injury

1	H.523
2	Introduced by Representatives Grad of Moretown and Jewett of Ripton
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Court rules; Rules of Evidence; hearsay; testimony when victim is a
6	minor; depositions; disclosure of confidential records
7	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to expand the
8	hearsay exception under specific circumstances to include statements made by
9	a child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability
10	who is a victim of a crime involving bodily injury or serious bodily injury;
11	expand the application of Rule 807 of the Rules of Evidence regarding
12	testimony of a child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental
13	disability to include cases involving bodily injury or serious bodily injury;
14	prohibit the taking of a deposition of a child who is a victim of a physical
15	assault except by agreement of the parties or after court approval; and require a
16	hearing before a court may issue a subpoena for a victim's personal records.
17 18	An act relating to the evidentiary rules governing proceedings concerning a child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability
18 19	child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disabil who is a victim of an offense involving bodily injury or serious bodily

1	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
2	Sec. 1. Rule 804a of the Vermont Rules of Evidence is amended to read:
3	Rule 804a. HEARSAY EXCEPTION; PUTATIVE VICTIM AGE 12 OR
4	UNDER; PERSON WITH A MENTAL ILLNESS OR
5	DEVELOPMENTAL PSYCHIATRIC, INTELLECTUAL, OR
6	<u>DEVELOPMENTAL</u> DISABILITY
7	(a) Statements by a person who is a child 12 years of age or under or who
8	is a person with a mental illness as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 7101(14) or
9	developmental disability as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8722(2) psychiatric,
10	intellectual, or developmental disability as defined in 1 V.S.A. §§ 146-148 at
11	the time the statements were made are not excluded by the hearsay rule if the
12	court specifically finds at the time they are offered that:
13	(1) the statements are offered in a civil, criminal, or administrative
14	proceeding in which the child or person with a mental illness or developmental
15	psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability is a putative victim of
16	sexual assault under 13 V.S.A. § 3252, aggravated sexual assault under
17	13 V.S.A. § 3253, aggravated sexual assault of a child under 13 V.S.A.
18	§ 3253a, lewd or lascivious conduct under 13 V.S.A. § 2601, lewd or
19	lascivious conduct with a child under 13 V.S.A. § 2602, incest under 13 V.S.A.
20	§ 205, abuse, neglect, or exploitation under 33 V.S.A. § 6913, sexual abuse of
21	a vulnerable adult under 13 V.S.A. § 1379, any offense in which bodily injury

or serious bodily injury is an element as defined in 13 V.S.A § 1021, or
wrongful sexual activity and the statements concern the alleged crime or the
wrongful sexual activity; or the statements are offered in a juvenile proceeding
under chapter 52 of Title 33 involving a delinquent act alleged to have been
committed against a child 13 years of age or under or a person with a mental
illness or developmental psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability if
the delinquent act would be an offense listed herein if committed by an adult
and the statements concern the alleged delinquent act; or the child is the
subject of a petition alleging that the child is in need of care or supervision
under chapter 53 of Title 33, and the statement relates to the sexual abuse of
the child;

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

1	(b) Upon motion of either party in a criminal or delinquency proceeding,
2	the court shall require the child or person with a mental illness or
3	developmental psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability to testify
4	for the state.
5	Sec. 2. Rule 807 of the Vermont Rules of Evidence is amended to read:
6	Rule 807. TESTIMONY WHERE VICTIM IS A MINOR OR A PERSON
7	WITH A PSYCHIATRIC, INTELLECTUAL, OR
8	DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITY
9	(a) Application. This rule applies only to the testimony of a child age 12 or
10	under or a person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability as
11	defined in 1 V.S.A. §§ 146-148 in a proceeding:
12	(1) in a prosecution for sexual assault under 13 V.S.A. § 3252 or
13	aggravated sexual assault under 13 V.S.A. § 3253 alleged to have been
14	committed against that child or person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or
15	developmental disability;
16	(2) in a prosecution for lewd and lascivious conduct with a child under
17	13 V.S.A. § 2602 or incest under 13 V.S.A. § 205 alleged to have been
18	committed against that child;
19	(3) in a prosecution for abuse, neglect, or exploitation under 33 V.S.A.
20	§ 6913 or lewd and lascivious conduct under 13 V.S.A. § 2601 alleged to have

1	been committed against that person with a psychiatric, intellectual, or
2	developmental disability;
3	(4) under chapter 55 of Title 33 involving a delinquent act alleged to
4	have been committed against that child or person with a psychiatric,
5	intellectual, or developmental disability, if that delinquent act would be an
6	offense listed in this subsection if committed by an adult;
7	(5) in a civil action in which one of the parties or witnesses has been an
8	alleged victim of causes of action alleging sexual assault, lewd and lascivious
9	conduct of, sexual activity as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 6902, or an offense
10	involving bodily injury or serious bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021;
11	(6) in a prosecution for domestic assault under 13 V.S.A. § 1042 or
12	aggravated domestic assault under 13 V.S.A. § 1043 or § 1044 in which an
13	offense involving bodily injury or serious bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A.
14	§ 1021 was alleged to have been committed against that child or person with a
15	psychiatric, intellectual, or developmental disability.
16	* * *
17	Sec. 3. Rule 15 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure is amended
18	to read:
19	Rule 15. DEPOSITIONS
20	* * *
21	(e) Limitations.

(1) Repeat Depositions. No witness may be deposed more than once
regarding the same offense, or multiple offenses arising out of the same
incident, regardless of the stage of the case, without approval of the court for
good cause shown and a showing that other means are not available to obtain
the information sought. Such permission shall include limitations on the
subject matter of further questioning.

- (2) Multiple Defendants. No witness may be deposed more than once regarding different or multiple offenses arising out of the same incident and involving two or more different defendants, without approval of the court for good cause shown and a showing that other means are not available to obtain the information sought. In cases involving co-defendants, questioning shall be conducted in the alphabetical order of the defendants' last names unless otherwise agreed by the defendants. Repetitive questioning shall be avoided.
- (3) Depositions of Law Enforcement Officers. Absent agreement of the parties or approval of the court for good cause shown, no deposition shall be taken of a law enforcement officer:
- (A) who has been designated by the State as a person who performed only a ministerial function with respect to the case or whom the prosecutor does not intend to call at trial; and

1	(B) whose involvement with the case is fully set out in a police report
2	or other statement prepared by the law enforcement officer and furnished to the
3	defense; and
4	(C) who has been made available for a recorded in-person or
5	telephonic interview.

- (4) Misdemeanors. No depositions shall be taken in misdemeanor cases except by agreement of the parties or after approval of the court for good cause shown. In determining whether to allow a deposition in misdemeanor cases, the court may consider, among other things, the consequences to the defendant, the importance of the witness's testimony, the complexity of the issues involved, the complexity of the witness's expected testimony (e.g., experts), and any other opportunities available to the defendant to discover the information sought by the deposition.
 - (5) Depositions of Minors in Sexual and Physical Assault Cases.
- (A) No deposition of a victim under the age of 16 shall be taken in a prosecution under 13 V.S.A. §§ 2601 (lewd and lascivious conduct), 2602 (lewd and lascivious conduct with a child), 3252 (sexual assault), 3253 (aggravated sexual assault), or 3253a (aggravated sexual assault of a child), or an offense involving bodily injury or serious bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021 except by agreement of the parties or after approval of the court pursuant to subparagraph (B) of this paragraph (5).

(B) The court shall not approve a deposition under this subdivision unless the court finds that the testimony of the child is necessary to assist the trial, that the evidence sought is not reasonably available by any other means, and that the probative value of the testimony outweighs the potential detriment to the child of being deposed. In determining whether to approve a deposition under this subdivision, the court shall consider the availability of recorded statements of the victim and the complexity of the issues involved.

(C)(i) If a deposition is taken pursuant to this paragraph (5), the court shall issue a protective order to protect the deponent from emotional harm, unnecessary annoyance, embarrassment, oppression, invasion of privacy, or undue burden of expense or waste of time. The protective order may include, among other remedies, the following: (I) that the deposition may be taken only on specified terms and conditions, including a designation of the time, place, and manner of taking the deposition; (II) that the deposition may be taken only by written questions; (III) that certain matters not be inquired into, or that the scope of the deposition be limited to certain matters; (IV) that the deposition be conducted with only such persons present as the court may designate; or (V) that after the deposition has been taken, the tape or transcription be sealed until further order of the court. The restrictions of 13 V.S.A. § 3255(a) shall apply to depositions taken pursuant to this paragraph (5).

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1	Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 6607 is amended to read:
2	§ 6607. DISCLOSURE OF CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS; NOTICE TO
3	PROSECUTION; HEARING
4	When a defendant seeks access to a victim's school records, or to any other
5	records of a victim which are by law confidential, the defendant shall provide
6	written notice to the prosecutor that the records have been requested prior to
7	the service of any subpoena requesting the records and to the court. The court
8	shall hold a hearing to determine whether a particularized showing has been
9	met before ruling on the request.
10	Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE
11	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.