BILL AS PASSED BY THE HOUSE AND SENATE 2018

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H.563
Introduced by Representatives Willhoit of St. Johnsbury, Colburn of
Burlington, and LaLonde of South Burlington
Referred to Committee on
Date:
Subject: Crimes and criminal procedure; vagrants
Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to repeal the
chapter on vagrancy.
An act relating to repealing the crimes of vagrancy
It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
Sec 1 REPEAT
13 V.S.A. chapter 85 (Vagrants) is repealed.
Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE
This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.
Sec. 1. FINDINGS
The General Assembly finds:
(1) At common law, a vagrant is someone who refuses to work or goes
about begging. Throughout the 19th and 20th centuries, Vermont and most

other states criminalized this status. An 1864 Vermont statute focused on a

"person, who, having his face painted, discolored, covered, or concealed, or being otherwise disguised in a manner calculated to prevent him from being identified and his true character discovered." Other versions of the law targeted persons who were "unable to give a good account of themselves."

- (2) Vermont's vagrancy laws are very likely unconstitutional. Similar laws in other states have been struck down by the courts for vagueness and overbreadth, for failure to provide fair notice of what conduct is forbidden, and for encouraging arbitrary and erratic arrests.
- (3) Vermont's vagrancy laws criminalize a person's status as someone who "roves from place to place and [lives] without visible means of support..." Any conduct prohibited in the vagrancy chapter is covered by other statutes in current law such as disorderly conduct, trespass, and assault.

Sec. 2. REPEAL

13 V.S.A. chapter 83 (Vagrants) is repealed.

Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.