1	H.193
2	Introduced by Representatives Sullivan of Dorset, Beck of St. Johnsbury,
3	Brumsted of Shelburne, Killacky of South Burlington, McCoy
4	of Poultney, and Notte of Rutland City
5	Referred to Committee on
6	Date:
7	Subject: Crimes; human trafficking
8	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to prohibit
9	promoting or advertising the services of someone who is trafficked; allow out
10	of-court statements by a victim of human trafficking who is under 12 years of
11	age; and permit a victim of human trafficking who is under 12 years of age or
12	who has psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability to testify in a
13	court proceeding by two-way closed-circuit television or by recorded
14	testimony.
15 16	An act relating to permitting out-of-court statement by victims of human trafficking
17	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
18	Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 2652 is amended to read:
19	§ 2652. HUMAN TRAFFICKING
20	(a) No person shall knowingly:

1	(1) recruit, entice, harbor, transport, provide, <u>promote, advertise</u> , or
2	obtain by any means a person under the age of 18 years of age for the purpose
3	of having the person engage in a commercial sex act;
4	(2) recruit, entice, harbor, transport, provide, promote, advertise, or
5	obtain a person through force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of having the
6	person engage in a commercial sex act;
7	(3) compel a person through force, fraud, or coercion to engage in a
8	commercial sex act;
9	(4) benefit financially or by receiving anything of value from
10	participation in a venture, knowing that force, fraud, or coercion was or will be
11	used to compel any person to engage in a commercial sex act as part of the
12	venture;
13	(5) subject a person to labor servitude;
14	(6) recruit, entice, harbor, transport, provide, <u>promote, advertise</u> , or
15	obtain a person for the purpose of subjecting the person to labor servitude; or
16	(7) benefit financially or by receiving anything of value from
17	participation in a venture, knowing that a person will be subject to labor
18	servitude as part of the venture.
19	(b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned

for a term up to and including life or fined not more than \$500,000.00, or both.

(c)(1)(A) A person who is a victim of sex trafficking in violation of subdivisions 2652(a)(1)-(4) of this title shall not be found in violation of or be the subject of a delinquency petition based on chapter 59 (lewdness and prostitution) or 63 (obscenity) of this title for any conduct committed as a victim of sex trafficking.

- (B) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person under the age of 18 years of age shall be immune from prosecution in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court for a violation of section 2632 of this title (prohibited acts; prostitution), but may be treated as a juvenile under 33 V.S.A. chapter 52 or referred to the Department for Children and Families for treatment under 33 V.S.A. chapter 53.
- (2) If a person who is a victim of sex trafficking in violation of subdivisions 2652(a)(1)-(4) of this title is prosecuted for any offense or is the subject of any delinquency petition other than a violation of chapter 59 (lewdness and prostitution) or 63 (obscenity) of this title that arises out of the sex trafficking or benefits the sex trafficker, the person may raise as an affirmative defense that he or she committed the offense as a result of force, fraud, or coercion by a sex trafficker.
- (d) In a prosecution for a violation of this section, the victim's alleged consent to the human trafficking is immaterial and shall not be admitted.

1	(e) If a person who is a victim of human trafficking is under 18 years of age
2	at the time of the offense, the State may treat the person as the subject of a
3	child in need of care or supervision proceeding.
4	Sec. 2. Rule 804a of the Vermont Rules of Evidence is amended to read:
5	RULE 804a. HEARSAY EXCEPTION; PUTATIVE VICTIM AGE 12 OR
6	UNDER; PERSON WITH A MENTAL ILLNESS OR AN
7	INTELLECTUAL OR DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY
8	(a) Statements by a person who is a child 12 years of age or under or who
9	is a person with a mental illness as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 7101(14) or
10	intellectual or developmental disability as defined in 1 V.S.A. §§ 146, 148 at
11	the time the statements were made are not excluded by the hearsay rule if the
12	court specifically finds at the time they are offered that:
13	(1) the statements are offered in a civil, criminal, or administrative
14	proceeding in which the child or person with a mental illness or intellectual or
15	developmental disability is a putative victim of sexual assault under 13 V.S.A.
16	§ 3252, aggravated sexual assault under 13 V.S.A. § 3253, aggravated sexual
17	assault of a child under 13 V.S.A. § 3253a, lewd or lascivious conduct under
18	13 V.S.A. § 2601, lewd or lascivious conduct with a child under 13 V.S.A.
19	§ 2602, incest under 13 V.S.A. § 205, human trafficking under 13 V.S.A.
20	§ 2652 or 2653, abuse, neglect, or exploitation under 33 V.S.A. § 6913, sexual
21	abuse of a vulnerable adult under 13 V.S.A. § 1379, or wrongful sexual

activity and the statements concern the alleged crime or the wrongful sexual activity; or the statements are offered in a juvenile proceeding under chapter 52 of Title 33 involving a delinquent act alleged to have been committed against a child 13 years of age or under or a person with a mental illness or intellectual or developmental disability if the delinquent act would be an offense listed herein if committed by an adult and the statements concern the alleged delinquent act; or the child is the subject of a petition alleging that the child is in need of care or supervision under chapter 53 of Title 33, and the statement relates to the sexual abuse of the child;

- (2) the statements were not taken in preparation for a legal proceeding and, if a criminal or delinquency proceeding has been initiated, the statements were made prior to the defendant's initial appearance before a judicial officer under Rule 5 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure;
- (3) the child or person with a mental illness or intellectual or developmental disability is available to testify in court or under Rule 807; and
- (4) the time, content, and circumstances of the statements provide substantial indicia of trustworthiness.
- (b) Upon motion of either party in a criminal or delinquency proceeding, the court shall require the child or person with a mental illness or intellectual or developmental disability to testify for the state.

1	Sec. 3. Rule 807 of the Vermont Rules of Evidence is amended to read:
2	RULE 807. TESTIMONY WHERE VICTIM IS A MINOR OR A PERSON
3	WITH A PSYCHIATRIC, INTELLECTUAL, OR
4	DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY
5	(a) Application This rule applies only to the testimony of a child age
6	12 years of age or under or a person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or
7	developmental disability as defined in 1 V.S.A. §§ 146-148 in a proceeding:
8	(1) in a prosecution for sexual assault under 13 V.S.A. § 3252, or
9	aggravated sexual assault under 13 V.S.A. § 3253, human trafficking under
10	13 V.S.A. § 2652, or aggravated human trafficking under 13 V.S.A. § 2653
11	alleged to have been committed against that child or person with a psychiatric
12	intellectual, or developmental disability;
13	(2) in a prosecution for lewd and lascivious conduct with a child under
14	13 V.S.A. § 2602 or incest under 13 V.S.A. § 205 alleged to have been
15	committed against that child;
16	(3) in a prosecution for abuse, neglect or exploitation under 33 V.S.A.
17	§ 6913 or lewd and lascivious conduct under 13 V.S.A. § 2601 alleged to have
18	been committed against that person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or
19	developmental disability;
20	(4) under chapter 55 of Title 33 involving a delinquent act alleged to
21	have been committed against that child or person with a psychiatric,

intellectual, or developmental disability, if that delinquent act would be an
 offense listed in this subsection if committed by an adult;

- (5) in a civil action in which one of the parties or witnesses has been an alleged victim of causes of action alleging sexual assault, lewd and lascivious conduct or sexual activity as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 6902;
- (6) in a prosecution for domestic assault under 13 V.S.A. § 1042 or aggravated domestic assault under 13 V.S.A. § 1043 or § 1044 alleged to have been committed against that child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability.
- (b) Who may move. -- The court may, on motion of any party, on its own motion or on motion of the attorney or guardian ad litem for the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability order that the testimony of the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability be taken by two-way closed-circuit television or by recorded testimony under this rule.
- (c) Finding a trauma. -- The court shall make an order for two-way closed-circuit television or recorded testimony under this rule only upon a finding that requiring the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability to testify in court will present a substantial risk of trauma to the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability which

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would substantially impair the ability of the child or person with a psychiatric,
 intellectual, or developmental disability to testify.

(d) Recorded testimony. -- The testimony of the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability may be taken outside the courtroom and recorded for showing in the courtroom before the court and the finder of fact in the proceeding. Only the court and the attorneys may question the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability. In pro se proceedings, the court may modify the provisions of this subsection relating to the role of a pro se party. The court shall permit the person against whom the child, or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability is testifying to observe and hear the testimony of the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability in person and to confer personally with his or her attorney. Only the person against whom the testimony is directed, the attorneys, the court, persons necessary to operate the equipment and any person who is not a potential witness and whose presence the court finds would contribute to the welfare and well-being of the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability may be present in the room with the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability during the testimony. The persons operating the equipment shall be situated whenever possible in such a way that they can see and hear the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental

disability during the testimony, but the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability cannot see or hear them. If the testimony is taken under this subsection, the court shall also ensure that:

(1) the recording is both visual and aural and is recorded on film or videotape or by other electronic means;

(2) the recording equipment was capable of making an accurate recording, the operator of the equipment was competent, and the recording is accurate and is not altered except as ordered by the court;

- (3) each voice on the recording is identified; and
- (4) each party is afforded an opportunity to view the recording before it is shown in the courtroom.
- (e) Two-way closed-circuit television. -- The testimony of the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability may be taken in a room other than the courtroom and be televised by two-way closed-circuit equipment to be viewed by the finder of fact and others present in the courtroom. Only the persons necessary to operate the equipment and a person who is not a potential witness and whose presence the court finds would contribute to the welfare and well-being of the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability may be present in the room with the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability during the testimony.

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(f) Placing of the party against whom the testimony is directed. -- During the recording of testimony under subsection (d) of this rule the party shall be situated in such a way that the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability can hear and see the party unless the court finds that requiring the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability to hear and see the party presents a substantial risk of trauma to the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability which would substantially impair the ability of the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability to testify, in which case the court may order that the party be situated in such a way that the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability cannot hear or see the party. During the taking of testimony by two-way closedcircuit equipment under subsection (e) the party's image shall be transmitted to the witness unless the court finds that requiring the witness to hear and see the party presents a substantial risk of trauma to the witness which would substantially impair the ability of the witness to testify, in which case the image of the party shall not be transmitted to the witness.

(g) In-court testimony not required. -- If the court orders the testimony of a child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability to be taken under this rule, the child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability may not be required to testify in court at the

- 1 proceeding for which the testimony was taken, unless otherwise ordered by the
- 2 court for good cause shown.
- 3 Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE
- 4 This act shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

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