1	TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
2	The Committee on Judiciary to which was referred House Bill No. 645
3	entitled "An act relating to the expansion of approaches to restorative justice"
4	respectfully reports that it has considered the same and recommends that the
5	bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in
6	lieu thereof the following:
7	Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. chapter 7 is amended to read:
8	CHAPTER 7. ATTORNEY GENERAL
9	Subchapter 1. Election; Authority; Duties
10	§ 151. ELECTION AND TERM
11	* * *
12	Subchapter 2. Restorative Justice Approaches
13	§ 163. JUVENILE COURT DIVERSION PROJECT PROGRAM
14	(a) <u>Purpose.</u>
15	(1) The Attorney General shall develop and administer a juvenile court
16	diversion project program, for both pre-charge and post-charge referrals to
17	youth-appropriate community-based restorative justice providers, for the
18	purpose of assisting juveniles children or youth charged with delinquent acts.
19	In consultation with the diversion programs, the Attorney General shall adopt a
20	policies and procedures manual in compliance with this section.

(2) The program shall be designed to provide a restorative option for
children or youth alleged to have caused harm in violation of a criminal statute
or who have been charged with violating a criminal statute and subject to a
delinquency or youthful offender petition filed with the Family Division of the
Superior Court, as well as for victims or those acting on a victim's behalf who
have been allegedly harmed by the responsible party. The diversion program
can accept referrals to the program as follows:
(A) Pre-charge by law enforcement or prosecutors for the qualifying
offenses pursuant to subdivision (c)(1)(C) of this section. Prosecutors may
establish additional criteria under which children or youths are eligible for pre-
charge diversion.
(B) Post-charge by prosecutors for children or youths charged with a
first or a second misdemeanor or a first nonviolent felony, or other offenses as
the prosecutor deems appropriate.
(C) Post-charge by prosecutors of children or youths who have been
charged with an offense and who have substance abuse or mental health
treatment needs regardless of the child's or youth's prior delinquency and
youthful offender history, except a child or youth charged with a felony
offense that is a crime listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) shall not be eligible under
this section. Children or youths who are subject to a delinquency or youthful
offender petition in the Family Division pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapters 52 or

<u>52</u> A	A shall also be eligible under this section. Programming for these children
<u>or y</u>	youths is intended to support access to appropriate treatment or other
rese	ources with the aim of improving the person's health and reducing future
<u>adv</u>	verse involvement in the justice system.
((b) The diversion program administered by the Attorney General shall
sup	port the operation of diversion programs in local communities through
gra	nts of financial assistance to, or by contracting for services with,
mu	nicipalities, private groups, or other local organizations. The Attorney
Gei	neral may require local financial contributions as a condition of receipt of
pro	ject funding. Administration; report.
	(1) The Attorney General shall support the operation of diversion
<u>pro</u>	grams in each of the State's counties through grants of financial assistance
to,	or contracts for services with, a single municipality or organization to
<u>pro</u>	vide programs or services employing restorative justice principles,
inc	luding a community justice center and the balanced and restorative justice
<u>pro</u>	gram, in each county.
	(A) In counties where there is more than one pre- or post-charge
<u>div</u>	ersion provider and, based on the records of the Department of Corrections
<u>the</u>	pre-charge provider received an average of 25 pre-charge referrals per year
<u>dur</u>	ing the three preceding fiscal years, the Attorney General shall offer to
gra	nt or contract directly with all pre-charge providers in that county or

1	provide for sub-granting or sub-contracting by the current post-charge provider
2	in that county.
3	(B) The Attorney General may require local financial contributions
4	as a condition of receipt of program funding.
5	(2) The Office of the Attorney General shall develop program outcomes
6	following the designated State of Vermont performance accountability
7	framework and, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and
8	Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Center for Crime Victim
9	Services, and the Judiciary, report annually on or before December 1 to the
10	General Assembly on services provided and outcome indicators. As
11	components of the report required by this subsection, the Attorney General
12	shall include data on the number of pre-charge and post-charge diversion
13	program referrals in each county, demographic information, offenses charged
14	and crime types, successful completion rates, and possible causes of any
15	geographical disparities.
16	(3) The Attorney General is authorized to accept grants and gifts for the
17	purposes of this section, such acceptance being pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5.
18	(4) In consultation with the pre- and post-charge diversion programs, the
19	Attorney General shall adopt a policies and procedures manual to promote a
20	uniform system across the State in compliance with this section. The manual
21	shall include policies related to victims, including:

I	(A) the timely notification to alleged victims of a referral to pre- and
2	post-charge diversion;
3	(B) an invitation to engage in the restorative process; and
4	(C) how information is shared through restorative agreements
5	concerning any alleged victims.
6	(c) All diversion projects receiving financial assistance from the Attorney
7	General shall adhere to the following provisions:
8	(1) The diversion project shall only accept persons against whom
9	charges have been filed and the court has found probable cause but are not yet
10	adjudicated.
11	(2) Alleged offenders shall be informed of their right to the advice and
12	assistance of private counsel or the public defender at all stages of the
13	diversion process, including the initial decision to participate, and the decision
14	to accept the diversion contract, so that the candidate may give his or her
15	informed consent.
16	(3) The participant shall be informed that his or her selection of the
17	diversion contract is voluntary.
18	(4) Each State's Attorney, in cooperation with the Attorney General and
19	the diversion program, shall develop clear criteria for deciding what types of
20	offenses and offenders will be eligible for diversion; however, the State's

1	Attorney shall retain final discretion over the referral of each case for
2	diversion. The provisions of 33 V.S.A. § 5225(c) and § 5280(e) shall apply.
3	(5) All information gathered in the course of the diversion process shall
4	be held strictly confidential and shall not be released without the participant's
5	prior consent (except that research and reports that do not require or establish
6	the identity of individual participants are allowed).
7	(6) Information related to the present offense that is divulged during the
8	diversion program shall not be used in the prosecutor's case. However, the
9	fact of participation and success, or reasons for failure may become part of the
10	prosecutor's records.
11	(7) The diversion project shall maintain sufficient records so that the
12	reasons for success or failure of the program in particular cases and overall can
13	be investigated by program staff.
14	(8) Diversion projects shall be set up to respect the rights of participants.
15	(9) Each participant shall pay a fee to the local juvenile court diversion
16	project. The amount of the fee shall be determined by project officers based
17	upon the financial capabilities of the participant. The fee shall not exceed
18	\$150.00. The fee shall be a debt due from the participant, and payment of such
19	shall be required for successful completion of the Program. Notwithstanding
20	32 V.S.A. § 502(a), fees collected under this subdivision shall be retained and
21	used solely for the purpose of the Court Diversion Program. Qualifying

1	offenses; eligibility and referral process. The Department of State's Attorneys
2	and Sheriffs, in cooperation with the Office of the Attorney General and the
3	county's juvenile court diversion program, shall develop and adopt clear
4	criteria for deciding which children and youths will be eligible for the juvenile
5	pre-charge and post-charge diversion programs. The criteria shall be updated
6	every two years and shared with the Community Justice Unit of the Office of
7	the Attorney General on or before April 15 of each odd-numbered year. The
8	Community Justice Unit shall publicly post the provided criteria. However, a
9	State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the children and youths who
10	are eligible for diversion and the referral of each case to diversion.
11	(1) Pre-charge diversion. A law enforcement agency or prosecutor shall
12	refer children or youth who meet the criteria established pursuant to the policy
13	adopted by the county's State's Attorney to the pre-charge diversion program
14	before a delinquency or youthful offender petition is filed.
15	(A) A pre-charge referral shall be accompanied by:
16	(i) the name and contact information of the child or youth alleged
17	to be the responsible party;
18	(ii) the name and contact information of the alleged victim or
19	victims of the offense;
20	(iii) a factual statement of the alleged offense; and
21	(iv) a citation to the Family Division of the Superior Court.

1	(B) At the time of the pre-charge referral, law enforcement shall
2	submit documentation of the pre-charge diversion referral to the State's
3	Attorney, including the factual statement of the alleged offense and citation to
4	the Family Division.
5	(C) Offenses that presumptively qualify for pre-charge referral
6	include all misdemeanors except those listed in 33 V.S.A. § 5204(a)(1)-(12).
7	However, the State's Attorney may refer any crime to the pre-charge diversion
8	program.
9	(i) a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7);
10	(ii) a violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 64 related to sexual
11	exploitation of children;
12	(iii) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 1030 related to a violation of an
13	abuse prevention order, an order against stalking or sexual assault, or a
14	protective order concerning contact with a child;
15	(iv) a violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 28 related to abuse, neglect,
16	or exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
17	(v) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2605 related to voyeurism;
18	(vi) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2601 related to lewd and lascivious
19	eonduct;
20	(vii) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 352 related to cruelty to animals;

1	(viii) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 1026a related to aggravated
2	disorderly conduct;
3	(ix) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 3006 related to neglect of duty by a
4	public officer;
5	(x) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 5409 related to failure to comply
6	with sex offender registry requirements;
7	(xi) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2802, 2802a, 2803, 2804, or 2804b
8	related to obscenity;
9	(xii) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 1455 related to hate motivated
10	<u>crimes;</u>
11	(xiii) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 1456 related to burning of a
12	religious symbol;
13	(xiv) a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1091 or 1201(a) related to
14	operating under the influences of alcohol or other substance; and
15	(xv) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 7559 related to violating conditions
16	of release.
17	(D) Prosecutors shall have the right to withdraw any pre-charge
18	referral from the diversion program and file a petition in the Family Division.
19	(E) The diversion program shall have the right to determine that the
20	matter is not appropriate for pre-charge programming and send the referral
21	back to the law enforcement agency and prosecutor.

1	(F) A child or youth who does not successfully complete pre-charge
2	diversion shall have the child's or youth's referral sent back to the law
3	enforcement agency and prosecutor.
4	(2) Post-charge diversion. A prosecutor shall refer children or youth
5	who meet the criteria established pursuant to the policy adopted by the
6	county's State's Attorney to the post-charge diversion program for children or
7	youths against whom a petition has been filed and the court has found probable
8	cause, but are not adjudicated.
9	(A) A prosecutor may refer a child or youth to diversion either before
10	or after a preliminary hearing and shall notify in writing the diversion program
11	and the court of the prosecutor's intention of the referral to diversion.
12	(B) If a child or youth is charged with a qualifying crime as defined
13	in 13 V.S.A. § 7601(4)(A) and the crime is a misdemeanor, the prosecutor
14	shall provide the child or youth with the opportunity to participate in the court
15	diversion program unless the prosecutor states on the record at the preliminary
16	hearing or a subsequent hearing why a referral to the post-charge program
17	would not serve the ends of justice. Factors considered in the ends-of-justice
18	determination include the child's or youth's delinquency record, the views of
19	the alleged victim or victims, and the need for probationary supervision.

1	(C) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection (c),
2	the diversion program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225(c) and
3	<u>5280(e).</u>
4	(3)(A) On or before March 1, 2025, the Department of State's Attorneys
5	and Sheriffs, in consultation with the Center for Crime Victim Services and
6	community-based restorative justice providers, shall develop and establish
7	model pre-charge and post-charge juvenile diversion referral policies that
8	outline clear criteria for determining which children and youths will be eligible
9	for pre-charge and post-charge diversion. Such criteria shall include an
10	evidence-based screening process for individuals who are not presumptively
11	eligible for the pre-charge and post-charge juvenile diversion programs. The
12	Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs may also establish evidence-
13	based criteria for qualifying offenses in addition to those offenses referenced in
14	subdivision (1)(C) of this subsection (c). The policies shall also contemplate
15	how victim perspectives are incorporated into diversion programming.
16	(B) In order for a county's community-based restorative justice
17	provider to be eligible to receive grants or contracts pursuant to this section,
18	each State's Attorney's office shall adopt and follow a pre-charge and post-
19	charge referral policy. To encourage fair and consistent pre-charge and post-
20	charge diversion referral policies and methods statewide, the Department of

1	State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, in consultation with the Community Justice
2	Unit, shall publicly post the policies of each State's Attorney's office.
3	(d) The Attorney General is authorized to accept grants and gifts for the
4	purposes of this section, such acceptance being pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5.
5	Confidentiality.
6	(1) All information related to any offense gathered in the course of the
7	juvenile diversion process shall be held strictly confidential and shall not be
8	released without the participant's prior consent.
9	(2) Information related to any offense that a person divulges in
10	preparation for, during, or as a follow-up to the provision of the juvenile
11	diversion programming shall not be used against the person in any criminal,
12	civil, family, or juvenile investigation, prosecution, or case for any purpose,
13	including impeachment or cross-examination. However, the fact of
14	participation and success, or reasons for failure, may become part of the
15	prosecutor's records. This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit the
16	limited disclosure or use of information to specific persons in the following
17	circumstances:
18	(A) where there is a threat or statement of a plan that a person may
19	reasonably believe is likely to result in death or bodily injury to themselves or
20	others or damage to the property of another person;

1	(B) when disclosure is necessary to report bodily narm any party
2	causes another during restorative justice programming;
3	(C) where there is a reasonable suspicion of abuse or neglect of a
4	child or vulnerable adult and a report is made pursuant to the provisions of 33
5	V.S.A. § 4914 or 33 V.S.A. § 6903 or to comply with any law; or
6	(D) where a court or administrative tribunal determines that the
7	materials were submitted by a participant in the program for the purpose of
8	avoiding discovery of the material in a court or administrative proceeding. If a
9	participant wishes to avail themselves of this provision, the participant may
10	disclose this information in camera to a judicial officer for the purposes of
11	seeking such a ruling.
12	(e) Rights and responsibilities.
13	(1) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary of a successful
14	completion of juvenile diversion, the court shall provide notice to all parties of
15	record of the court's intention to order the expungement of all court files and
16	records, law enforcement records other than entries in the juvenile court
17	diversion program's centralized filing system, fingerprints, and photographs
18	applicable to the proceeding. However, the court shall not order expungement
19	if the participant does not satisfy each of subdivisions (A) (D) of this
20	subdivision. The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a

1	hearing to contest the expungement of the records. The court shall expunge
2	the records if it finds:
3	(A) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of
4	juvenile diversion by the participant;
5	(B) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or
6	misdemeanor during the two year period, and no proceedings are pending
7	seeking such conviction;
8	(C) rehabilitation of the participant has been attained to the
9	satisfaction of the court; and
10	(D) the participant does not owe restitution related to the case. Juvenile
11	court diversion programs shall be set up to respect the rights of participants.
12	(2) The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this
13	subsection prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that
14	prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant
15	to this subdivision, the court shall provide written notice of its intent to
16	expunge the record to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case.
17	Diversion participants shall be informed of their right to the advice, assistance,
18	and access to private counsel or the public defender at all stages of the
19	diversion process, including the initial decision to participate and the decision
20	to accept the juvenile diversion contract, so that the candidate may give
21	informed consent. Notwithstanding the financial need determination pursuant

1	to 13 V.S.A. § 5236, a public defender shall be assigned at public expense at
2	the request of the diversion participant.
3	(3)(A) The court shall keep a special index of cases that have been
4	expunged pursuant to this section together with the expungement order. The
5	index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, his or her
6	date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject
7	of the expungement.
8	(B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision
9	(A) of this subdivision (3) shall be confidential and shall be physically and
10	electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that
11	limits access to authorized persons.
12	(C) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be
13	permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The
14	Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the
15	documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to
16	court records.
17	(D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing
18	this subsection (e). Information related to the present offense that is divulged
19	during the juvenile diversion program shall not be used against the child or
20	youth in the child's or youth's case for any purpose, including impeachment or

1	cross-examination. However, the fact of participation and success, or reasons
2	for failure, may become part of the prosecutor's records.
3	(4) The pre-charge and post-charge diversion programs may charge fees
4	to its participants, which shall be paid to the local juvenile court diversion
5	program. If a fee is charged, it shall be determined by program officers or
6	employees based upon the financial capabilities of the participant. The fee
7	shall not exceed \$300.00. Any fee charged shall be a debt due from the
8	participant, and payment of such shall be required for successful completion of
9	the program.
10	(C) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502(a), fees collected pursuant to
11	this subdivision (4) shall be retained and used solely for the purpose of the
12	juvenile court diversion program.
13	(5) Any alleged victims shall be notified once a juvenile chooses to
14	participate in the pre-charge diversion program by the pre-charge diversion
15	program.
16	(f) Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the entry of an order
17	expunging files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter
18	shall be considered never to have occurred, all index references thereto shall be
19	deleted, and the participant, the court, and law enforcement officers and
20	departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists

1	with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall
2	be sent to each agency or official named therein. Records and expungement.
3	(1) Not later than 10 days after the successful completion of the pre-
4	charge diversion program, the juvenile diversion program shall notify the
5	victim, law enforcement agency, and the State's Attorney office of the
6	participant's successful completion. Payment of restitution is required for
7	successful completion. Two years after the diversion program notifies the law
8	enforcement agency and the State's Attorney office of successful completion,
9	all records held by the diversion program, the law enforcement agency, and the
10	State's Attorney office shall be expunged.
11	(2) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary of a successful
12	completion of juvenile post-charge diversion, the court shall provide notice to
13	all parties of record of the court's intention to order the expungement of all
14	court files and records, law enforcement records, fingerprints, and photographs
15	other than entries in the adult court diversion program's centralized filing
16	system applicable to the proceeding. However, the court shall not order
17	expungement if the participant does not satisfy each of subdivisions (A)–(D) of
18	this subdivision. The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a
19	hearing to contest the expungement of the records. The court shall expunge
20	the records if it finds:

1	(A) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of the
2	juvenile post-charge diversion program by the participant;
3	(B) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or
4	misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending
5	seeking such conviction;
6	(C) rehabilitation of the participant has been attained to the
7	satisfaction of the court; and
8	(D) the participant does not owe restitution related to the case.
9	(3) The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this
10	subsection prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that
11	prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant
12	to this subdivision, the court shall provide written notice of its intent to
13	expunge the record to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case.
14	(4)(A) The court shall keep a special index of post-charge diversion
15	cases that have been expunged pursuant to this section together with the
16	expungement order. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted
17	of the offense, the person's date of birth, the docket number, and the offense
18	that was the subject of the expungement.
19	(B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision
20	(A) of this subdivision (4) shall be confidential and shall be physically and

1	electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that
2	limits access to authorized persons.
3	(C) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be
4	permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The
5	Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the
6	documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to
7	court records.
8	(D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for
9	implementing this subsection (f).
10	(5) Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the entry of an
11	order expunging files and records under this section, the proceedings in the
12	matter shall be considered never to have occurred; all index references thereto
13	shall be deleted; and the participant, the court, law enforcement officers and
14	departments, prosecutors, the referring entity, and the diversion program shall
15	reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such
16	participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each
17	agency, entity, or official named therein.
18	(6) The process of automatically expunging records as provided in this
19	section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after
20	July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must

1	apply to the court to have the person's records expunged. Expungement shall
2	occur if the requirements of this subsection (f) are met.
3	(g) The process of automatically expunging records as provided in this
4	section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after
5	July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must
6	apply to the court to have his or her records expunged. Expungement shall
7	occur if the requirements of subsection (e) of this section are met.
8	(h)(g) Subject to the approval of the Attorney General, the Vermont
9	Association of Court Diversion Programs may develop and administer
10	programs to assist persons under this section charged with delinquent,
11	eriminal, and civil offenses Public records act exemption.
12	(1) Any records or information produced or acquired pursuant to this
13	section shall be exempt from public inspection or copying under Vermont's
14	Public Records Act.
15	(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, a law
16	enforcement agency, State's Attorney office, court, or community-based
17	restorative justice provider-may disclose information to colleges, universities,
18	public agencies of the State, and nonprofit research organizations that a
19	community-based restorative justice provider has agreements with for use in
20	connection with research projects of a public service nature, but no person
21	associated with those institutions or agencies may disclose that information in

1	any manner that would reveal the identity of an individual who provided the
2	information to the community-based restorative justice provider.
3	(i) Notwithstanding subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the diversion
4	program may accept cases from the Youth Substance Awareness Safety
5	Program pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 656 or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b. The confidentiality
6	provisions of this section shall become effective when a notice of violation is
7	issued under 7 V.S.A. § 656(b) or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b(b) and shall remain in
8	effect unless the person fails to register with or complete the Youth Substance
9	Awareness Safety Program.
10	(j) Notwithstanding subdivision (c)(1) of this section, the diversion
11	program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225 5280.
12	§ 164. ADULT COURT DIVERSION PROGRAM
13	(a) <u>Purpose.</u>
14	(1) The Attorney General shall develop and administer an adult court
15	diversion program, for both pre-charge and post-charge referrals, in all
16	counties.
17	(2) The program shall be designed to provide a restorative option for
18	persons alleged to have caused harm in violation of a criminal statute or who
19	have been charged with violating a criminal statute as well as for victims or
20	those acting on a victim's behalf who have been allegedly harmed by the

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2	as follows:
3	(A) Pre-charge by law enforcement or prosecutors for the qualifying
4	offenses listed in subdivision (c)(1)(C) of this section. Prosecutors may
5	establish additional criteria under which persons are eligible for pre-charge
6	diversion.
7	(B) Post-charge by prosecutors for persons charged with a first or a
8	second misdemeanor or a first nonviolent felony, or other offenses as the
9	prosecutor deems appropriate.
10	(C) Post-charge by prosecutors of persons who have been charged
11	with an offense and who have substance abuse or mental health treatment
12	needs regardless of the person's prior criminal history record, except a person

charged with a felony offense that is a crime listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) shall

not be eligible under this section. Persons who have attained 18 years of age

chapters 52 or 52A shall also be eligible under this section. Programming for

these persons is intended to support access to appropriate treatment or other

resources with the aim of improving the person's health and reducing future

who are subject to a petition in the Family Division pursuant to 33 V.S.A.

responsible party. The diversion program can accept referrals to the program

20 (b) The program shall be designed for two purposes:

adverse involvement in the justice system.

1	(1) To assist adults who have been charged with a first or a second
2	misdemeanor or a first nonviolent felony.
3	(2) To assist persons who have been charged with an offense and who have
4	substance abuse or mental health treatment needs regardless of the person's
5	prior criminal history record, except a person charged with a felony offense
6	that is a crime listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) shall not be eligible under this
7	section. Persons who have attained 18 years of age who are subject to a
8	petition in the Family Division pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapters 52 or 52A shall
9	also be eligible under this section. Programming for these persons is intended
10	to support access to appropriate treatment or other resources with the aim of
11	improving the person's health and reducing future adverse involvement in the
12	justice system. Administration; report.
13	(1) The Attorney General shall support the operation of diversion
14	programs in each of the State's counties through grants of financial assistance
15	to, or contracts for services with, a single municipality or organization to
16	provide programs or services employing restorative justice principles,
17	including a community justice center and the balanced and restorative justice
18	program, in each county.
19	(A) In counties where there is more than one pre- or post-charge
20	diversion provider, and the pre-charge provider received an average of 25 pre-
21	charge referrals, based on the records of the Department of Corrections, per

1	year during the three preceding fiscal years, the Attorney General shall offer to
2	grant or contract directly with all pre-charge providers in that county or
3	provide for sub-granting or sub-contracting by the current post-charge provider
4	in that county.
5	(B) The Attorney General may require local financial contributions
6	as a condition of receipt of program funding.
7	(2) The Office of the Attorney General shall develop program outcomes
8	following the designated State of Vermont performance accountability
9	framework and, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and
10	Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Center for Crime Victim
11	Services, and the Judiciary, report annually on or before December 1 to the
12	General Assembly on services provided and outcome indicators. As
13	components of the report required by this subsection, the Attorney General
14	shall include data on the number of pre-charge and post-charge diversion
15	program referrals in each county, demographic information, offenses charged
16	and crime types, successful completion rates, and possible causes of any
17	geographical disparities.
18	(3) The Attorney General is authorized to accept grants and gifts for the
19	purposes of this section, such acceptance being pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5.
20	(4) In consultation with the diversion programs, the Attorney General
21	shall adopt a policies and procedures manual to promote a uniform system

1	across the State in compliance with this section. The manual shall include
2	policies related to victims, including:
3	(A) the timely notification to alleged victims of a referral to pre- and
4	post-charge diversion;
5	(B) an invitation to engage in the restorative process; and
6	(C) how information is shared through restorative agreements
7	concerning any alleged victims.
8	(c) The program shall support the operation of diversion programs in local
9	communities through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services
10	with, municipalities, private groups, or other local organizations. The Attorney
11	General may require local financial contributions as a condition of receipt of
12	program funding. Qualifying offenses; eligibility and referral process. The
13	Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, in cooperation with the Office of
14	the Attorney General and the county's adult court diversion program, shall
15	develop and adopt clear criteria for deciding which persons will be eligible for
16	pre-charge and post-charge diversion. The criteria shall be updated every two
17	years and shared with the Community Justice Unit of the Office of the
18	Attorney General on or before April 15 of each odd-numbered year. The
19	Community Justice Unit shall publicly post the provided criteria. However, a
20	State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the persons who are eligible
21	for diversion and the referral of each case to diversion.

1	(1) Pre-charge diversion. A law enforcement agency or prosecutor shall
2	refer persons who meet the criteria established pursuant to the policy adopted
3	by the county's State's Attorney to the pre-charge diversion program before
4	charges are filed.
5	(A) A pre-charge referral shall be accompanied by:
6	(i) the name and contact information of the person alleged to be
7	the responsible party;
8	(ii) the name and contact information of the alleged victim or
9	victims of the offense;
10	(iii) a factual statement of the alleged offense; and
11	(iv) a citation to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court.
12	(B) At the time of the pre-charge referral, law enforcement shall
13	submit documentation of the pre-charge diversion referral to the State's
14	Attorney, including the factual statement of the alleged offense and citation to
15	the Criminal Division.
16	(C) A State's Attorney may refer any offense to the pre-charge diversion
17	program. Offenses that presumptively qualify for pre-charge referral include
18	all misdemeanors except:
19	(i) a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7);
20	(ii) a violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 64 related to sexual
21	exploitation of children;

1	(iii) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 1030 related to a violation of an
2	abuse prevention order, an order against stalking or sexual assault, or a
3	protective order concerning contact with a child;
4	(iv) a violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 28 related to abuse, neglect,
5	or exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
6	(v) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2605 related to voyeurism;
7	(vi) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2601 related to lewd and lascivious
8	conduct;
9	(vii) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 352 related to cruelty to animals;
10	(viii) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 1026a related to aggravated
11	disorderly conduct;
12	(ix) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 3006 related to neglect of duty by a
13	public officer;
14	(x) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 5409 related to failure to comply
15	with sex offender registry requirements;
16	(xi) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2802, 2802a, 2803, 2804, or 2804b
17	related to obscenity:
18	(xii) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 1455 related to hate motivated
19	<u>crimes;</u>
20	(xiii) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 1456 related to burning of a
21	religious symbol;

1	(xiv) a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1091 or 1201(a) related to
2	operating under the influences of alcohol or other substance; and
3	(xv) a violation of 13 V.S.A. § 7559 related to violating conditions
4	of release.
5	(D) Prosecutors shall have the right to withdraw any pre-charge
6	referral from the diversion program and file a charge in court.
7	(E) The diversion program shall have the right to determine that the
8	matter is not appropriate for pre-charge programming and send the referral
9	back to the law enforcement agency and prosecutor.
10	(F) A person who does not successfully complete pre-charge
11	diversion shall have the person's referral sent back to the law enforcement
12	agency and prosecutor.
13	(2) Post-charge diversion. A prosecutor shall refer a person who meets
14	the criteria established pursuant to the policy adopted by the county's State's
15	Attorney to the post-charge diversion program for persons against whom
16	charges have been filed and the court has found probable cause, but are not
17	adjudicated.
18	(A) A prosecutor may refer a person to diversion either before or after
19	arraignment and shall notify in writing the diversion program and the court of
20	the prosecutor's intention of the referral to diversion.

1	(B) If a person is charged with a qualifying crime as defined in
2	13 V.S.A. § 7601(4)(A) and the crime is a misdemeanor, the prosecutor shall
3	provide the person with the opportunity to participate in the court diversion
4	program unless the prosecutor states on the record at arraignment or a
5	subsequent hearing why a referral to the post-charge program would not serve
6	the ends of justice. Factors considered in the ends-of-justice determination
7	include the person's criminal record, the views of the alleged victim or victims,
8	or the need for probationary supervision.
9	(C) Notwithstanding subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection (c),
10	the diversion program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225 and
11	<u>5280.</u>
12	(3)(A) On or before March 1, 2025, the Department of State's Attorneys
13	and Sheriffs, in consultation with the Center for Crime Victim Services and
14	community-based restorative justice providers, shall develop and establish
15	model pre-charge and post-charge adult diversion referral policies that outline
16	clear criteria for determining which persons will be eligible for pre-charge and
17	post-charge diversion. Such criteria shall include an evidence-based screening
18	process for individuals who are not presumptively eligible for the pre-charge
19	and post-charge juvenile diversion programs. The Department of State's
20	Attorneys and Sheriffs may also establish evidence-based criteria for
21	qualifying offenses in addition to those offenses referenced in subdivision

I	(1)(C) of this subsection (c). The policies shall also contemplate how victim
2	perspectives are incorporated into diversion programming.
3	(B) In order for a county's community-based restorative justice
4	provider to be eligible to receive grants or contracts pursuant to this section,
5	each State's Attorney's office shall adopt and follow a pre-charge and post-
6	charge referral policy. To encourage fair and consistent pre-charge and post-
7	charge diversion referral policies and methods statewide, the Department of
8	State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, in consultation with the Community Justice
9	Unit, shall publicly post the policies of each State's Attorney's office.
10	(d) The Office of the Attorney General shall develop program outcomes
11	following the designated State of Vermont performance accountability
12	framework and, in consultation with the Department of State's Attorneys and
13	Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, the Center for Crime Victim
14	Services, and the Judiciary, report annually on or before December 1 to the
15	General Assembly on services provided and outcome indicators. As a
16	component of the report required by this subsection, the Attorney General shall
17	include data on diversion program referrals in each county and possible causes
18	of any geographical disparities. Confidentiality.
19	(1) The matter shall become confidential when notice of a pre-charge
20	referral is provided to the diversion program, or when notice of a post-charge
21	referral is provided to the court. However, persons who are subject to

1	conditions of release imposed pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7554 and who are
2	referred to diversion pursuant to subdivision (a)(2)(C) of this section, the
3	matter shall become confidential upon the successful completion of diversion.
4	(2) All information gathered in the course of the adult diversion process
5	shall be held strictly confidential and shall not be released without the
6	participant's prior consent, except that research and reports that do not
7	establish the identity of individual participants are allowed.
8	(3) Information related to any offense that a person divulges in
9	preparation for, during, or as a follow-up to the provision of the adult diversion
10	programming shall not be used against the person in any criminal, civil, family,
11	or juvenile investigation, prosecution, or case for any purpose, including
12	impeachment or cross-examination. However, the fact of participation and
13	success, or reasons for failure, may become part of the prosecutor's records.
14	This subsection shall not be construed to prohibit the limited disclosure or use
15	of information to specific persons in the following circumstances:
16	(A) where there is a threat or statement of a plan that a person may
17	reasonably believe is likely to result in death or bodily injury to themselves or
18	others or damage to the property of another person;
19	(B) when disclosure is necessary to report bodily harm any party
20	causes another during restorative justice programming;

1	(C) where there is a reasonable suspicion of abuse or neglect of a
2	child or vulnerable adult and a report is made pursuant to the provisions of 33
3	V.S.A. § 4914 or 33 V.S.A. § 6903 or to comply with any law; or
4	(D) where a court or administrative tribunal determines that the
5	materials were submitted by a participant in the program for the purpose of
6	avoiding discovery of the material in a court or administrative proceeding. If a
7	participant wishes to avail themselves of this provision, the participant may
8	disclose this information in camera to a judicial officer for the purposes of
9	seeking such a ruling.
10	(4) If law enforcement or the prosecutor refers a case to diversion, the
11	prosecutor may release information to the victim upon a showing of legitimate
12	need and subject to an appropriate protective agreement defining the purpose
13	for which the information is being released and in all other respects
14	maintaining the confidentiality of the information; otherwise, files held by the
15	court, the prosecutor, law enforcement agency, referring entity, and the
16	diversion program related to the matter shall be confidential and shall remain
17	confidential unless:
18	(A) the diversion program declines to accept the referral;
19	(B) the person declines to participate in diversion;
20	(C) the diversion program accepts the referral, but the person does
21	not successfully complete diversion; or

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(D)	the pr	osecutor	recalls	the	referral	to	diversion.
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- (e) All adult court diversion programs receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following provisions: Rights and responsibilities.
- (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 prosecutor refers a case to diversion, the prosecuting attorney prosecutor 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 prosecutor, 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 prosecutor recalls the referral to
diversion. Adult court diversion programs shall be set up to respect the rights
of participants.
(2) Alleged offenders shall be informed of their right to the advice and
assistance of private counsel or the public defender at all stages of the
diversion process, including the initial decision to participate, and the decision
to accept the adult diversion contract, so that the candidate may give informed
consent. Diversion participants shall be informed of their right to the advice,
assistance, and access to private counsel or the public defender at all stages of
the diversion process, including the initial decision to participate and the
decision to accept the diversion contract, so that the candidate may give
informed consent. Notwithstanding the financial need determination pursuant

the program.

1	to 13 V.S.A. § 5236, a public defender shall be assigned at public expense at
2	the request of the diversion participant.
3	(3) The participant shall be informed that his or her selection of the adult
4	diversion contract is voluntary. The participant shall be informed that
5	participation in the diversion program is voluntary.
6	(4) Each State's Attorney, in cooperation with the Office of the Attorney
7	General and the adult court diversion program, shall develop clear criteria for
8	deciding what types of offenses and offenders will be eligible for diversion;
9	however, the State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the referral of
10	each case for diversion.
11	(5) All information gathered in the course of the adult diversion process
12	shall be held strictly confidential and shall not be released without the
13	participant's prior consent (except that research and reports that do not
14	establish the identity of individual participants are allowed).
15	(A) The pre-charge and post-charge diversion programs may charge
16	fees to its participants, which shall be paid to the local adult court diversion
17	program. If a fee is charged, it shall be determined by program officers or
18	employees based upon the financial capabilities of the participant. The fee
19	shall not exceed \$300.00. Any fee charged shall be a debt due from the
20	participant, and payment of such shall be required for successful completion of

1	(C) Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502(a), fees collected pursuant to
2	this subdivision (5) shall be retained and used solely for the purpose of the
3	adult court diversion program.
4	(6) Information related to the present offense that is divulged during the
5	adult diversion program shall not be used against the person in the person's
6	criminal or juvenile case for any purpose, including impeachment or cross-
7	examination. However, the fact of participation and success, or reasons for
8	failure, may become part of the prosecutor's records. Any alleged victims
9	shall be notified once a person chooses to participate in the pre-charge
10	diversion program by the pre-charge diversion program.
11	(7)(A) Irrespective of whether a record was expunged, the adult court
12	diversion program shall maintain sufficient records so that the reasons for
13	success or failure of the program in particular cases and overall can be
14	investigated by program staff. These records shall include a centralized
15	statewide filing system that will include the following information about
16	individuals who have successfully completed an adult court diversion program:
17	(i) name and date of birth;
18	(ii) offense charged and date of offense;
19	(iii) place of residence;
20	(iv) county where diversion process took place; and
21	(v) date of completion of diversion process.

1	(B) These records shall not be available to anyone other than the
2	participant and his or her attorney, State's Attorneys, the Attorney General,
3	and directors of adult court diversion programs.
4	(C) Notwithstanding subdivision (B) of this subdivision (e)(7), the
5	Attorney General shall, upon request, provide to a participant or his or her
6	attorney sufficient documentation to show that the participant successfully
7	completed diversion.
8	(8) Adult court diversion programs shall be set up to respect the rights of
9	participants.
10	(9) Each participant shall pay a fee to the local adult court diversion
11	program. The amount of the fee shall be determined by program officers or
12	employees based upon the financial capabilities of the participant. The fee
13	shall not exceed \$300.00. The fee shall be a debt due from the participant, and
14	payment of such shall be required for successful completion of the program.
15	Notwithstanding 32 V.S.A. § 502(a), fees collected under this subdivision shall
16	be retained and used solely for the purpose of the court diversion program.
17	(f) The Attorney General is authorized to accept grants and gifts for the
18	purposes of this section, such acceptance being pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5.
19	Records and expungement.
20	(1) Not later than 10 days after the successful completion of the pre-
21	charge diversion program, the juvenile diversion program shall notify the

1	victim, law enforcement agency, and the State's Attorney office of the
2	participant's successful completion. Payment of restitution is required for
3	successful completion. Two years after the diversion program notifies the law
4	enforcement agency and the State's Attorney office of successful completion,
5	all records held by the diversion program, the law enforcement agency, and the
6	State's Attorney office shall be expunged.
7	(2) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary of a successful
8	completion of adult post-charge diversion, the court shall provide notice to all
9	parties of record of the court's intention to order the expungement of all court
10	files and records, law enforcement records, fingerprints, and photographs other
11	than entries in the adult court diversion program's centralized filing system
12	applicable to the proceeding. However, the court shall not order expungement
13	if the participant does not satisfy each of subdivisions (A)–(D) of this
14	subdivision. The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a
15	hearing to contest the expungement of the records. The court shall expunge
16	the records if it finds:
17	(A) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of the
18	adult post-charge diversion program by the participant;
19	(B) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or
20	misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending
21	seeking such conviction;

1	(C) rehabilitation of the participant has been attained to the
2	satisfaction of the court; and
3	(D) the participant does not owe restitution related to the case.
4	(3) The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this
5	subsection prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that
6	prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant
7	to this subdivision, the court shall provide written notice of its intent to
8	expunge the record to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case.
9	(4)(A) The court shall keep a special index of post-charge diversion
10	cases that have been expunged pursuant to this section together with the
11	expungement order. The index shall list only the name of the person convicted
12	of the offense, the person's date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal
13	offense that was the subject of the expungement.
14	(B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision
15	(A) of this subdivision (4) shall be confidential and shall be physically and
16	electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that
17	limits access to authorized persons.
18	(C) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be
19	permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The
20	Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the

1	documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to
2	court records.
3	(D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for
4	implementing this subsection (f).
5	(5) Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the entry of an
6	order expunging files and records under this section, the proceedings in the
7	matter shall be considered never to have occurred; all index references thereto
8	shall be deleted; and the participant, the court, law enforcement officers and
9	departments, prosecutors, the referring entity, and the diversion program shall
10	reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such
11	participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall be sent to each
12	agency, entity, or official named therein.
13	(6) The process of automatically expunging records as provided in this
14	section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after
15	July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must
16	apply to the court to have the person's records expunged. Expungement shall
17	occur if the requirements of this subsection (f) are met.
18	(g) Public records act exemption.
19	(1) Within 30 days after the two year anniversary of a successful
20	completion of adult diversion, the court shall provide notice to all parties of
21	record of the court's intention to order the expungement of all court files and

records, law enforcement records other than entries in the adult court diversion
program's centralized filing system, fingerprints, and photographs applicable
to the proceeding. However, the court shall not order expungement if the
participant does not satisfy each of subdivisions (A) (D) of this subdivision.
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 the
adult diversion program by the participant;
(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. Any
records or information produced or acquired pursuant to this section shall be
exempt from public inspection or copying under Vermont's Public Records
Act and shall be kept confidential.
(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.
Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, a law enforcement agency,
State's Attorney office, court, or community-based restorative justice provider
may disclose information to colleges, universities, public agencies of the State,
and nonprofit research organizations that a community-based restorative
justice provider has agreements with for use in connection with research
projects of a public service nature, but no person associated with those
institutions or agencies may disclose that information in any manner that
would reveal the identity of an individual who provided the information to the
community-based restorative justice provider.
(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.

1	(C) inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be
2	permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The
3	Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the
4	documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to
5	court records.
6	(D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for
7	implementing this subsection (g).
8	(h) Except as otherwise provided in this section, upon the entry of an order
9	expunging files and records under this section, the proceedings in the matter
10	shall be considered never to have occurred, all index references thereto shall be
11	deleted, and the participant, the court, and law enforcement officers and
12	departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists
13	with respect to such participant inquiry in any matter. Copies of the order shall
14	be sent to each agency or official named therein.
15	(i) [Repealed.]
16	(j) The process of automatically expunging records as provided in this
17	section shall only apply to those persons who completed diversion on or after
18	July 1, 2002. Any person who completed diversion prior to July 1, 2002 must
19	apply to the court to have his or her records expunged. Expungement shall
20	occur if the requirements of subsection (g) of this section are met.

1	(k) The Attorney General, in consultation with the Vermont Association of
2	Court Diversion Programs, may develop and administer programs to assist
3	persons under this section charged with delinquent, criminal, and civil
4	offenses.
5	(l) Notwithstanding subdivision (e)(1) of this section, the diversion
6	program may accept cases from the Youth Substance Awareness Safety
7	Program pursuant to 7 V.S.A. § 656 or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b. The confidentiality
8	provisions of this section shall become effective when a notice of violation is
9	issued under 7 V.S.A. § 656(b) or 18 V.S.A. § 4230b(b) and shall remain in
10	effect unless the person fails to register with or complete the Youth Substance
11	Awareness Safety Program.
12	(m) Notwithstanding subdivision (e)(1) of this section, the diversion
13	program may accept cases pursuant to 33 V.S.A. §§ 5225 and 5280.
14	* * *
15	§ 165 161. PUBLIC CONTRACT ADVOCATE
16	* * *
17	Sec. 2. 7 V.S.A. § 656 is amended to read:
18	§ 656. PERSON 16 YEARS OF AGE OR OLDER AND UNDER 21 YEARS
19	OF AGE MISREPRESENTING AGE, PROCURING, POSSESSING,
20	OR CONSUMING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES; CIVIL
21	VIOLATION

1	* * *
2	(b) Issuance of notice of violation. A law enforcement officer shall issue a
3	person who violates this section a notice of violation, in a form approved by
4	the Court Administrator. The notice of violation shall require the person to
5	provide his or her the person's name and address and shall explain procedures
6	under this section, including that:
7	(1) the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where
8	the offense occurred within 15 days;
9	(2) failure to contact the Diversion Program within 15 days will result in
10	the case being referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable
11	for the violation, will be subject to a civil penalty and a suspension of the
12	person's operator's license and may face substantially increased insurance
13	rates;
14	(3) no money should be submitted to pay any penalty until after
15	adjudication; and
16	(4) the person shall notify the Diversion Program if the person's address
17	changes.
18	* * *
19	(d) Registration in Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. Within
20	15 days after receiving a notice of violation, the person shall contact the

Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred and register for

- the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. If the person fails to do so, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.
 - (e) Notice to report to Diversion. Upon receipt from a law enforcement officer of a summons and complaint completed under this section, the Diversion Program shall send the person a notice to report to the Diversion Program. The notice to report shall provide that:
 - (1) The person is required to complete all conditions related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, including substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or both.
 - (2) If the person does not satisfactorily complete the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the case will be referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, shall be assessed a civil penalty, the person's driver's license will be suspended, and the person's automobile insurance rates may increase substantially.

- (3) If the person satisfactorily completes the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, no penalty shall be imposed and the person's operator's license shall not be suspended.
 - (f) Diversion Program requirements.
- (1) Upon being contacted by a person who has been issued a notice of violation, the Diversion Program shall register the person in the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program. Pursuant to the Youth Substance Abuse Safety Program, the Diversion Program shall impose conditions on the person. The conditions imposed shall include only conditions related to the offense and in every case shall include a condition requiring satisfactory completion of substance abuse screening using an evidence-based tool and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment and substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or both. If the screener recommends substance abuse counseling, the person shall choose a State-certified or State-licensed substance abuse counselor or substance abuse treatment provider to provide the services.
- (2) Substance abuse screening required under this subsection shall be completed within 60 days after the Diversion Program receives a summons and

1	complaint. The person shall complete all conditions at his or her the person's
2	own expense.

- (3) When a person has satisfactorily completed substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense that the Diversion Program has imposed, the Diversion Program shall:
 - (A) void the summons and complaint with no penalty due; and
- (B) send copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau and to the law enforcement officer who completed them. Before sending copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau under this subdivision, the Diversion Program shall redact all language containing the person's name, address, Social Security number, and any other information that identifies the person.
- (4) If a person does not satisfactorily complete substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program or if the person fails to pay the Diversion Program any required program fees, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to

1	the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall
2	provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.
3	(5) A person aggrieved by a decision of the Diversion Program or
4	alcohol counselor may seek review of that decision pursuant to Rule 75 of the
5	Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.
6	(6) Notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. §§ 163(a)(2)(C) and 164(a)(2)(C), the
7	adult or juvenile diversion programs shall accept cases from the Youth
8	Substance Awareness Safety Program pursuant to this section. The
9	confidentiality provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 163 or 164 shall become effective
10	when a notice of violation is issued pursuant to subsection (b) of this section
11	and shall remain in effect unless the person fails to register with or complete
12	the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program.
13	* * *
14	Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 4230b is amended to read:
15	§ 4230b. CANNABIS POSSESSION BY A PERSON 16 YEARS OF AGE
16	OR OLDER AND UNDER 21 YEARS OF AGE; CIVIL
17	VIOLATION
18	* * *
19	(b) Issuance of notice of violation. A law enforcement officer shall issue a
20	person who violates this section with a notice of violation, in a form approved
21	by the Court Administrator. The notice of violation shall require the person to

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2	under this section, including that:
3	(1) the person shall contact the Diversion Program in the county where
4	the offense occurred within 15 days;
5	(2) failure to contact the Diversion Program within 15 days will result in
6	the case being referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable
7	for the violation, will be subject to a civil penalty and a suspension of the
8	person's operator's license and may face substantially increased insurance
9	rates;
10	(3) no money should be submitted to pay any penalty until after
11	adjudication; and
12	(4) the person shall notify the Diversion Program if the person's address
13	changes.
14	* * *
15	(d) Registration in Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program. Within
16	15 days after receiving a notice of violation, the person shall contact the

provide his or her the person's name and address and shall explain procedures

Diversion Program in the county where the offense occurred and register for

the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program. If the person fails to do so,

the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial

Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program

shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement

- officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.
 - (e) Notice to report to Diversion. Upon receipt from a law enforcement officer of a summons and complaint completed under this section, the Diversion Program shall send the person a notice to report to the Diversion Program. The notice to report shall provide that:
 - (1) The person is required to complete all conditions related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, including substance abuse screening and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or both.
 - (2) If the person does not satisfactorily complete the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program, the case will be referred to the Judicial Bureau, where the person, if found liable for the violation, shall be assessed a civil penalty, the person's driver's license will be suspended, and the person's automobile insurance rates may increase substantially.
 - (3) If the person satisfactorily completes the substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse assessment or substance abuse counseling, and any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program,

no penalty shall be imposed and the person's operator's license shall not be suspended.

- (f) Diversion Program requirements.
- (1) Upon being contacted by a person who has been issued a notice of violation, the Diversion Program shall register the person in the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program. Pursuant to the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program, the Diversion Program shall impose conditions on the person. The conditions imposed shall include only conditions related to the offense and in every case shall include a condition requiring satisfactory completion of substance abuse screening using an evidence-based tool and, if deemed appropriate following the screening, substance abuse assessment and substance abuse education or substance abuse counseling, or both. If the screener recommends substance abuse counseling, the person shall choose a State-certified or State-licensed substance abuse counselor or substance abuse treatment provider to provide the services.
- (2) Substance abuse screening required under this subsection shall be completed within 60 days after the Diversion Program receives a summons and complaint. The person shall complete all conditions at his or her the person's own expense.
- (3) When a person has satisfactorily completed substance abuse screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse

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2	Program has imposed, the Diversion Program shall:
3	(A) Void the summons and complaint with no penalty due.
4	(B) Send copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial
5	Bureau and to the law enforcement officer who completed them. Before
6	sending copies of the voided summons and complaint to the Judicial Bureau
7	under this subdivision, the Diversion Program shall redact all language
8	containing the person's name, address, Social Security number, and any other
9	information that identifies the person.
10	(4) If a person does not satisfactorily complete substance abuse
11	screening, any required substance abuse education or substance abuse
12	counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the

counseling, and any other condition related to the offense that the Diversion

- counseling, or any other condition related to the offense imposed by the Diversion Program or if the person fails to pay the Diversion Program any required Program fees, the Diversion Program shall file the summons and complaint with the Judicial Bureau for adjudication under 4 V.S.A. chapter 29. The Diversion Program shall provide a copy of the summons and complaint to the law enforcement officer who issued the notice of violation and shall provide two copies to the person charged with the violation.
- (5) A person aggrieved by a decision of the Diversion Program or alcohol counselor may seek review of that decision pursuant to Rule 75 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.

1	(6) Notwithstanding 3 V.S.A. §§ 163(a)(2)(C) and 164(a)(2)(C), the
2	adult or juvenile diversion programs shall accept cases from the Youth
3	Substance Awareness Safety Program pursuant to this section, 18 V.S.A.
4	§ 4230f(e)(1), or 18 V.S.A. § 4230f(e)(2). The confidentiality provisions of 3
5	V.S.A. § 163 or 164 shall become effective when a notice of violation is issued
6	pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, 18 V.S.A. § 4230f(e)(1), or 18
7	V.S.A. § 4230f(e)(2), and shall remain in effect unless the person fails to
8	register with or complete the Youth Substance Awareness Safety Program.
9	* * *
10	Sec. 4. 28 V.S.A. chapter 12 is amended to read:
11	CHAPTER 12. COMMUNITY REPARATIVE BOARDS PROGRAMS AND
12	SERVICES EMPLOYING RESTORATIVE JUSTICE APPROACHES
13	§ 910. RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PROGRAM
14	This chapter establishes a program of restorative justice for use with
15	offenders individuals required to participate in such a program as a reparative
16	condition of a sentence of probation or as ordered for civil contempt of a child
17	support order under 15 V.S.A. § 603 an individual's sentence. The Program
18	shall be carried out by community reparative boards community-based
19	restorative justice provider grantees under the supervision administration of the
20	Commissioner, as provided by this chapter.

1	§ 910a. REPARATIVE BOARDS; FUNCTIONS
2	(a) The Commissioner shall establish reparative boards and appoint to them
3	members of the community with the advice and recommendation of nonprofit
4	organizations or municipal entities in the localities concerned. The
5	Commissioner shall appoint each board member to a term of one to three
6	years, may reappoint a member to consecutive terms, and may remove a
7	member for good cause.
8	(b) Each board shall elect its chair from its membership. A chair may serve
9	for no more than one year uninterrupted. All meetings of a board shall comply
10	with open meeting law requirements of 1 V.S.A. chapter 5, subchapter 2,
11	consistent with probationer confidentiality requirements of this title, and as
12	may be imposed by the court.
13	(c) Each board shall adopt bylaws approved by the Commissioner. Such
14	bylaws may authorize each board to establish panels to conduct reparative
15	board activities.
16	(d) Each board shall conduct its meetings in a manner that promotes safe
17	interactions among an offender, victim or victims, and community members,
18	and shall:
19	(1) In collaboration with the Department, municipalities, the courts, and
20	other entities of the criminal justice system, implement the Restorative Justice

Program of seeking to obtain offender accountability, repair harm and

1	compensate a victim or victims and the community, increase an offender's
2	awareness of the effect of his or her behavior on a victim or victims and the
3	community, and identify ways to help an offender comply with the law.
4	(2) Educate the public about, and promote community support for, the
5	Restorative Justice Program.
6	(e) Each board shall have access to the central file of any offender required
7	to participate with that board in the Restorative Justice Program.
8	(f) When engaged in board activities, a board member shall be considered a
9	volunteer with regard to any grievance or other matter governed by 3 V.S.A.
10	§ 1101. [Repealed.]
11	§ 911. GRANT PROGRAM FOR COMMUNITY BASED HALF WAY
12	HOUSES AND PROGRAMS
13	(a) A grant program for community based alternatives to incarceration is
14	established to assist:
15	(1) private nonprofit community organizations establish half-way houses
16	and programs to help adult ex offenders and offenders on probation, parole, or
17	furlough reintegrate into the community; and
18	(2) existing half-way houses and programs for adult ex-offenders and
19	offenders on probation, parole, or furlough.
20	(b) The Alternatives to Incarceration Board established under section 912
21	of this title shall establish procedures and guidelines by which it shall solicit

1	and review proposals for grants, award grants, and monitor and evaluate the
2	progress of projects funded under this chapter.
3	(c) Private, nonprofit organizations which create residential half-way
4	houses for former prisoners or offenders on community release status shall
5	receive priority funding under this chapter.
6	(d) [Repealed.] [Repealed.]
7	§ 913. POST-ADJUDICATION REPARATIVE PROGRAM
8	(a) Purpose.
9	(1) The Commissioner shall develop and administer an adult post-
10	adjudication reparative program in all counties. In consultation with the
11	Judiciary, the Commissioner shall adopt a policies and procedures manual to
12	promote a uniform system across the State in compliance with this section.
13	(2) The program shall be designed to provide a restorative option for
14	persons who have been convicted of violating a criminal statute, as well as for
15	victims or those acting on a victim's behalf who have been harmed by the
16	responsible party.
17	(b) Administration; report.
18	(1) The Department of Corrections and its grantees, in consultation with
19	the Vermont Judiciary, shall develop and administer a post-adjudication
20	reparative program in all counties throughout the State.

(2) The program shall support the operation of reparative programs
through grants of financial assistance to, or contracts for services with, entities
employing restorative programs and services. Such entities engaged with a
similar post-adjudication program before July 1, 2024 shall be prioritized for
grants of financial assistance or contracts for services. The Commissioner may
require local financial contributions as a condition of receipt of program
<u>funding.</u>
(3) The Department of Corrections shall develop program outcomes
following the designated State of Vermont performance accountability
framework and, in consultation with the Judiciary, report annually on or before
December 1 to the General Assembly on services provided and outcome
indicators. As components of the report required by this subsection, the
Commissioner shall include data on the number of reparative program referrals
in each county, convictions and crime types, successful completion rates,
evidence of desistence, and possible causes of any geographical disparities.
(4) All programs or services that receive financial assistance from the
Department of Corrections for the program shall adhere to the requirements
pursuant to sections 914 and 915 of this title.
(5) The Commissioner is authorized to accept grants and gifts for the
purposes of this section, such acceptance being pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 5.

1	§ 914. QUALIFYING OFFENSES; ELIGIBILITY AND REFERRAL
2	<u>PROCESS</u>
3	(a) Memoranda of understanding required. The post-adjudication
4	reparative program shall accept individuals who are adjudicated of a qualifying
5	offense as determined by a current and executed memorandum of
6	understanding between a community program or service employing restorative
7	approaches and the Vermont Judiciary. Such memoranda of understanding
8	shall include protocols set forth in subsection (b) of this section. If the
9	restorative justice approach set forth in the memorandum of understanding
10	includes referrals from a court, the court having jurisdiction shall be party to
11	the memorandum of understanding.
12	(b) Guidance and protocols. On or before July 1, 2025, the Department of
13	Corrections, in consultation with the Community Justice Unit of the Office of
14	the Attorney General, the Department for Children and Families, the
15	Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender
16	General, the Center for Crime Victim Services, and the Vermont Judiciary
17	shall create guidance for memoranda of understanding. Memoranda of
18	understanding shall include protocols that:
19	(1) list mandatory qualifying offenses;
20	(2) permit the parties to supplement the list of mandatory qualifying
21	offenses;

1	(3) establish an evidence-based screening process to assess referral
2	eligibility for responsible parties who have been adjudicated of offenses that
3	are not mandatory qualifying offenses;
4	(4) set timelines to complete the restorative process for responsible
5	parties;
6	(5) contemplate the procedure for responsible parties who fail to
7	complete the restorative process;
8	(6) The reparative program shall have the right to determine that the
9	matter is not appropriate for post-adjudication programming and send the
10	referral back to the court.
11	(7) require initial and annual training for staff, facilitators, and
12	volunteers of programs or services employing restorative justice approaches, as
13	well as judges on the dynamics and principles of restorative justice.
14	(8) outline roles and participation of the programs or services employing
15	restorative justice approaches and other community partners, as needed;
16	(9) establish written confidentiality standards that ensure constitutional
17	protections and the privacy of responsible parties and victims participating in
18	the restorative process;
19	(10) create universal data collection standards developed by the
20	Department of Corrections; and

1	(11) implement written annual evaluation and quality improvement
2	plans and processes that engage community and system stakeholders.
3	(c) Compliance.
4	(1) The Department of Corrections shall review each memorandum of
5	understanding annually to ensure compliance with the protocols set forth in
6	subsection (b) of this section and the guidance established by the Department
7	and its consulting entities. The Department may engage other relevant
8	stakeholders to assess any defined restorative approach outlined in a
9	memorandum of understanding that is under review for compliance with the
10	Department's protocols and guidance.
11	(2) Once a memorandum of understanding is verified for compliance by
12	the Department of Corrections and is executed by the parties, the program or
13	service employing restorative justice approaches that is a party to the
14	memorandum may begin accepting referrals.
15	(d) Confidentiality.
16	(1) All information gathered in the course of the post-adjudication
17	reparative program shall be held strictly confidential and shall not be released
18	without the participant's prior consent, except that research and reports that do
19	not establish the identity of individual participants are allowed.
20	(2) If a case is referred to the program, the court may release
21	information to the victim upon a showing of legitimate need and subject to an

1	appropriate protective agreement defining the purpose for which the
2	information is being released and in all other respects maintaining the
3	confidentiality of the information; otherwise, files held by the court, the
4	prosecutor, law enforcement agency, referring entity, and the reparative
5	program related to the matter shall be confidential and shall remain
6	confidential unless:
7	(A) the reparative program declines to accept the referral;
8	(B) the reparative program accepts the referral, but the person does
9	not successfully complete the program; or
10	(D) the court recalls the referral from the reparative program.
11	(e) Reparative boards. When engaged in board activities, a board member
12	shall be considered a volunteer with regard to any grievance or other matter
13	governed by 3 V.S.A. § 1101.
14	Sec. 5. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS; MODEL REPARATIVE
15	POLICY
16	(a) Intent. It is the intent of the General Assembly that Department of
17	Corrections and Judiciary create a model post-adjudication reparative program
18	policy that promotes desistence and decrease recidivism of responsible parties
19	and seeks restorative justice for both responsible parties and victims alike.
20	(b) Policy development. On or before January 1, 2025, the Department of
21	Corrections and the Judiciary, in consultation with the Community Justice Unit

1	of the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of State's Attorneys and
2	Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, and the Center for Crime Victim
3	Services, shall establish a cohesive post-adjudication reparative program policy
4	for the Department of Corrections and the Judiciary to adopt and follow.
5	(c) Policy contents. The post-adjudication reparative program policy
6	created pursuant to this section shall outline what types of offenses qualify and
7	which persons will be eligible for the post-adjudication reparative program.
8	The policy shall include considerations for courts to use in determining the
9	persons who are eligible for the post-adjudication reparative program and the
10	referral of each case to the reparative program. The policy shall also
11	contemplate how victim perspective are included in reparative programming.
12	Sec. 6. DEPARTMENT OF STATE'S ATTORNEYS AND SHERIFFS;
13	POSITION; APPROPRIATION
14	(a) On July 1, 2024, a new, permanent, exempt Director of Policy position
15	is created in the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs. In addition to
16	any other duties deemed appropriate by the Department, the Director of Policy
17	shall supervise the development, oversight, and compliance work related to the
18	Council's internal, external, and State-mandated policies.
19	(b) The position of Director of Policy established in subsection (a) of this
20	section shall be subject to a General Fund appropriation in FY 2024.

1	Sec. 7. COMMUNITY JUSTICE UNIT; DIVERSION PROGRAM
2	ADMINISTRATION PLAN; REPORT
3	In counties where there is more than one pre- and post-charge diversion
4	provider, the Community Justice Unit of the Office of the Attorney General
5	shall collaborate with each county's juvenile and adult pre- and post-charge
6	providers and each county's State's Attorney or designee to develop a plan to
7	streamline the administration and provision of juvenile and adult pre- and post-
8	charge diversion programs on or before July 1, 2026. The Community Justice
9	Unit shall report on such plan in the 2026 annual report required pursuant to 3
10	V.S.A. §§ 163(b)(2) and 164(b)(2).
11	Sec. 8. REPEALS
12	(a) 3 V.S.A. § 163(b)(1)(A) is repealed on July 1, 2029.
13	(b) 3 V.S.A. § 164(b)(1)(A) is repealed on July 1, 2029.
14	Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES
15	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024 except that Sec. 1 (juvenile and
16	adult pre-charge and post-charge diversion) shall take effect on April 1, 2025.
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1	(Committee vote:)	
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3		Representative
4		FOR THE COMMITTEE
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