

H.818

An act relating to stalking

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. FINDINGS

The General Assembly finds the following:

(1) Stalking is a serious problem in Vermont and nationwide.

(2) Stalking involves severe intrusions on the victim's personal privacy and autonomy.

(3) Stalking causes a long-lasting impact on the victim's quality of life and creates risks to the security and safety of the victim and others even in the absence of express threats of physical harm.

(4) Stalking conduct often becomes increasingly violent over time.

(5) There is a strong connection between stalking and domestic violence and sexual assault.

Sec. 2. 12 V.S.A. § 5131 is amended to read:

§ 5131. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1)(A) "Course of conduct" means ~~a pattern of conduct composed of two or more acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose~~ two or more acts over a period of time, however short, in which a person follows, monitors, surveils, threatens, or makes threats about another

person, or interferes with another person's property. This definition shall apply to acts conducted by the person directly or indirectly, and by any action, method, device, or means. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of "course of conduct."

(B) As used in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1), threaten shall not be construed to require an express or overt threat.

~~(2) "Following" means maintaining over a period of time a visual or physical proximity to another person in such manner as would cause a reasonable person to have fear of unlawful sexual conduct, unlawful restraint, bodily injury, or death. [Repealed.]~~

~~(3) "Lying in wait" means hiding or being concealed for the purpose of attacking or harming another person.~~

~~(4) "Nonphysical contact" includes telephone calls, mail, e-mail, social media commentary or comment, or other electronic communication, fax, and written notes.~~

(4) "Reasonable person" means a reasonable person in the victim's circumstances.

(5) "Sexually assaulted the plaintiff" means that the defendant engaged in conduct that meets elements of lewd and lascivious conduct as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2601, lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2602, sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3252, aggravated

sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253, use of a child in a sexual performance as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2822, or consenting to a sexual performance as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2823 and that the plaintiff was the victim of the offense.

(6) “Stalk” means to engage purposefully in a course of conduct ~~which consists of following or lying in wait for a person, or threatening behavior~~ directed at a specific person ~~or a member of the person’s family, and:~~

~~(A) serves no legitimate purpose; and~~

~~(B) that the person engaging in the conduct knows or should know~~

would cause a reasonable person to:

~~(A) fear for his or her safety or the safety of a family member; or~~

~~(B) would cause a reasonable person suffer substantial emotional~~

distress as evidenced by:

~~(i) a fear of unlawful sexual conduct, unlawful restraint, bodily injury, or death; or~~

~~(ii) significant modifications in the person’s actions or routines, including moving from an established residence, changes to established daily routes to and from work that cause a serious disruption in the person’s life, changes to the person’s employment or work schedule, or the loss of a job or time from work.~~

(7) “Stay away” means to refrain from knowingly:

(A) initiating or maintaining a physical presence near the plaintiff;

(B) engaging in nonphysical contact with the plaintiff directly or indirectly; or

(C) engaging in nonphysical contact with the plaintiff through third parties who may or may not know of the order.

~~(8) “Threatening behavior” means acts which would cause a reasonable person to fear unlawful sexual conduct, unlawful restraint, bodily injury, or death, including verbal threats, written, telephonic, or other electronically communicated threats, vandalism, or physical contact without consent.~~

[Repealed.]

Sec. 3. 12 V.S.A. § 5133 is amended to read:

§ 5133. REQUESTS FOR AN ORDER AGAINST STALKING OR  
SEXUAL ASSAULT

(a) A person, other than a family or household member as defined in 15 V.S.A. § 1101(2), may seek an order against stalking or sexual assault on behalf of ~~him~~ him- or herself or his or her children by filing a complaint under this chapter. A minor 16 years of age or older may file a complaint under this chapter seeking relief on his or her own behalf. The plaintiff shall submit an affidavit in support of the order.

(b) Except as provided in section 5134 of this title, the court shall grant the order only after notice to the defendant and a hearing. The plaintiff shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant stalked or sexually assaulted the plaintiff.

(c) In a hearing under this chapter, neither opinion evidence of nor evidence of the reputation of the plaintiff's sexual conduct shall be admitted. Evidence of prior sexual conduct of the plaintiff shall not be admitted; provided, however, where it bears on the credibility of the plaintiff or it is material to a fact at issue and its probative value outweighs its private character, the court may admit any of the following:

(1) ~~Evidence~~ evidence of the plaintiff's past sexual conduct with the defendant;

(2) ~~Evidence~~ evidence of specific instances of the plaintiff's sexual conduct showing the source of origin of semen, pregnancy, or disease; or

(3) ~~Evidence~~ evidence of specific instances of the plaintiff's past false allegations of violations of 13 V.S.A. chapter 59 or 72.

(d)(4) If the court finds by a preponderance of evidence that the defendant has stalked or sexually assaulted the plaintiff, or has been convicted of stalking or sexually assaulting the plaintiff, the court shall order the defendant to stay away from the plaintiff or the plaintiff's children, or both, and may make any

other ~~such~~ order it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff or the plaintiff's children, or both.

~~(2) If the court finds by a preponderance of evidence that the defendant has sexually assaulted the plaintiff and there is a danger of the defendant further harming the plaintiff, the court shall order the defendant to stay away from the plaintiff or the plaintiff's children, or both, and may make any other such order it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff or the plaintiff's children, or both. The court may consider the defendant's past conduct as relevant evidence of future harm.~~

(e) Relief shall be granted for a fixed period, at the expiration of which time the court may extend any order, upon motion of the plaintiff, for such additional time as it deems necessary to protect the plaintiff or the plaintiff's children, or both. It is not necessary for the court to find that the defendant stalked or sexually assaulted the plaintiff during the pendency of the order to extend the terms of the order. The court may modify its order at any subsequent time upon motion by either party and a showing of a substantial change in circumstance.

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Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 1021 is amended to read:

§ 1021. DEFINITIONS

(a) ~~For the purpose of~~ As used in this chapter:

\* \* \*

~~(4) “Course (b) As used in this subchapter, “course of conduct” means a pattern of conduct composed of two or more acts over a period of time, however short, evidencing a continuity of purpose. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of “course of conduct.”~~

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. chapter 19, subchapter 7 is amended to read:

Subchapter 7. Stalking

§ 1061. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

~~(1)(A) “Stalk” means to engage in a course of conduct which consists of following, lying in wait for, or harassing, and:~~

~~(A) serves no legitimate purpose; and~~

~~(B) would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her physical safety or would cause a reasonable person substantial emotional distress.~~

~~(2) “Following” means maintaining over a period of time a visual or physical proximity to another person in such manner as would cause a reasonable person to have a fear of unlawful sexual conduct, unlawful restraint, bodily injury, or death.~~

~~(3) “Harassing” means actions directed at a specific person, or a member of the person’s family, which would cause a reasonable person to fear unlawful sexual conduct, unlawful restraint, bodily injury, or death, including~~

~~verbal threats, written, telephonic, or other electronically communicated threats, vandalism, or physical contact without consent~~ “Course of conduct” means two or more acts over a period of time, however short, in which a person follows, monitors, surveils, threatens, or makes threats about another person, or interferes with another person’s property. This definition shall apply to acts conducted by the person directly or indirectly, and by any action, method, device, or means. Constitutionally protected activity is not included within the meaning of “course of conduct.”

(B) As used in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1), threaten shall not be construed to require an express or overt threat.

~~(4) “Lying in wait” means hiding or being concealed for the purpose of attacking or harming another person.~~

(2) “Emotional distress” means significant mental suffering or distress that may, but does not necessarily, require medical or other professional treatment or counseling.

(3) “Reasonable person” means a reasonable person in the victim’s circumstances.

(4) “Stalk” means to engage purposefully in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that the person engaging in the conduct knows or should know would cause a reasonable person to fear for his or her safety or the safety of another or would cause a reasonable person substantial emotional distress.



§ 1062. STALKING

Any person who intentionally stalks another person shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

§ 1063. AGGRAVATED STALKING

(a) A person commits the crime of aggravated stalking if the person intentionally stalks another person, and:

(1) such conduct violates a court order that prohibits stalking and is in effect at the time of the offense; ~~or~~

(2) has been previously convicted of stalking or aggravated stalking; ~~or~~

(3) has been previously convicted of an offense an element of which involves an act of violence against the same person; ~~or~~

(4) the person being stalked is under ~~the age of~~ 16 years of age; or

(5) had a deadly weapon, as defined in section 1021 of this title, in his or her possession while engaged in the act of stalking.

(b) A person who commits the crime of aggravated stalking shall be imprisoned not more than five years or be fined not more than \$25,000.00, or both.

(c) Conduct constituting the offense of aggravated stalking shall be considered a violent act for the purposes of determining bail.

§ 1064. DEFENSES

In a prosecution under this subchapter, it shall not be a defense that the defendant was not provided actual notice that the course of conduct was unwanted.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.