* * * Big 12 Juvenile Offenses * * *

Sec. 1. 33 V.S.A. § 5201 is amended to read:

§ 5201. COMMENCEMENT OF DELINQUENCY PROCEEDINGS

- (c)(1) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed an act specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title after attaining 14 years of age, but not 22 years of age, shall originate in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter and chapter 52A of this title, unless the State's Attorney files the charge directly as a youthful offender petition in the Family Division.
- (2)(A) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed one of the following acts after attaining 14 years of age, but not 22 years of age, shall originate in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter and chapter 52A of this title, unless the State's Attorney files the charge directly as a youthful offender petition in the Family Division:
- (i) a violation of a condition of release as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7559 imposed by the Criminal Division for any of the offenses listed in subsection 5204(a) of this title; or
- (ii) a violation of a condition of release as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 7559 imposed by the Criminal Division for an offense that was transferred from the Family Division pursuant to section 5204 of this title.

- (B) This subdivision (2) shall not apply to a proceeding that is the subject of a final order accepting the case for youthful offender treatment pursuant to subsection 5281(d) of this title.
- (3) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed one of the following acts after attaining 16 years of age, but not 22 years of age, shall originate in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter and chapter 52A of this title, unless the State's Attorney files the charge directly as a youthful offender petition in the Family Division:
- (i) using a firearm while committing a felony in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 4005, or an attempt to commit that offense;
- (ii) trafficking a regulated drug in violation of 18 V.S.A. chapter 84, subchapter 1, or an attempt to commit that offense; or
- (iii) aggravated stalking as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1063(a)(3), or an attempt to commit that offense.
- (d) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed any offense other than those specified in subsection 5204(a) or subdivisions 5201(c)(2) or (3) of this title before attaining 19 years of age shall originate in the Family Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter.

* * *

Sec. 1a. 33 V.S.A. § 5203 is amended to read:

§ 5203. TRANSFER FROM OTHER COURTS

(a) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was under 19 years of age at the time the offense charged was alleged to have been committed

and the offense charged is an offense not specified in subsection 5204(a) or subdivisions 5201(c)(2) or (3) of this title, that court shall forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

- (b) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant had attained 14 years of age but not 18 years of age at the time an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) or subdivisions 5201(c)(2) or (3) of this title was alleged to have been committed, that court may forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.
- (c) If it appears to the State's Attorney that the defendant was under 19 years of age at the time the felony offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the felony charged is not an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) of this title or subdivisions 5201(c)(2) or (3), the State's Attorney shall file charges in the Family Division of the Superior Court, pursuant to section 5201 of this title. The Family Division may transfer the proceeding to the Criminal Division pursuant to section 5204 of this title.

- Sec. 2. 33 V.S.A. § 5204 is amended to read:
- § 5204. TRANSFER FROM FAMILY DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT
- (a) After a petition has been filed alleging delinquency, upon motion of the State's Attorney and after hearing, the Family Division of the Superior Court may transfer

jurisdiction of the proceeding to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court if the child had attained 16 years of age but not 19 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred and the delinquent act set forth in the petition is a felony not specified in subdivisions (1)—(12)(11) of this subsection or if the child had attained 12 years of age but not 14 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred, and if the delinquent act set forth in the petition was any of the following:

- (10) sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a)(1) or (a)(2) or an attempt to commit that offense; or
- (11) aggravated sexual assault as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253 and aggravated sexual assault of a child as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 3253a or an attempt to commit either of those offenses; or
- (12) burglary into an occupied dwelling as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1201(c) or an attempt to commit that offense.
- (b)(1) The State's Attorney of the county where the juvenile petition is pending may move in the Family Division of the Superior Court for an order transferring jurisdiction under subsection (a) of this section at any time prior to adjudication on the merits. The filing of the motion to transfer jurisdiction shall automatically stay the time for the hearing provided for in section 5225 of this title, which stay shall remain in effect until such time as the Family Division of the Superior Court may deny the motion to transfer jurisdiction.
- (2)(A)(i) The Family Division of the Superior Court shall hold a hearing under subsection (c) of this section to determine whether jurisdiction should be transferred to

the Criminal Division under subsection (a) of this section if the delinquent act set forth in the petition is:

(I) a felony violation of 18 V.S.A. chapter 84 for selling or trafficking a regulated drug [Repealed.];

- (II) human trafficking or aggravated human trafficking in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2652 or 2653;
- (III) defacing a firearm's serial number in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 4024; or
- (IV) straw purchasing of firearm in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 4025; and (ii) the child had attained 16 years of age but not 19 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred.

* * *

* * * Raise the Age * * *

Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 5201(d) is amended to read:

(d) Any proceeding concerning a child who is alleged to have committed any offense other than those specified in subsection 5204(a) or subdivisions 5201(c)(2) or (3) of this title before attaining 19 20 years of age shall originate in the Family Division of the Superior Court, provided that jurisdiction may be transferred in accordance with this chapter.

Sec. 8. 33 V.S.A. § 5203 is amended to read:

§ 5203. TRANSFER FROM OTHER COURTS

(a) If it appears to a Criminal Division of the Superior Court that the defendant was under 19 20 years of age at the time the offense charged was alleged to have been

committed and the offense charged is an offense not specified in subsection 5204(a) or subdivisions 5201(c)(2) or (3) of this title, that court shall forthwith transfer the proceeding to the Family Division of the Superior Court under the authority of this chapter, and the minor shall then be considered to be subject to this chapter as a child charged with a delinquent act.

* * *

(c) If it appears to the State's Attorney that the defendant was under 49 20 years of age at the time the felony offense charged was alleged to have been committed and the felony charged is not an offense specified in subsection 5204(a) or subdivisions

5201(c)(2) or (3) of this title, the State's Attorney shall file charges in the Family

Division of the Superior Court, pursuant to section 5201 of this title. The Family

Division may transfer the proceeding to the Criminal Division pursuant to section 5204 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 5204 is amended to read:

§ 5204. TRANSFER FROM FAMILY DIVISION OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

(a) After a petition has been filed alleging delinquency, upon motion of the State's Attorney and after hearing, the Family Division of the Superior Court may transfer jurisdiction of the proceeding to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court if the child had attained 16 years of age but not 19 20 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred and the delinquent act set forth in the petition is a felony not specified in subdivisions (1)–(11) of this subsection or if the child had attained 12 years of age but not

14 years of age at the time the act was alleged to have occurred, and if the delinquent act set forth in the petition was any of the following:

* * *

Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. § 5103(c) is amended to read:

- (c)(1) Except as otherwise provided by this title and by subdivision (2) of this subsection, jurisdiction over a child shall not be extended beyond the child's 18th birthday.
- (2)(A) Jurisdiction over a child with a delinquency may be extended until six months beyond the child's:
- (i) 19th birthday if the child was 16 or 17 years of age when he or she the child committed the offense; or
- (ii) 20th birthday if the child was 18 years of age when he or she the child committed the offense; or
- (iii) 21st birthday if the child was 19 years of age when the child committed the offense.

* * *

Sec. 11. 33 V.S.A. § 5206 is amended to read:

§ 5206. CITATION OF 16- TO 18-YEAR OLDS <u>19-YEAR-OLDS</u>

(a)(1) If a child was over 16 years of age and under 19 20 years of age at the time the offense was alleged to have been committed and the offense is not specified in subsection (b) of this section, law enforcement shall cite the child to the Family Division of the Superior Court.

Sec. 12. BIMONTHLY PROGRESS REPORTS TO JOINT LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

- (a) On or before the last day of every other month from July 2024 through March 2025, the Department for Children and Families Agency of Human Services shall report to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee, the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions, the House Committee on Human Services, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare on its progress toward implementing the requirement of Secs. 7–11 of this act that the Raise the Age initiative take effect on April 1, 2025. The progress reports required by this section shall describe the steps taken to implement the following goals progress toward implementation of the Raise the Age initiative, as measured by qualitative and quantitative data related to the following priorities:
 - (1) establishing a secure residential facility;
- (2) expanding capacity for nonresidential treatment programs to provide community-based services;
- (3) ensuring that residential treatment programs are used appropriately and to their full potential;
 - (4) expanding capacity for Balanced and Restorative Justice (BARJ) contracts;
- (5) expanding capacity for the provision of services to children with developmental disabilities;
- (6) establishing a stabilization program for children who are experiencing a mental health crisis;
 - (7) enhancing long-term treatment for children;

- (8) programming to help children, particularly 18- and 19-year-olds, transition from youth to adulthood;
- (9) developing district-specific data and information on family services workforce development, including turnover, retention, and vacancy rates; times needed to fill open positions; training opportunities and needs; and instituting a positive culture for employees;
 - (10) installation of a comprehensive child welfare information system; and
- (11) plans for and measures taken to secure funding for the goals listed in this section.
- (b) Failure to meet one or more of the progress report elements listed in subsection (a) of this section shall not be a basis for extending the implementation of the Raise the Age initiative beyond April 1, 2025.
- Sec. 20. WORKING GROUP ON TRANSFERS OF JUVENILE PROCEEDINGS
 FROM THE FAMILY DIVISION TO THE CRIMINAL DIVISON
- (a) On or before December 15, 2025, a joint report on options for creating an expedited process for transfers of juvenile proceedings from the Family Division of the Superior Court to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court shall be submitted to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary by a working group comprised of the following parties:
 - (1) the Chief Superior Judge, or designee, who shall be chair of the working group;
 - (2) the Defender General, or designee;
- (3) the Executive Director of the Department of Sheriffs and State's Attorneys, or designee; and

- (4) the Commissioner of the Department for Children and Families, or designee.
- (b) The report required by this section may be in the form of proposed legislation and shall include recommendations on the following topics:
- (1) The changes in law that would be necessary if the Vermont juvenile justice system were restructured so that all cases alleging criminal violations by youths under 19 years of age started in the Family Division of the Superior Court, including alleged violations of 33 V.S.A. §§ 5204(a) and 5201(c)(2) or (3).
- (2) Whether cases alleging criminal violations by youths under 19 and 20 years of age should also begin in the Family Division.
- (3) Statutory options for creating an expedited court process for more serious offenses that would permit transfer of proceedings from the Family Division of the Superior Court to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court without requiring the full transfer hearing process of 33 V.S.A. § 5204, including the offenses and offender age ranges that would qualify for the expedited process.