noise that do not involve noise testing such as visual inspections for modifications to a motor vehicle's exhaust system, whether as part of enforcement of the State motor vehicle inspection, and labeling on one or more components of a motor vehicle's exhaust system; and

(5) approaches to minimize excessive motor vehicle noise that have been taken in other states, including increased enforcement by law enforcement coupled with an objective noise standard defense.

(c) On or before January 1, 2025, the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Transportation with the Commissioner's findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

* * * Outreach to Municipalities on Speed Limits * * *

Sec. 43. OUTREACH TO MUNICIPALITIES ON SPEED LIMITS

The Agency of Transportation, in consultation with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns and regional planning commissions, shall design and implement a program to provide outreach to municipalities on the setting, posting, and enforcement of speed limits on town highways. The outreach materials shall, at a minimum, provide information on applicable State statutes, applicable portions of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, and best practices when it comes to setting and posting speed limits on town highways.

* * * ATV Fees and Penalties * * *

Sec. 44. REPEALS

(a) 2018 Acts and Resolves No. 158, Secs. 29 (July 1, 2023 amendment to 23 V.S.A. § 3513(a)) and 43(c) (effective date) are repealed.

(b) 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 185, Sec. E.702 (July 1, 2023 amendment to 23 V.S.A. § 3513) is repealed.

Sec. 45. 2022 Acts and Resolves No. 185, Sec. H.100(d) is amended to read:

(d) Secs. E.240.1 (7 V.S.A. § 845); E.240.2 (32 V.S.A. § 7909); ~~E.702 (Fish and Wildlife)~~; F.100(b), F.101(b), F.102(b) and F.103 (Executive Branch; Exempt Employees, Misc. Statutory Salaries; Fiscal Year 2024); F.104–106 (Judicial Branch; Statutory Salaries, Fiscal Year 2024); F.107 (Sheriffs, Statutory Salaries, Fiscal Year 2024); F.108 (State’s Attorney’s; Statutory Salaries; Fiscal Year 2024); and Secs. F.109(a)(2), F.109(b)(3), and F.109(c)(2) (Appropriations; Fiscal Year 2024) shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

Sec. 46. 23 V.S.A. § 3513(a) is amended to read:

(a) The amount of 90 percent of the fees and penalties collected under this chapter, except interest, is allocated to the ~~Agency of Natural Resources~~ Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation for use by the Vermont ATV Sportsman’s Association (VASA) for development and maintenance of a Statewide ATV Trail Program, for trail liability insurance, and to contract for law enforcement services with any constable, sheriff’s department, municipal police department, the Department of Public Safety, and the Department of Fish and Wildlife for purposes of trail compliance pursuant to this chapter. The Departments of Public Safety and of Fish and Wildlife are authorized to contract with VASA to provide these law enforcement services. The ~~Agency of Natural Resources~~ Department of Forests, Parks and Recreation shall retain for its use up to \$7,000.00 during each fiscal year to be used for administration of the State grant that supports this ~~program~~ Program.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 47. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) This section and Secs. 1 (new motor vehicle arbitration; 9 V.S.A. § 4173(d)), 2 (definition of mail; 23 V.S.A. § 4(87)), 14 (validation sticker requirements in rule), 15 (electronic proof of registration; 23 V.S.A. § 307), 16 and 17 (plug-in electric vehicle registration fees; 23 V.S.A. §§ 361 and 362), 20 (current Total Abstinence Program participants), and 23 and 24 (electronic permits; 23 V.S.A. §§ 1392(21) and 1455) shall take effect on passage.

(b) Sec. 19 (Total Abstinence Program; 23 V.S.A. § 1209a) shall take effect on passage and apply to all individuals participating in or in the process of applying to participate in the Total Abstinence Program as of the effective date of this section without regard to when the individual's license was reinstated under the Total Abstinence Program.

(c) Secs. 4–13 (license plate stickers; validation stickers) shall take effect on November 1, 2023.

(d) Secs. 25–28 (title; 23 V.S.A. §§ 2012, 2013, 2017, and 2091(a)) shall take effect upon completion of the vehicle services module of the DMV Core System Modernization project.

(e) Sec. 37 (commercial driver's license clearinghouse; 23 V.S.A. § 4108) shall take effect on November 18, 2024.

(f) All other sections shall take effect on July 1, 2023.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment?, Senators Chittenden, Ingalls, Kitchel, Mazza and Perchlik moved that the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with an amendment by striking out Secs. 34, reports on amount paid by State for towing abandoned motor vehicles from public property, and 35, towing working group; report, in their entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 34. [Deleted.]

Sec. 35. TOWING PRACTICES; REPORT

(a) The Office of the Attorney General shall study motor vehicle towing practices, including practices related to abandonment or suspected abandonment of motor vehicles, such as the use of liens and bonds to ensure the recoupment of costs borne by towing companies; storage practices; and pricing.

(b) In conducting the study, the Office of the Attorney General shall:

(1) consult with the Department of Financial Regulation, the Department of Motor Vehicles, the Department of Public Safety, the Office of Professional Regulation, and the Office of the Vermont State Treasurer; and

(2) solicit input and public comment from interested persons and hold at least one public hearing.

(c) The study shall, at a minimum, address:

(1) pricing of pleasure car and commercial vehicle towing and recovery, including from State and town highways that are restricted based on motor vehicle size;

(2) crash site remediation, including costs borne by towing companies;

(3) storage practices, including:

(A) pricing;

(B) vehicle access for removal of personal belongings; and

(C) vehicle access for removal of cargo;

(4) practices relating to abandonment or suspected abandonment when necessary or appropriate;

(5) best practices from other states, including:

(A) a comprehensive survey of the following from other states, with a focus on states neighboring Vermont:

(i) motor vehicle lien laws;

(ii) laws related to access to towed motor vehicles for purposes of removal of personal belongings and cargo; and

(iii) laws related to pricing, including for towing and recovery, remediation, and storage;

(B) the use of statutory liens when a motor vehicle has been towed at the request of the owner or the motor vehicle has been abandoned, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 2151(1), in order to secure payment of a towing business's towing and recovery, storage, and remediation charges;

(C) the retention of the motor vehicle and the contents of the motor vehicle until a towing business's towing and recovery, storage, and remediation charges have been paid; and

(D) the use of a surety bond in lieu of the payment of a towing business's towing and recovery, storage, and remediation charges in order to secure the release of a motor vehicle that is being retained until a towing business's towing and recovery, storage, and remediation charges have been paid;

(6) any applicable recommendations for amendments to State statute; and

(7) any other information that the Office of the Attorney General deems pertinent to the study.

(d)(1) The Attorney General shall file a written report on the study, including any recommendations it deems appropriate, with the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development, on Government Operations and Military Affairs, and on Transportation and the Senate Committees on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, on Finance, on Government Operations, and on Transportation on or before December 15, 2023.

(2) The recommendations in the written report shall balance consumer protections and the needs of towing businesses, reflecting the necessary role towing businesses serve in maintaining the health, safety, and welfare of Vermonters.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the question, Shall the Senate concur in the House proposal of amendment with further proposal of amendment?, was decided in the affirmative.

Rules Suspended; Bills Messaged

On motion of Senator Baruth, the rules were suspended, and the following bills were severally ordered messaged to the House forthwith:

S.17, S.91, S.99, H.165, H.473, H.492.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Baruth, the Senate adjourned until ten o'clock in the morning on Tuesday, May 9, 2023.