1	TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
2	The House Committee on Judiciary to which was referred House Bill No. 95
3	entitled "An act relating to jurisdiction over delinquency proceedings by the
4	Family Division of the Superior Court" respectfully reports that it has
5	considered the same and recommends that the bill be amended by striking out
6	all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
7	Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. § 5201 is amended to read:
8	§ 5201. COMMENCEMENT OF DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS
9	(a) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, all delinquency
10	proceedings shall be in the Family Division of the Superior Court.
11	Proceedings under this chapter shall be commenced by:
12	(1) transfer to the Court of a proceeding from another court as provided
13	in section 5203 of this title; or
14	(2) the filing of a delinquency petition in the Family Division by a
15	State's Attorney.
16	(b) If the proceeding is commenced by transfer from another court, no
17	petition need be filed; however, the State's Attorney shall provide to the Court
18	the name and address of the child's custodial parent, guardian, or custodian
19	and the name and address of any noncustodial parent if known. [Repealed.]
20	(c) Consistent with applicable provisions of Title 4, any proceeding
21	concerning a child who is alleged to have committed an act specified in

1	subsection 5204(a) of this title after attaining the age of 14, but not the age of
2	18, shall originate in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, provided that
3	jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter. [Repealed.]
4	* * *
5	Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 5202(a)(2) is amended to read:
6	(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, an order of
7	delinquency in proceedings transferred under subsection 5203(b) section 5203
8	of this title, where the offense charged in the initial criminal proceedings was a
9	violation of those sections of Title 23 specified in subdivision 23 V.S.A.
10	§ 801(a)(1), shall be an event in addition to those specified therein, enabling
11	the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles to require proof of financial
12	responsibility under 23 V.S.A. chapter 11.

- 1 Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 5203 is amended to read:
- 2 § 5203. TRANSFER FROM OTHER COURTS
 - (a) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was under the age of 16 years at the time the offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the offense charged is not one of those specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title, that Court shall forthwith transfer the case to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter. [Repealed.]
 - (b) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was over the age of 16 years and under the age of 18 years at the time the offense charged was alleged to have been committed, or that the defendant had attained the age of 14 but not the age of 16 at the time an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title was alleged to have been committed, that Court may forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall thereupon be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act. [Repealed.]
 - (c) If it appears to the State's Attorney that the defendant was over the age of 16 15 and under the age of 18 at the time the offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the offense charged is not an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title, the State's Attorney may file charges in the

1	Family or Criminal Division of the Superior Court. If charges in such a matter
2	are filed in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, the Criminal Division
3	of the Superior Court may forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family
4	Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the
5	person shall thereupon be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child
6	charged with a delinquent act.
7	(d) Any such transfer shall include a transfer and delivery of a copy of the
8	accusatory pleading and other papers, documents, and transcripts of testimony
9	relating to the case. Upon any such transfer, that court shall order that the
10	defendant be taken forthwith to a place of detention designated by the Family
11	Division of the Superior Court or to that court itself, or shall release the child
12	to the custody of his or her parent or guardian or other person legally
13	responsible for the child, to be brought before the Family Division of the
14	Superior Court at a time designated by that court. The Family Division of the
15	Superior Court shall then proceed as provided in this chapter as if a petition
16	alleging delinquency had been filed with the court under section 5223 of this
17	title on the effective date of such transfer.
18	(e) Motions to transfer a case to the Family Division of the Superior Court
19	for youthful offender treatment shall be made under section 5281 of this title.
20	[Repealed.]

1	Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. § 5204 is amended to read:		
2	§ 5204. TRANSFER FROM FAMILY DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR		
3	COURT		
4	(a) After a petition has been filed alleging delinquency, upon motion of the		
5	State's Attorney and after hearing, the Family Division of the Superior Court		
6	may transfer jurisdiction of the proceeding to the Criminal Division of the		
7	Superior Court, if:		
8	(1) the child had attained the age of 16 but not the age of 18 at the time		
9	the act was alleged to have occurred and the delinquent act set forth in the		
10	petition was not one of those specified in subdivisions (1)-(12) of this		
11	subsection; or		
12	(2) if the child had attained the age of 10 15 years of age but not the age		
13	of 14 18 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred, and if		
14	the delinquent act set forth in the petition was any of the following:		
15	(1)(A) arson causing death as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 501;		
16	(2)(B) assault and robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in		
17	13 V.S.A. § 608(b);		
18	(3)(C) assault and robbery causing bodily injury as defined in		
19	13 V.S.A. 608(c);		
20	(4)(D) aggravated assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1024;		
21	(5)(E) murder as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2301;		

I	$\frac{(6)(F)}{(6)(F)}$ manslaughter as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2304;		
2	(7)(G) kidnapping as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2405;		
3	(8)(H) unlawful restraint as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2406 or 2407;		
4	(9)(I) maiming as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2701;		
5	(10)(J) sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a)(1) or (a)(2);		
6	<u>or</u>		
7	(11)(K) aggravated sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253; or		
8	(12)(L) burglary into an occupied dwelling as defined in 13 V.S.A.		
9	§ 1201(c) .		
10	(b) The State's Attorney of the county where the juvenile petition is		
11	pending may move in the Family Division of the Superior Court for an order		
12	transferring jurisdiction under subsection (a) of this section at any time prior to		
13	adjudication on the merits. The filing of the motion to transfer jurisdiction		
14	shall automatically stay the time for the hearing provided for in section 5225 of		
15	this title, which stay shall remain in effect until such time as the Family		
16	Division of the Superior Court may deny the motion to transfer jurisdiction.		
17	(c) Upon the filing of a motion to transfer jurisdiction under subsection (b)		
18	of this section, the Family Division of the Superior Court shall conduct a		
19	hearing in accordance with procedures specified in subchapter 2 of this chapter		
20	to determine whether:		

1	(1) there is probable cause to believe that the child committed an act	
2	listed in subsection (a) of this section; and	
3	(2) public safety and the interests of the community would not be served	
4	by treatment of the child under the provisions of law relating to the Family	
5	Division of the Superior Court and delinquent children.	
6	(d) In making its determination as required under subsection (c) of this	
7	section, the Court may consider, among other matters:	
8	(1) The the maturity of the child as determined by consideration of his	
9	or her age, home, environment; emotional, psychological and physical	
10	maturity; and relationship with and adjustment to school and the community:	
11	(2) The the extent and nature of the child's prior record of delinquency;	
12	(3) The the nature of past treatment efforts and the nature of the child's	
13	response to them-;	
14	(4) Whether whether the alleged offense was committed in an	
15	aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner-;	
16	(5) The the nature of any personal injuries resulting from or intended to	
17	be caused by the alleged act-;	
18	(6) The the prospects for rehabilitation of the child by use of procedures,	
19	services, and facilities available through juvenile proceedings-; and	

1	(7) Whether whether the protection of the community would be better
2	served by transferring jurisdiction from the Family Division to the Criminal
3	Division of the Superior Court.
4	(e) A transfer under this section shall terminate the jurisdiction of the

- (e) A transfer under this section shall terminate the jurisdiction of the Family Division of the Superior Court over the child only with respect to those delinquent acts alleged in the petition with respect to which transfer was sought.
- (f)(1) The Family Division, following completion of the transfer hearing, shall make findings and, if the Court orders transfer of jurisdiction from the Family Division, shall state the reasons for that order. If the Family Division orders transfer of jurisdiction, the child shall be treated as an adult. The State's Attorney shall commence criminal proceedings as in cases commenced against adults.
- (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the parties may stipulate to a transfer of jurisdiction from the Family Division at any time after a motion to transfer is made pursuant to subsection (b) of this section. The Court shall not be required to make findings if the parties stipulate to a transfer pursuant to this subdivision. Upon acceptance of the stipulation to transfer jurisdiction, the Court shall transfer the proceedings to the Criminal Division and the child shall be treated as an adult. The State's Attorney shall commence criminal proceedings as in cases commenced against adults.

(g) The order granting or denying transfer of jurisdiction shall not constitute a final judgment or order within the meaning of Rules 3 and 4 of the Vermont Rules of Appellate Procedure.

- (h) If a person who has not attained the age of 16 years of age at the time of the alleged offense has been prosecuted as an adult and is not convicted of one of the acts listed in subsection (a) of this section but is convicted only of one or more lesser offenses, jurisdiction shall be transferred to the Family Division of the Superior Court for disposition. A conviction under this subsection shall be considered an adjudication of delinquency and not a conviction of crime, and the entire matter shall be treated as if it had remained in the Family Division throughout. In case of an acquittal for a matter specified in this subsection and in case of a transfer to the Family Division under this subsection, the Court shall order the sealing of all applicable files and records of the Court, and such order shall be carried out as provided in subsection 5119(e) of this title.
- (i) The record of a hearing conducted under subsection (c) of this section and any related files shall be open to inspection only by persons specified in subsections 5117(b) and (c) of this title in accordance with section 5119 of this title and by the attorney for the child.

1	Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 5233 is amended to read:			
2	§ 5233. <u>VICTIM NOTIFICATION;</u> VICTIM'S STATEMENT AT			
3	DISPOSITION PROCEEDING; VICTIM NOTIFICATION			
4	(a)(1) Upon the filing of a delinquency petition, the Court prosecutor shall:			
5	(A) notify a victim of his or her rights as provided by law and his or			
6	her responsibilities regarding the confidential nature of juvenile proceedings;			
7	notify the victim of his or her rights the legal rights he or she has, including the			
8	rights provided by subsection (b) of this section;			
9	(B) provide the victim with information about how a delinquency			
10	proceeding generally proceeds; and			
11	(C) inform the victim that delinquency proceedings are confidential			
12	and that it is unlawful for the victim to disclose confidential information to			
13	other persons.			
14	(2) The prosecutor shall keep the victim informed and consult with the			
15	victim throughout the delinquency proceedings.			
16	(b) A victim of a delinquent act has the right in a disposition proceeding to			
17	file with the Court a written or recorded statement of the impact of the			
18	delinquent act on the victim and the need for restitution. A victim of a			
19	delinquent act involving a listed crime also has the right to be present at the			
20	disposition hearing for the sole purpose of presenting and present to the Court			
21	the impact of the delinquent act on the victim and the need for restitution. A			

victim of a definquent act that is not a listed crime may be present at the
disposition hearing for the sole purpose of presenting to the Court the impact
of the delinquent act on the victim and the need for restitution if the Court
finds that the victim's presence at the disposition hearing is in the best interests
of the child and the victim. The Court shall take a victim's views into
consideration in the Court's disposition order. A victim shall not be allowed to
be personally present at any portion of the disposition hearing except to present
the impact statement unless authorized by the Court.

- (c) After an adjudication of delinquency has been made involving an act that is not a listed crime, the Court shall inform the victim of the disposition of the case. Upon request of the victim, the Court may release to the victim the identity of the child if the Court finds that release of the child's identity to the victim is in the best interests of both the child and the victim.
- (d) After an adjudication of delinquency has been made involving an act that is a listed crime, the State's Attorney's office shall inform the victim of the disposition in the case. Upon request of the victim, the State's Attorney's office shall release to the victim the identity of the child. [Repealed].
- (e) For the purposes of this section, disposition in the case shall include whether the child was placed on probation and information regarding conditions of probation relevant to the victim.

1	Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 5234 is amended to read:	
2	§ 5234. RIGHTS OF VICTIMS IN DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS	
3	INVOLVING A LISTED CRIME	
4	The victim in a delinquency proceeding involving a listed crime crimes	
5	against a person shall have the following rights:	
6	(1) To be notified by the prosecutor's office when a delinquency petition	
7	is filed, including the identity of the juvenile and any conditions of release that	
8	are materially related to the victim or intended to protect his or her safety.	
9	(1)(2) To be notified by the prosecutor's office in a timely manner when	
10	a predispositional or dispositional court proceeding is scheduled to take place	
11	and when a court proceeding of which he or she has been notified will not take	
12	place as scheduled.	
13	(2)(3) To be notified by the prosecutor's office as to whether delinquency	
14	has been found and disposition has occurred, including any conditions or	
15	restitution relevant to the victim.	
16	(3)(4) To be present and provide a victim's impact statement at the	
17	disposition hearing in accordance with subsection 5233(b) of this title,	
18	including the need for restitution, and to be notified as to the disposition	
19	pursuant to subsection 5233(d) of this title.	
20	(4)(5) Upon request, to be notified by the agency having custody of the	
21	delinquent child before he or she is discharged from a secure or staff-secured	

1	residential facility. The name of the facility shall not be disclosed. An agency's			
2	inability to give notification shall not preclude the release. However, in such an			
3	event, the agency shall take reasonable steps to give notification of the release			
4	as soon thereafter as practicable. Notification efforts shall be deemed			
5	reasonable if the agency attempts to contact the victim at the address or			
6	telephone number provided to the agency in the request for notification. The			
7	notice shall include any conditions of release that are materially related to the			
8	victim or intended to protect his or her safety.			
9	(5)(6) To obtain the name of the child in accordance with sections 5226			
10	and 5233 of this title. [Repealed].			
11	(6)(7) To be notified by the Court of the victim's rights under this			
12	section.			
13	Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 5281 is amended to read:			
14	§ 5281. MOTION IN CRIMINAL DIVISION OF SUPERIOR COURT			
15	(a) A After transfer of a proceeding pursuant to section 5204 of this title, a			
16	motion may be filed in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court requesting			
17	that a defendant under 18 years of age in a criminal proceeding who had			
18	attained the age of 10 15 years of age but not the age of 18 years of age at the			
19	time the offense is alleged to have been committed be treated as a youthful			
20	offender. The motion may be filed by the State's Attorney, the defendant, or			
21	the Court on its own motion.			

1	* * *	
2	Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE	
3	This act shall take effect on passage.	
4		
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9		
10		
11	(Committee vote:)	
12		
13		Representative
14		FOR THE COMMITTEE