

## House Proposal of Amendment

S. 105

An act relating to miscellaneous judiciary procedures.

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

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 163 is amended to read:

§ 163. JUVENILE COURT DIVERSION PROJECT

\* \* \*

(c) All diversion projects receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following provisions:

\* \* \*

(4) Each State's Attorney, in cooperation with the Attorney General and the diversion project program, shall develop clear criteria for deciding what types of offenses and offenders will be eligible for diversion; however, the State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the referral of each case for diversion. The provisions of 33 V.S.A. § 5225(c) and § 5280(e) shall apply.

\* \* \*

~~(e) Within 30 days of the two-year anniversary of a successful completion of juvenile diversion, the court shall order the sealing of all court files and records, law enforcement records other than entries in the juvenile court diversion project's centralized filing system, fingerprints, and photographs applicable to a juvenile court diversion proceeding unless, upon motion, the court finds:~~

~~(1) the participant has been convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor during the two-year period, or proceedings are pending seeking such conviction; or~~

~~(2) rehabilitation of the participant has not been attained to the satisfaction of the court.~~

(1) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary of a successful completion of juvenile diversion, the court shall provide notice to all parties of record of the court's intention to order the expungement of all court files and records, law enforcement records other than entries in the juvenile court diversion program's centralized filing system, fingerprints, and photographs applicable to the proceeding. The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a hearing to contest the expungement of the records. The court shall expunge the records if it finds:

(A) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of juvenile diversion by the participant and the dismissal of the case by the State's Attorney;

(B) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending seeking such conviction;

(C) rehabilitation of the participant has been attained to the satisfaction of the court; and

(D) the participant does not owe restitution related to the case under a contract executed with the Restitution Unit.

(2) The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this subsection prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant to this subdivision, the court shall provide written notice of its intent to expunge the record to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case.

(3)(A) The court shall keep a special index of cases that have been expunged pursuant to this section together with the expungement order. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, his or her date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungement.

(B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (3) shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.

(C) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.

(D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing this subsection (e).

(f) Upon the entry of an order sealing such files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter under this section shall be considered never to have occurred, all index references thereto shall be deleted, and the participant, the court, and law enforcement officers and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named therein. Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the entry of an order expunging files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter shall be considered never to have occurred, all index

references thereto shall be deleted, and the participant, the court, and law enforcement officers and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency or official named therein.

(g) Inspection of the files and records included in the order may thereafter be permitted by the court only upon petition by the participant who is the subject of such records and only to those persons named therein. The process of automatically expunging records as provided in this section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must apply to the court to have his or her records expunged. Expungement shall occur if the requirements of subsection (e) of this section are met.

\* \* \*

(j) Notwithstanding subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the diversion program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225–5280.

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 164 is amended to read:

#### § 164. ADULT COURT DIVERSION PROGRAM

\* \* \*

(d) The Office of the Attorney General shall develop program outcomes following the designated State of Vermont performance accountability framework and, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Center for Crime Victim Services, and the Judiciary, report annually on or before December 1 to the General Assembly on services provided and outcome indicators. As a component of the report required by this subsection, the Attorney General shall include data on diversion program referrals in each county and possible causes of any geographical disparities.

(e) All adult court diversion programs receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following provisions:

(1) The diversion program shall accept only persons against whom charges have been filed and the court has found probable cause, but are not yet adjudicated. The prosecuting attorney may refer a person to diversion either before or after arraignment and shall notify in writing the diversion program and the court of his or her intention to refer the person to diversion. The matter shall become confidential when notice is provided to the court, except that for persons who are subject to conditions of release imposed pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7554 and who are referred to diversion pursuant to subdivision (b)(2) of this section, the matter shall become confidential upon the successful completion of diversion. If a person is charged with a qualifying crime as

defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7601(4)(A) and the crime is a misdemeanor, the prosecutor shall provide the person with the opportunity to participate in the court diversion program unless the prosecutor states on the record at arraignment or a subsequent hearing why a referral to the program would not serve the ends of justice. If the prosecuting attorney refers a case to diversion, the prosecuting attorney may release information to the victim upon a showing of legitimate need and subject to an appropriate protective agreement defining the purpose for which the information is being released and in all other respects maintaining the confidentiality of the information; otherwise, files held by the court, the prosecuting attorney, and the law enforcement agency related to the charges shall be confidential and shall remain confidential unless:

- (A) the diversion program declines to accept the case;
- (B) the person declines to participate in diversion;
- (C) the diversion program accepts the case, but the person does not successfully complete diversion; or
- (D) the prosecuting attorney recalls the referral to diversion.

\* \* \*

(m) Notwithstanding subdivision (e)(1) of this section, the diversion program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225 and 5280.

Sec. 3. [Deleted.]

Sec. 4. 4 V.S.A. § 27b is added to read:

§ 27b. ELECTRONICALLY FILED VERIFIED DOCUMENTS

(a) A registered electronic filer in the Judiciary's electronic document filing system may file any document that would otherwise require the approval or verification of a notary by filing the document with the following language inserted above the signature and date:

I declare that the above statement is true and accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief. I understand that if the above statement is false, I will be subject to the penalty of perjury.

(b) A document filed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall not require the approval or verification of a notary.

(c) This section shall not apply to an affidavit in support of a search warrant application or to an application for a nontestimonial identification order.

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 2904 is amended to read:

§ 2904. FALSE SWEARING; FALSE DECLARATION

(a) A person of whom an oath is required by law, who willfully swears falsely in regard to any matter or thing respecting which such oath is required, shall be guilty of perjury and punished as provided in section 2901 of this title.

(b) A person who declares, certifies, or verifies in a signed writing that a statement is true and is made under the pains and penalties of perjury, and who willfully makes a false statement in the declaration, certification, or verification, shall be guilty of perjury and punished as provided in section 2901 of this title.

Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 11a is amended to read:

§ 11a. ~~VIOLENT CAREER CRIMINALS~~

~~(a) The State may elect to seek the substitute penalty provided for in this section against a person who, after having been two times convicted within this State of a felony crime of violence, or under the law of any other state, government, or country, of a crime which, if committed in this State would be a felony crime of violence, is convicted of a third felony crime of violence within this State.~~

~~(b) If the State seeks a substitute penalty for one of the offenses enumerated in subsection (d) of this section, it shall give notice to the person by filing an information seeking the penalty contained in this section.~~

~~(c) A person charged under this section shall be sentenced upon conviction of such third or subsequent offense to imprisonment up to and including life.~~

~~(d) As used in this section, "felony crime of violence" shall mean the following crimes:~~

~~(1) arson causing death as defined in section 501 of this title;~~

~~(2) assault and robbery with a dangerous weapon as defined in subsection 608(b) of this title;~~

~~(3) assault and robbery causing bodily injury as defined in subsection 608(c) of this title;~~

~~(4) aggravated assault as defined in section 1024 of this title;~~

~~(5) murder as defined in section 2301 of this title;~~

~~(6) manslaughter as defined in section 2304 of this title;~~

~~(7) kidnapping as defined in section 2405 of this title or its predecessor as it was defined in section 2401 of this title;~~

~~(8) maiming as defined in section 2701 of this title;~~

~~(9) sexual assault as defined in subdivision 3252(a)(1) or (2) of this title or its predecessor as it was defined in section 3201 of this title;~~

~~(10) aggravated sexual assault as defined in section 3253 of this title;~~

~~(11) first degree unlawful restraint as defined in section 2407 of this title;~~

~~(12) first degree aggravated domestic assault as defined in section 1043 of this title where the defendant causes serious bodily injury to another person;~~

~~(13) lewd or lascivious conduct with a child as defined in section 2602 of this title where the child is under the age of 13 years and the defendant is 18 years of age or older.~~

~~(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the court shall not place on probation or suspend the sentence of any person sentenced under this section. No person who receives a minimum sentence under this section shall be eligible for early release or furlough until the expiration of the minimum sentence.~~

~~(f) For the purposes of this section, multiple convictions that arise out of the same criminal transaction are to be treated as one conviction. [Repealed.]~~

Sec. 7. 13 V.S.A. § 362 is amended to read:

#### § 362. EXPOSING POISON ON THE LAND

A person who deposits any poison or substance poisonous to animals on his or her premises or on the ~~premise~~ premises or buildings of another, with the intent that it be taken by an animal, shall be in violation of subdivision 352(2) of this title. This section shall not apply to control of wild pests, protection of crops from insects, mice, and plant diseases, or the Department of Fish and Wildlife and employees and agents of the State Forest Service in control of destructive wild animals.

Sec. 8. 13 V.S.A. § 397 is amended to read:

#### § 397. ADMINISTRATIVE PENALTY

In addition to the forfeiture of any award, premium, or trophy otherwise due, and in addition to other penalties provided by law, a person violating this chapter may be assessed an administrative penalty in an amount not to exceed \$1,000.00 by the Secretary. The Secretary shall utilize the provisions of 6 V.S.A. §§ 16 and 17 for purposes of assessing the penalty.

Sec. 9. 13 V.S.A. § 508 is amended to read:

#### § 508. SETTING FIRES

A person who enters upon lands of another and sets a fire that causes damage shall be imprisoned not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days, or

fined not more than \$100.00 nor less than \$10.00, or both. The provisions of this section shall not affect the provisions of ~~sections~~ section 507 and 3906 of this title.

Sec. 10. 13 V.S.A. § 1501 is amended to read:

§ 1501. ESCAPE AND ATTEMPTS TO ESCAPE

(a) A person who, while in lawful custody:

(1) escapes or attempts to escape from any correctional facility or a local lockup shall be imprisoned for not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both; or

(2) escapes or attempts to escape from an officer, if the person was in custody as a result of a felony, shall be imprisoned for not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both; or if the person was in custody as a result of a misdemeanor, shall be imprisoned for not more than two years, or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(b)(1) A person shall not, while in lawful custody:

(A) fail to return from work release to the correctional facility at the specified time, or visits other than the specified place, as required by the order issued in accordance with 28 V.S.A. § 753;

(B) fail to return from furlough to the correctional facility at the specified time, or visits other than the specified place, as required by the order issued in accordance with ~~28 V.S.A. § 808, 808a, 808b, or 808c~~ 28 V.S.A. § 808(a)(1)–(5);

(C) escape or attempt to escape while on release from a correctional facility to do work in the service of such facility or of the Department of Corrections in accordance with 28 V.S.A. § 758; or

(D) elope or attempt to elope from the Vermont Psychiatric Care Hospital or a participating hospital, when confined by court order pursuant to chapter 157 of this title, or when transferred there pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 703 and while still serving a sentence.

(2) A person who violates this subsection shall be imprisoned for not more than five years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

(3) It shall not be a violation of subdivision (1)(A), (1)(B), or (1)(C) of this subsection (b) if the person is on furlough status pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 808(a)(6), 808(e), 808(f), 808a, 808b, or 808c.

(c) All sentences imposed under subsection (a) of this section shall be consecutive to any term or sentence being served at the time of the offense.

\* \* \*

Sec. 11. 28 V.S.A. § 808e is added to read:

§ 808e. ABSCONDING FROM FURLOUGH; WARRANT

The Commissioner of Corrections may issue a warrant for the arrest of a person who has absconded from furlough status in violation of 28 V.S.A. § 808(a)(6), 808(e), 808(f), 808a, 808b, or 808c, requiring the person to be returned to a correctional facility. A person for whom an arrest warrant is issued pursuant to this section shall not earn credit toward service of his or her sentence for any days that the warrant is outstanding.

Sec. 12. 13 V.S.A. § 1504 is amended to read:

§ 1504. PLACE OF CONFINEMENT CONSTRUED

The words “place of confinement” as used in sections 1502 and 1503 of this title shall not be construed to include the Weeks School. [Repealed.]

Sec. 13. 13 V.S.A. § 2901 is amended to read:

§ 2901. PUNISHMENT FOR PERJURY

A person who, being lawfully required to depose the truth in a proceeding in a court of justice or in a contested case before a State agency pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25, commits perjury shall be imprisoned not more than 15 years ~~and~~ or fined not more than \$10,000.00, or both.

Sec. 14. 13 V.S.A. § 2535 is amended to read;

§ 2535. GUARDIAN

A guardian who embezzles or fraudulently converts to his or her own use, money, obligations, securities, or other effects or property belonging to the ~~ward person under guardianship or the estate of the ward of whom he or she is guardian~~ person under guardianship, shall be guilty of larceny and shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.

Sec. 15. 13 V.S.A. § 3403 is amended to read:

§ 3403. MISPRISION OF TREASON

A person owing allegiance to this State, knowing such treason to have been committed, or knowing of the intent of a person to commit such treason, who does not, within 14 days from the time of having such knowledge, give information thereof to the Governor of the State, to one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, a Superior ~~or District~~ judge, or a justice of the peace, shall be guilty of misprision of treason and shall be imprisoned not more than 10 years nor less than five years or fined not more than \$2,000.00, or both.



Sec. 16. 13 V.S.A. § 3485 is amended to read:

§ 3485. PENALTY WHEN OFFENSE IS TREASON

A person who commits an offense punishable under one of sections ~~3481-3484~~ 3482-3485 of this title, and such offense amounts to treason, shall be punished for treason in lieu of the penalty prescribed in such section.

Sec. 17. 13 V.S.A. § 5415 is amended to read:

§ 5415. ENFORCEMENT; SPECIAL INVESTIGATION UNITS

(a) Special investigation units, created pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1940, shall be responsible for the investigation of violations of this chapter's Registry requirements and are authorized to conduct in-person Registry compliance checks in a time, place, and manner it deems appropriate in furtherance of the purposes of this chapter. This section shall not be construed to prohibit local law enforcement from enforcing the provisions of this chapter.

(b) On or before November 1, 2019, and annually thereafter, local law enforcement agencies shall report to the Vermont Crime Information Center about any in-person Registry compliance checks that the agency has conducted during the preceding 12 months. The report shall include the total number of in-person compliance checks conducted during the 12-month period, the number of offenders who were in compliance, the number of offenders who were out of compliance, and the reasons for being out of compliance.

(c) ~~The department of public safety~~ Department of Public Safety shall report to the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary on or before December 15, 2009, and annually thereafter, regarding its efforts under this section.

Sec. 18. 13 V.S.A. § 7041 is amended to read:

§ 7041. DEFERRED SENTENCE

(a) Upon an adjudication of guilt and after the filing of a presentence investigation report, the court may defer sentencing and place the respondent on probation upon such terms and conditions as it may require if a written agreement concerning the deferring of sentence is entered into between the State's Attorney and the respondent and filed with the clerk of the court.

(b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the court may defer sentencing and place the respondent on probation without a written agreement between the State's Attorney and the respondent if the following conditions are met:

(1) ~~the respondent is 28 years old or younger;~~ [Repealed.]

(2) the crime for which the respondent is being sentenced is not a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title;

(3) the court orders a presentence investigation in accordance with the procedures set forth in V.R.C.P. Rule 32, unless the State's Attorney agrees to waive the presentence investigation;

(4) the court permits the victim to submit a written or oral statement concerning the consideration of deferment of sentence;

(5) the court reviews the presentence investigation and the victim's impact statement with the parties; and

(6) the court determines that deferring sentence is in the interests of justice.

\* \* \*

Sec. 19. 13 V.S.A. § 7554c is amended to read:

§ 7554c. PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENTS; NEEDS SCREENINGS

\* \* \*

(b)(6) Any person charged with a criminal offense or who is the subject of a youthful offender petition pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 5280, except those persons identified in subdivision (2) of this subsection, may choose to engage with a pretrial services coordinator.

\* \* \*

Sec. 20. 14 V.S.A. § 1203 is amended to read:

§ 1203. LIMITATIONS ON PRESENTATION OF CLAIMS

(a) All claims against a decedent's estate ~~which~~ that arose before the death of the decedent, including claims of the State and any subdivision thereof, whether due or to become due, absolute or contingent, liquidated or unliquidated, founded on contract, tort, or other legal basis, except claims for the possession of or title to real estate and claims for injury to the person and damage to property suffered by the act or default of the deceased, if not barred earlier by other statute of limitations, are barred against the estate, the executor or administrator, and the heirs and devisees of the decedent, unless presented as follows:

(1) within four months after the date of the first publication of notice to creditors if notice is given in compliance with the Rules of Probate Procedure; provided, however, that claims barred by the nonclaim statute of the decedent's domicile before the first publication for claims in this State are also barred in this State;

\* \* \*

Sec. 21. 18 V.S.A. § 8840 is amended to read:

§ 8840. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

Proceedings brought under this subchapter for commitment to the Commissioner for custody, care, and habilitation shall be commenced by petition in the ~~Criminal~~ Family Division of the Superior Court for the unit in which the respondent resides.

Sec. 22. 24 V.S.A. § 1981 is amended to read:

§ 1981. ENFORCEMENT OF ORDER FROM JUDICIAL BUREAU

(a) Upon the filing of the complaint and entry of a judgment after hearing or entry of default by the hearing officer, subject to any appeal pursuant to 4 V.S.A. § 1107, the person found in violation shall have up to 30 days to pay the penalty to the Judicial Bureau. Upon the expiration of the period to pay the penalty, the person found in violation shall be assessed a surcharge of \$10.00 for the benefit of the municipality. All the civil remedies for collection of judgments shall be available to enforce the final judgment of the Judicial Bureau.

\* \* \*

Sec. 23. 33 V.S.A. § 5204a is amended to read:

§ 5204A. JURISDICTION OVER ADULT DEFENDANT FOR CRIME  
COMMITTED WHEN DEFENDANT WAS UNDER AGE 18

(a) A proceeding may be commenced in the Family Division against a defendant who has attained ~~the age of 18 years of age~~ if:

(1) the petition alleges that the defendant;

(A) before attaining the age of 18 years of age, violated a crime listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title; or

(B) after attaining 14 years of age but before attaining 18 years of age, committed an offense listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) but not listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title;

(2) a juvenile petition was never filed based upon the alleged conduct; and

(3) the statute of limitations has not tolled on the crime which the defendant is alleged to have committed.

(b)(1) The Family Division shall, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, transfer a petition filed pursuant to ~~subsection (a)~~ subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section to the Criminal Division if the Family Division finds that:

(A) there is probable cause to believe that while the defendant was less than 18 years of age he or she committed an act listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title;

(B) there was good cause for not filing a delinquency petition in the Family Division when the defendant was less than 18 years of age;

(C) there has not been an unreasonable delay in filing the petition; and

(D) transfer would be in the interest of justice and public safety.

(2)(A) ~~The~~ If a petition has been filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section, the Family Division may order that the defendant be treated as a youthful offender consistent with the applicable provisions of ~~subchapter 5 of chapter 52~~ 52A of this title if the defendant is under 23 years of age and the Family Division:

(i) makes the findings required by subdivisions (1)(A), (B), and (C) of this subsection;

(ii) finds that the youth is amenable to treatment or rehabilitation as a youthful offender; and

(iii) finds that there are sufficient services in the Family Division system and the Department for Children and Families or the Department of Corrections to meet the youth's treatment and rehabilitation needs.

(B) If the Family Division orders that the defendant be treated as a youthful offender, the ~~Court~~ court shall approve a disposition case plan and impose conditions of probation on the defendant.

(C) If the Family Division finds after hearing that the defendant has violated the terms of his or her probation, the Family Division may:

(i) maintain the defendant's status as a youthful offender, with modified conditions of probation if the ~~Court~~ court deems it appropriate; or

(ii) revoke the defendant's youthful offender status and transfer the petition to the Criminal Division pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

(3) The Family Division shall in all respects treat a petition filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section in the same manner as a petition filed pursuant to section 5201 of this title, except that the Family Division's jurisdiction shall end on or before the defendant's 22nd birthday, if the Family Division:

(A) finds that there is probable cause to believe that, after attaining 14 years of age but before attaining 18 years of age, the defendant committed an offense listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) but not listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title; and

(B) makes the findings required by subdivisions (b)(1)(B) and (C) of this section.

(4) In making the determination required by subdivision (1)(D) of this subsection, the ~~Court~~ court may consider, among other matters:

(A) the maturity of the defendant as determined by consideration of his or her age; home; environment; emotional, psychological, and physical maturity; and relationship with and adjustment to school and the community;

(B) the extent and nature of the defendant's prior criminal record and record of delinquency;

(C) the nature of past treatment efforts and the nature of the defendant's response to them;

(D) whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner;

(E) the nature of any personal injuries resulting from or intended to be caused by the alleged act;

(F) whether the protection of the community would be best served by transferring jurisdiction from the Family Division to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court.

(c) If the Family Division does not transfer ~~the case~~ a petition filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section to the Criminal Division or order that the defendant be treated as a youthful offender pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the petition shall be dismissed.

#### Sec. 24. TASK FORCE ON CAMPUS SEXUAL HARM; REPORT

(a) Creation. There is created the Task Force on Campus Sexual Harm to examine issues relating to responses to sexual harm, dating and intimate partner violence, and stalking on campuses of postsecondary educational institutions in Vermont.

(b) Membership. The Task Force shall be composed of the following 19 members:

(1) one current member of the House of Representatives, appointed by the Speaker of the House;

(2) one current member of the Senate, appointed by the Committee on Committees;

(3) two survivors of campus sexual assault, domestic violence, or stalking incidents, appointed by Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services;

(4) the Executive Director of the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence or designee;

(5) one representative of a community-based sexual violence advocacy organization, appointed by the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence;

(6) three Title IX Coordinators, one employed and appointed by the University of Vermont, one employed and appointed by the Vermont State Colleges, and one employed by a Vermont independent postsecondary educational institution, appointed by the President of the Association of Vermont Independent Colleges;

(7) one campus health and wellness educator or sexual violence prevention educator working in a Vermont postsecondary educational institution, appointed by the Higher Education Subcommittee of the Prekindergarten–16 Council;

(8) one victim advocate working in a Vermont postsecondary educational institution, appointed by the Higher Education Subcommittee of the PreK–16 Council;

(9) two students who are members of campus groups representing traditionally marginalized communities, appointed by the Higher Education Subcommittee of the Prekindergarten–16 Council;

(10) one community-based restorative justice practitioner, appointed by the Community Justice Network of Vermont;

(11) one representative appointed by the Pride Center of Vermont;

(12) one representative appointed by the Vermont Office of the Defender General;

(13) one representative appointed by the Vermont Department of State’s Attorneys and Sheriffs;

(14) one representative appointed by the Vermont Bar Association, with expertise in working with postsecondary educational institutions on the investigation and adjudication of sexual harassment and sexual assault allegations; and

(15) the Executive Director of the Vermont Human Rights Commission or designee.

(c) Powers and duties. The Task Force shall study the following:

(1) The pathways for survivors of sexual harm in postsecondary educational institutional settings to seek healing and justice and recommendations to increase or enhance those pathways.

(2) Issues with Vermont’s campus adjudication processes as identified by survivors of sexual harm, dating and intimate partner violence, or stalking

in postsecondary educational institutional settings, including the interface between campus adjudication processes and law enforcement.

(3) Issues relating to transparency, safety, affordability, accountability of outcomes, and due process in campus conduct adjudication processes for sexual harm, dating and intimate partner violence, or stalking, including:

(A) current and best practices relating to outcomes conveyed through a student's transcript record;

(B) the effectiveness of acts passed in New York in 2015 to address campus sexual assault and in Virginia in 2015 to include a notation "on the transcript of each student who has been suspended for, has been permanently dismissed for, or withdraws from the institution while under investigation for an offense involving sexual violence under the institution's code, rules, or set of standards governing student conduct";

(C) the effectiveness of requiring that student transcript records note expulsions or suspensions in order to trigger follow-up conversations between the transferring and receiving schools; and

(D) consideration of concerns raised by the Association of Title IX Administrators with regard to transcript notation, in support of proposed federal legislation known as the Safe Transfer Act (H.R.6523, 114th Congress).

(4) How to improve survivor safety in campus adjudication processes.

(5) Any State policy changes that should be made in response to Title IX changes at the federal level.

(6) How to enhance ties between postsecondary educational institutions and community organizations that focus on domestic and sexual violence.

(d) Assistance. For purposes of scheduling meetings and preparing recommended legislation, the Task Force shall have the assistance of the Office of Legislative Council.

(e) Report. On or before March 15, 2020, the Task Force shall submit a written report to the House and Senate Committees on Education and on Judiciary with its findings and any recommendations for legislative action.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The Executive Director of the Vermont Network Against Domestic and Sexual Violence or designee shall call the first meeting of the Task Force to occur on or before July 15, 2019.

(2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.

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

(4) The Task Force shall cease to exist on March 16, 2020.

(g) Compensation and reimbursement.

(1) For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Task Force serving in his or her capacity as a legislator shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406 for not more than six meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

(2) Other members of the Task Force who are not otherwise compensated for their service on the Task Force shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010 for not more than six meetings. These payments shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.

Sec. 25. REPEAL; EXTENSION

Sec. 2 of 2016 Acts and Resolves No. 167, as amended by Sec. E.204 of 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 185, is amended to read:

Sec. 2. REPEAL

4 V.S.A. § 38 (Judicial Masters) shall be repealed on July 1, ~~2020~~ 2025.

Sec. 26. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on passage, except that Secs. 9 and 10 shall take effect on July 1, 2019.