	H.655
2	Introduced by Representatives Dolan of Essex Junction, Christie of Hartford,
3	LaLonde of South Burlington, and Rachelson of Burlington
4	Referred to Committee on
5	Date:
6	Subject: Crimes and criminal procedures; sealing criminal history records
7	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to expand the
8	list of offenses that may qualify for sealing upon petition, shift offenses that
9	are currently expungable to sealable, and make amendments to who may
10	access sealed criminal history records and under what circumstances.
	An art relating to qualifying offences for scaling eriminal history records
	An act relating to studies of policies and procedures regarding the sealing
11	and access to scaled oriminal history records
11 12	An act relating to studies of policies and procedures regarding the sealing of criminal history records
	An act relating to studies of policies and procedures regarding the sealing of criminal history records It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
12	An act relating to studies of policies and procedures regarding the sealing of criminal history records It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont: Sec. 1 12 VS A § 7601 is amended to read:
12 13	An act relating to studies of policies and procedures regarding the sealing of criminal history records It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont: Sec. 1. 13 VS A. § 7601 is amended to read: § 7601. DEFRUTIONS

individual's contact with the criminal justice system, including data regarding

1	identification arrest or citation arraignment judicial disposition austody and
	, , ,
2	supervision.
3	(1) "Predicate offense" means a criminal offense that can be used to
4	enhance a sentence levied for a later conviction and includes operating a
5	vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other substance in violation of
6	23 V.S.A. § 1201, comestic assault in violation of section 1042 of this title,
7	and stalking in violation of section 1062 of this title. "Predicate offense" shall
8	not include misdemeanor pessession of cannabis, a disorderly conduct offense
9	under section 1026 of this title, or possession of a controlled substance in
10	violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a), 4231(a), 4232(a), 4233(a), 4234(a),
11	4234a(a), 4234b(a), 4235(b), or 4235a(1). [Repealed.]
12	(4) "Qualifying crime" means:
13	(A) a misdemeanor offense that is not
14	(i) a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title;
15	(ii) an offense involving sexual exploitation of children in
16	violation of chapter 64 of this title;
17	(iii) an offense involving violation of a protection order in
18	violation of section 1030 of this title;
19	(iv) prostitution as defined in section 2632 of this title, or
20	prohibited conduct under section 2601a of this title; or
21	(v) a predicate offense,

1	(B) a violation of subsection 2701(a) of this title related to original
2	mischief;
3	(C) a violation of section 2501 of this title related to grand larceny;
4	(D) a violation of section 1201 of this title related to burglary,
5	excluding any turglary into an occupied dwelling, as defined in subdivision
6	1201(b)(2) of this title;
7	(E) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4223 related to fraud or deceit;
8	(F) a violation of vection 1802 of this title related to uttering a forged
9	or counterfeited instrument;
10	(G) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a) related to possession and
11	cultivation of cannabis;
12	(H) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4231(a) related to possession of
13	cocaine;
14	(I) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4232(a) related to possession of LSD;
15	(J) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4233(a) related to possession of heroin;
16	(K) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4234(a) related to possession of
17	depressant, stimulant, and narcotic drugs;
18	(L) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4234a(a) related to possession of
19	methamphetamine;
20	(M) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4234b(a) related to possession of
21	epiredrine and pseudoepiredrine,

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2	haltucinogenic drugs;
3	(O) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4235a(a) related to possession of
4	ecstasy; or
5	(P) any offense for which a person has been granted an unconditional
6	pardon from the Gevernor.
7	(A) all misdemeanor offenses except:
8	(i) a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title;
9	(ii) a violation of chapter 64 of this title relating to sexual
10	exploitation of children;
11	(iii) a violation of section 1030 of this title relating to a violation
12	of an abuse prevention order, an order against stalking or sexual assault, or a
13	protective order concerning contact with a child
14	(iv) a violation of chapter 28 of this title related to abuse, neglect,
15	and exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
16	(v) a violation of subsection 2605(b) or (c) of this title related to
17	voyeurism;
18	(vi) a violation of subdivisions 352(1)–(10) of this title related to
19	cruelty to animals;
20	(vii) a violation of section 1026a of this title related to aggrava ed
21	disorderly conduct,

1	(viii) a violation of coation 2006 of this title related to neglect of
2	dut, by a public officer;
3	(ix) a violation of section 5409 of this title related to failure to
4	comply with sex offender registry requirements;
5	(x) violation of section 2802, 2802a, 2803, 2804, or 2804b of
6	this title related to obscenity;
7	(xi) a violation of section 1455 of this title related to hate
8	motivated crimes; and
9	(xii) a violation of section 1456 of this title related to burning of a
10	religious symbol; and
11	(B) the following felonies:
12	(i) a violation of section 1201 of his title related to burglary,
13	excluding any burglary into an occupied dwelling, unless the person was
14	25 years of age or younger at the time of the offense and did not carry a
15	dangerous or deadly weapon during the commission of the offense;
16	(ii) designated felony property offenses as defined in subdivision
17	(5) of this section;
18	(iii) offenses relating to possessing, cultivating, selling,
19	dispensing, or transporting regulated drugs, including violations of 18 V.S.A.

§ 4230(a) and (v), 4231(a) and (v), 4232(a) and (v), 4233(a) and (v), 4233a(a),

1	1231(a) and (b) 1231a(a) and (b) 1231b(a) and (b) 1235(b) and (a) ar
2	42.35a(a) and (b); and
3	(iv) any offense for which a person has been granted an
4	unconditional pardon from the Governor.
5	(5) "Designated felony property offense" means:
6	(A) a feloxy violation of 9 V.S.A. § 4043 related to fraudulent use of
7	a credit card;
8	(B) section 1801 of this title related to forgery and counterfeiting;
9	(C) section 1802 of this title related to uttering a forged or
10	counterfeited instrument;
11	(D) section 1804 of this title related to counterfeiting paper money;
12	(E) section 1816 of this title related to possession or use of credit
13	card skimming devices;
14	(F) section 2001 of this title related to false personation;
15	(G) section 2002 of this title related to false pretenses or tokens;
16	(H) section 2029 of this title related to home improvement fraud;
17	(I) section 2030 of this title related to identity theft;
18	(J) section 2501 of this title related to grand larceny;
19	(K) section 2531 of this title related to embezzlement;
20	(L) section 2532 of this title related to embezzlement by officers or
21	servants of an incorporated bank,

1	(M) section 7523 of this title related to embezzlement by a receiver
2	or t ustee;
3	(N) section 2561 of this title related to receiving stolen property;
4	(O) section 2575 of this title related to retail theft;
5	(P) section 2582 of this title related to theft of services;
6	(Q) section 2591 of this title related to theft of rented property;
7	(R) section 2592 of this title related to failure to return a rented or
8	leased motor vehicle;
9	(S) section 3016 of this title related to false claims;
10	(T) section 3701 of this title related to unlawful mischief;
11	(U) section 3705 of this title related to unlawful trespass;
12	(V) section 3733 of this title related to mills, dams, or bridges;
13	(W) section 3761 of this title related to unauthorized removal of
14	human remains;
15	(X) section 3766 of this title related to grave markers and ornaments;
16	(Y) chapter 87 of this title related to computer crimes, and
17	(Z) 18 V.S.A. § 4223 related to fraud or deceit in obtaining a
18	regulated drug.
19	(6) "Subsequent offense" means the conviction of a crime committee by
20	ine person who is the subject of a perinon to seal a criminal history record man

1	grose out of a new incident or occurrence after the nerson was convicted of the
2	crime to be sealed.
3	Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 7602 is amended to read:
4	§ 7602. EXPUNGEMENT AND SEALING OF RECORD,
5	POST CONVICTION; PROCEDURE
6	(a)(1) A person may file a petition with the court requesting expungement
7	or sealing of the criminal history record related to the conviction if:
8	(A) the person way convicted of a qualifying crime or qualifying
9	crimes arising out of the same recident or occurrence;
10	(B) the person was convicted of an offense for which the underlying
11	conduct is no longer prohibited by law r designated as a criminal offense;
12	(C) pursuant to the conditions set forth in subsection (g) of this
13	section, the person was convicted of a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201(a) or
14	§ 1091 related to operating under the influence of a cohol or other substance,
15	excluding a violation of those sections resulting in serious bodily injury or
16	death to any person other than the operator, or related to operating a school bus
17	with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more or operating a commercial
18	vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more; or
19	(D) pursuant to the conditions set forth in subsection (h) of the
20	section, the person was convicted under 1201(c)(3)(A) of a violation of
21	subdivision 1201(a) of this title related to burgiary when the person was

1	25 years of ago or younger, and the person did not corry a dangerous or deadly
2	weapon during commission of the offense.
3	(2) The State's Attorney or Attorney General shall be the respondent in
4	the matter.
5	(3) The court shall grant the petition without hearing if the petitioner
6	and the respondent tipulate to the granting of the petition. The respondent
7	shall file the stipulation with the court, and the court shall issue the petitioner
8	an order of expungement and provide notice of the order in accordance with
9	this section.
10	(4) This section shall not apply to an individual licensed as a
11	commercial driver pursuant to 23 V.S.A chapter 39 seeking to seal or expunge
12	a record of a conviction for a felony offense committed in a motor vehicle as
13	defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4.
14	(b)(1) The court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history
15	record be expunged pursuant to section 7606 of this title if the following
16	conditions are met:
17	(A) At least five years have elapsed since the date on which the
18	person successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the
19	conviction, or if the person has successfully completed the terms and
20	conditions of an indeterminate term of probation that commenced at least five

years previously.

1	(R) The person has not been convicted of a crime origing out of a
2	new incident or occurrence since the person was convicted for the qualifying
3	crime.
4	(C) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court have been
5	paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the
6	surcharges have been vaived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title
7	(D) The court finds that expungement of the criminal history record
8	serves the interests of justice.
9	(2) The court shall grant the petition and order that all or part of the
10	criminal history record be sealed pursuant to section 7607 of this title if the
11	conditions of subdivisions (1)(A), (B), and (C) of this subsection are met and
12	the court finds that:
13	(A) sealing the criminal history record better serves the interests of
14	justice than expungement; and
15	(B) the person committed the qualifying crime after reaching 19
16	years of age.
17	(c)(1) The court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history
18	record be expunged pursuant to section 7606 of this title if the following
19	conditions are met.

1	(A) At least III years have alonged since the date on Which the person
2	successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the
3	conviction.
4	(B) The person has not been convicted of a felony arising out of a
5	new incident or occurrence in the last seven years.
6	(C) The person has not been convicted of a misdemeanor during the
7	past five years.
8	(D) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court for any
9	crime of which the person has been convicted has been paid in full, provided
10	that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been
11	waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.
12	(E) After considering the particular lature of any subsequent offense,
13	the court finds that expungement of the criminal history record for the
14	qualifying crime serves the interests of justice.
15	(2) The court shall grant the petition and order that all or part of the
16	criminal history record be sealed pursuant to section 7607 of this title if the
17	conditions of subdivisions (1)(A), (B), (C), and (D) of this subsection are met
18	and the court finds that:
19	(A) sealing the criminal history record better serves the interests of
20	justice than expungement, and

1	(P) the person committed the qualifying crime after reaching 10
2	years of age.
3	(d) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section,
4	unless the court finds that expungement would not be in the interests of justice,
5	the court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be
6	expunged in accordance with section 7606 of this title if the following
7	conditions are met:
8	(1) The petitioner has completed any sentence or supervision for the
9	offense.
10	(2) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court have been paid
11	in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the
12	surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.
13	(e) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section for a
14	conviction for possession of a regulated drug under 18 V.S.A. chapter 84,
15	subchapter 1 in an amount that is no longer prohibited by law or for which
16	criminal sanctions have been removed:
17	(1) The petitioner shall bear the burden of establishing that his exher
18	conviction was based on possessing an amount of regulated drug that is no

tonger promitited by law or for which criminal sanctions have been removed.

1 lated drug specified in the affidavit of probable cause associated with the 2 3 petitioner's conviction was the amount possessed by the petitioner. 4 (f) Prior to granting an expungement or sealing under this section for 5 petitions filed pursuant to subdivision 7601(4)(D) of this title, the court shall 6 make a finding that the conduct underlying the conviction under section 1201 7 of this title did not constitute a burglary into an occupied dwelling, as defined in subdivision 1201(b)(2) of this title. The petitioner shall bear the burden of 8 9 establishing this fact. 10 (g) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(C) of this section, only 11 petitions to seal may be considered or granted by the court. This subsection 12 shall not apply to an individual licensed as a commercial driver pursuant to 13 23 V.S.A. chapter 39. Unless the court finds that sealing would not be in the 14 interests of justice, the court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal 15 history record be sealed in accordance with section 760% of this title if the 16 following conditions are met: 17 (1) At least 10 years have elapsed since the date on which the person 18 successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the 19 conviction, or if the person has successfully completed the terms and 20 conditions of an indeterminate term of probation that commenced at least

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10 years previously.

1	(2) At the time of the filing of the natition:
2	(A) the person has only one conviction of a violation of 23 V.S.A.
3	§ 1201, which shall be construed in accordance with 23 V.S.A. § 1211; and
4	(B) the person has not been convicted of a crime arising out of a new
5	incident or occurrence since the person was convicted of a violation of
6	23 V.S.A. § 1201(a).
7	(3) Any restitution ordered by the court has been paid in full.
8	(4) The court finds that realing of the criminal history record serves the
9	interests of justice.
10	(h) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(D) of this section,
11	unless the court finds that expungement or scaling would not be in the interests
12	of justice, the court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history
13	record be expunged or sealed in accordance with section 7606 or 7607 of this
14	title if the following conditions are met:
15	(1) At least 15 years have elapsed since the date on which the person
16	successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the
17	conviction, or the person has successfully completed the terms and conditions
18	of an indeterminate term of probation that commenced at least 15 years
19	previousiy.

1	(2) The person has not been convicted of a crime origing out of a new
2	incident or occurrence since the person was convicted of a violation of
3	subdivition 1201(c)(3)(A) of this title.
4	(3) Any restitution ordered by the court has been paid in full.
5	(4) The court finds that expungement or sealing of the criminal history
6	record serves the interests of justice.
7	(a) Petition.
8	(1) A person may file a petition with the court requesting sealing of a
9	criminal history record related to a conviction under the following
10	circumstances:
11	(A) The person was convicted of an offense for which the underlying
12	conduct is no longer prohibited by law or designated as a criminal offense.
13	(B) The person was convicted of a qualifying crime or qualifying
14	crimes arising out of the same incident or occurrence.
15	(2) The State's Attorney or Attorney General shall be the respondent in
16	the matter.
17	(3) The court shall grant the petition without hearing if the petitioner
18	and the respondent stipulate to the granting of the petition. The respondent
19	shall file the stipulation with the court, and the court shall issue the petrioner
20	an order of sealing and provide notice of the order in accordance with this
21	section.

1	(1) This section shall not apply to an individual licensed as a
2	commercial driver pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 39 seeking to seal a record of
3	a conviction for a felony offense committed in a motor vehicle as defined in
4	23 V.S.A. §4.
5	(b) Offense that are no longer prohibited by law.
6	(1) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section,
7	the court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be
8	sealed if the following conditions are met:
9	(A) The petitioner has completed any sentence or supervision for the
10	offense.
11	(B) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court have been
12	paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the
13	surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.
14	(2) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section
15	for a conviction for possession of a regulated drug under 18 V.S.A. chapter 84,
16	subchapter 1 in an amount that is no longer prohibited by law or for which
17	criminal sanctions have been removed:
18	(A) The petitioner shall bear the burden of establishing that the
19	petitioner's conviction was based on possessing an amount of regulated drug
20	that is no longer prohibited by law or for which criminal sanctions have been
21	removed.

1	(R) There shall be a reputtable presumption that the amount of the
2	regulated drug specified in the affidavit of probable cause associated with the
3	petitioner's conviction was the amount possessed by the petitioner.
4	(c) Qualifying misdemeanors. For petitions filed to seal a qualifying
5	misdemeanor persuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section, the court shall
6	grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be sealed if the
7	following conditions are met:
8	(1) At least three years have elapsed since the date on which the person
9	satisfied the judgement.
10	(2) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court for any crime of
11	which the person has been convicted has been paid in full, provided that
12	payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived
13	by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.
14	(3) The court finds that sealing of the criminal history record serves the
15	interests of justice.
16	(d) Qualifying felony offenses. For petitions filed to seel a qualifying
17	felony pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section, the court shall grant
18	the petition and order that the criminal history record be sealed if the following
19	conditions are met:
20	(1) At least seven years have elapsed since the date on which the person
21	satisfied the judgement.

1	(2) Any rectitution and surcharges ordered by the court for any arime of
2	which the person has been convicted has been paid in full, provided that
3	payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived
4	by the cour pursuant to section 7282 of this title.
5	(3) The court finds that sealing of the criminal history record serves the
6	interests of justice.
7	(e) Qualifying DUI misdemeanor. For petitions filed to seal a qualifying
8	DUI misdemeanor pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section, the court
9	shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be sealed if
10	the following conditions are met:
11	(1) At least 10 years have elapsed since the date on which the person
12	satisfied the judgment for the conviction.
13	(2) At the time of the filing of the petition:
14	(A) the person has only one conviction of a violation of 23 V.S.A.
15	§ 1201, which shall be construed in accordance with 23 V.S.A. § 1211; and
16	(B) the person has not been convicted of a subsequent offense since
17	the person was convicted of a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201(a).
18	(3) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court for any crime of
19	which the person has been convicted has been paid in full, provided that
20	payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been walved
21	by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.

1 interests of justice. 2 Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 7604 is amended to read: 3 § 7604. NIW CHARGE 4 5 If a person is charged with a criminal offense after he or she the person has 6 filed a petition for expungement sealing pursuant to this chapter, the court shall 7 not act on the petition until disposition of the new charge. Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 7605 is amended to read: 8 9 § 7605. DENIAL OF PETITION If a petition for expungement sealing is denied by the court pursuant to this 10 11 chapter, no further petition shall be brought for at least two years, unless a 12 shorter duration is authorized by the court. 13 Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 7607 is amended to read: 14 § 7607. EFFECT OF SEALING (a) Order and notice. Upon entry of an order to seal the order shall be 15 16 legally effective immediately and the person whose record sealed shall be 17 treated in all respects as if the person had never been arrested, convicted, or 18 sentenced for the offense and that its effect is to annul the record of arrest, 19 conviction, and sentence. The court shall provide notice of the sealing 20 respondent, Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC), the arresting agend 21 the Restitution only of the vermont center for Crime victim Services, and any

1	other entity that may have a record related to the order to seed. The VCIC
2	shall provide notice of the sealing to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's
3	National Crime Information Center.
4	(b) Effect.
5	(1) Except as provided in subdivision subsection (c) of this section,
6	upon entry of a sealing order, the order shall be legally effective immediately
7	and the person whose record is sealed shall be treated in all respects as if he or
8	she the person had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense
9	(2) In any application for employment, license, or civil right or privilege
10	or in an appearance as a witness in any proceeding or hearing, a person may be
11	required to answer questions about a previous criminal history record only
12	with respect to arrests or convictions that have not been sealed.
13	(3) The response to an inquiry from any member of the public regarding
14	a sealed record shall be that "NO CRIMINAL RECORD EXISTS."
15	(c) Exceptions; convictions. Notwithstanding any other provision of law of
16	a sealing order, entities may access sealed records only in the following
17	circumstances:
18	(1) An entity that possesses a sealed record may continue to use it for
19	any litigation or claim arising out of the same incident or occurrence or
20	invoiving the same defendam.

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Attorney General may use the criminal history record sealed in accordance
with section 7602 or 7603 of this title without limitation for criminal justice
purposes as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2056a. A sealed record of a prior violation
of 23 V.S.A. § 1201(a) shall be admissible as a predicate offense for the
purpose of imposing an enhanced penalty for a subsequent violation of that
section, in accordance with the provisions of 23 V.S.A. § 1210. A person or a
court in possession of an order issued by a court regarding a matter that was
subsequently sealed may file or cite to that decision in any subsequent
proceeding. The party or court filing of citing to that decision shall ensure that
information regarding the identity of the defendant in the sealed record is
redacted.
(3) The Vermont Crime Information Center and Criminal Justice
Information Services Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigations shall
have access to sealed criminal history records without limitation for the
purpose of responding to queries to the National Instant Criminal Packground
Check System regarding firearms transfers and attempted transfers.
(4) For sentencing in subsequent offenses, the court and parties in a
criminal case shall have access to sealed records without innitation.

1	(5) The Department of Corrections shall have access to sealed records
2	for the purpose of conducting risk assessments and making supervision
3	decisions as follows:
4	(A) misdemeanors for three years;
5	(B) qualifying DUI offenses for five years; and
6	(C) qualitying felony property offenses and selling, dispensing, or
7	transporting a regulated drug offenses for seven years.
8	(6) The State's Attorney and Attorney General may disclose
9	information contained in a sealed criminal history record when required to
10	meet their otherwise legally required discovery obligations.
11	(7) Upon request, the Victims Compensation Program shall be provided
12	with a copy, redacted of all information ide tifying the offender, of the
13	affidavit for the sole purpose of verifying the expenses in a victim's
14	compensation application submitted pursuant to section 5353 of this title.
15	(8) The sealing of a criminal record shall not affect the authority of the
16	Restitution Unit to enforce a restitution order in the same manner as a civil
17	judgment, pursuant to subdivision 5362(c)(2) of this title.
18	(d) Exceptions; dismissed charges. The prosecution shall have access to
19	cases dismissed without prejudice for three years. The prosecution may object
20	to the loss of access at three years by proving that the loss of access would
21	pose a significant risk to public safety.

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1	(a) Process
2	(1) The court shall bar viewing of the sealed offense in any accessible
3	databas, that it maintains.
4	(2) Until all charges on a docket have been sealed, the case file shall
5	remain publicly accessible.
6	(3) When all charges on a docket have been sealed, the case file shall
7	become exempt from public access.
8	(e)(f) Special index.
9	(1) The court shall keep special index of cases that have been sealed
10	together with the sealing order. The index shall list only the name of the
11	person convicted of the offense, his or her the person's date of birth, the
12	docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the sealing.
13	(2) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (1)
14	of this subsection shall be confidential and shall be physically and
15	electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that
16	limits access to authorized persons.
17	(3) Except as provided in subsection subsections (c) and (d) of this
18	section, inspection of the sealing order may be permitted only upon petition by
19	the person who is the subject of the case. The Chief Superior Judge may

permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes

pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.

1	(A) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing
2	this subsection.
3	(f)(g) Victims Compensation Program. Upon request, the Victim's Victims
4	Compensation Program shall be provided with a copy, redacted of all
5	information identifying the offender, of the affidavit for the sole purpose of
6	verifying the expenses in a victim's compensation application submitted
7	pursuant to section 5353 of this title.
8	(g)(h) Restitution. The scaling of a criminal record shall not affect the
9	authority of the Restitution Unit to enforce a restitution order in the same
10	manner as a civil judgment pursuant to subdivision 5362(c)(2) of this title.
11	Sec. 6. 24 V.S.A. § 2002 is added to read
12	§ 2002. EXPUNGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL VIOLATION RECORDS
13	(a) Expungement. Three years following the satisfaction of a judgment
14	resulting from an adjudication of a municipal violation, the Judicial Bureau
15	shall make an entry of "expunged" and notify the municipality of such action,
16	provided the person has not been adjudicated for any subsequent municipal
17	violations during that time. The data transfer to the municipality shall include
18	the name, date of birth, ticket number, and offense. Violations of offenses
19	adopted pursuant to chapter 117 of this title shall not be eligible for
20	expungement under this section.

1	(h) Effect of expungament
2	(1) Upon entry of an expungement order, the order shall be legally
3	effective immediately and the individual whose record is expunged shall be
4	treated in all respects as if the individual had never been adjudicated of the
5	violation.
6	(2) Upon an entry of expunged, the case will be accessible only by the
7	Clerk of the Court for the Judicial Bureau or the Clerk's designee.
8	Adjudications that have been expunged shall not appear in the results of any
9	Judicial Bureau database search by name, date of birth, or any other data
10	identifying the defendant. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section
11	any documents or other records related to an expunged adjudication that are
12	maintained outside the Judicial Bureau's case management system shall be
13	destroyed.
14	(3) Upon receiving an inquiry from any person legarding an expunged
15	record, the Judicial Bureau and the municipality shall respond that "NO
16	RECORD EXISTS."
17	(c) Exception for research entities. Research entities that maintain
18	adjudication records for purposes of collecting, analyzing, and dissemilating
19	criminal justice data shall not be subject to the expungement requirements
20	established in this section. Research entities shall abide by the policies

1	established by the Court Administrator and shall not disalose any identifying
2	information from the records they maintain.
3	(d) Policies for implementation. The Court Administrator shall establish
4	policies for implementing this section.
5	(e) Application. This section shall apply to municipal violations that occur
6	on and after July 1, 2024.
7	Sec. 7. 23 V.S.A. § 2303 is amended to read:
8	§ 2303. EXPUNGEMENT OF VIOLATION RECORDS
9	* * *
10	(e) Application. This section shall apply to municipal violations that occur
11	on and after July 1, 2021.
12	Sec. 8. AUTOMATIC SEALING STUDY COMMITTEE
13	(a) Creation. There is created the Legislative Criminal Record Sealing
14	Study Committee for the purpose of recommending to the General Assembly a
15	proposal for phasing in a policy of automatically sealing criminal history
16	records that no longer have value as a criminal justice tool.
17	(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following
18	members:
19	(1) two current members of the House of Representatives, not all from
20	the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House

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1	(2) two current members at the Senate, not all from the same political
2	party, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees.
3	(c) Powers and duties.
4	(1) The Committee shall study:
5	(A) which criminal offenses are appropriate for automatic sealing,
6	the time period in which those offenses become eligible for sealing, and any
7	other appropriate critery; and
8	(B) the mechanism for automatic sealing and any resources required
9	for the proposal in subdivision (A) of this subdivision (c)(1).
10	(2) On or before November 15, 2024, the Committee shall submit
11	proposed legislation to the General Assembly.
12	(d) Assistance. For purposes of scheduling meetings and preparing
13	recommended legislation, the Committee shall have the assistance of the
14	Office of Legislative Operations, the Office of Legislative Counsel, and the
15	Joint Fiscal Office.
16	(e) Meetings.
17	(1) The Office of Legislative Counsel shall call the first meeting of the
18	Committee on or before August 1, 2024.
19	(2) The Committee shall select a chair from among its members at the
20	first meeting.

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

1	(1) The Committee shall eases to exist an December 21, 2021
2	(f) Compensation and reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during
3	adjournment of the General Assembly, a legislative member of the Committee
4	shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses
5	pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 23 for not more than four meetings. These payments
6	shall be made from monies appropriated to the General Assembly.
7	Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. chapter 230 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 230. EXPUNGEMENT AND SEALING OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS

§ 7601. DEFINITIONS

8

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Court" means the Criminal Division of the Superior Court.
- (2) "Criminal history record" means all information documenting an individual's contact with the criminal justice system, including data regarding identification, arrest or citation, arraignment, judicial disposition, custody, and supervision.
- (3) "Predicate offense" means a criminal offense that can be used to enhance a sentence levied for a later conviction and includes operating a vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other substance in violation of

starking in violation of section 1062 of this title. "Predicate offense" shall not include misdemeanor possession of cannabis, a disorderly conduct offense under section 1026 of this title, or possession of a controlled substance in violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a), 4231(a), 4232(a), 4233(a), 4234(a), 4234b(a), 3235(b), or 4235a(a). [Repealed.]

- (4) "Qualifying crime" means:
 - (A) a misdemeanor of tense that is not:
 - (i) a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title;
- (ii) an offense involving sexual exploitation of children in violation of chapter 64 of this title;
- (iii) an offense involving violation of a protection order in violation of section 1030 of this title;
- (iv) prostitution as defined in section 2632 of this title, or prohibited conduct under section 2601a of this title; or
 - (v) a predicate offense;
- (B) a violation of subsection 3701(a) of this title related to sriminal mischief;
 - (C) a violation of section 2301 of this title related to grand tarceny,

- (D) a violation of section 1201 of this title related to burglary excluding any burglary into an occupied dwelling, as defined in subdivision 1201(b)(2) of this title;
 - (E) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4223 related to fraud or deceit;
- (F) a Violation of section 1802 of this title related to uttering a forged or counterfeited instrument;
- (G) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a) related to possession and cultivation of cannabis;
- (H) a violation of Is V.S.A. § 4231(a) related to possession of cocaine;
 - (I) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 42.2(a) related to possession of LSD;
 - (J) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4233(a) related to possession of heroin;
- (K) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4234(a) related to possession of depressant, stimulant, and narcotic drugs;
- (L) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4234a(a) related to possession of methamphetamine;
- (M) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4234b(a) related to possession of ephedrine and pseudoephedrine;
- (N) a violation of 18 V.S.A. § 4235(b) related to possession of native major arrangement drugs,

- (O) a violation of 18 VSA & 1235a(a) volated to possession of ecs. usy; or
- (P) any offense for which a person has been granted an unconditional pardon from the Governor.
 - (A) al misdemeanor offenses except:
 - (i) a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title;
- (ii) a violation of chapter 64 of this title relating to sexual exploitation of children;
- (iii) a violation of section 1030 of this title relating to a violation of an abuse prevention order, an order against stalking or sexual assault, or a protective order concerning contact with a child;
- (iv) a violation of chapter 28 of this title related to abuse, neglect, and exploitation of a vulnerable adult;
- (v) a violation of subsection 2605(b) or (c) of this title related to voyeurism;
- (vi) a violation of subdivisions 352(1)–(10) of this title related to cruelty to animals;
- (vii) a violation of section 5409 of this title related to failure to comply with sex offender registry requirements;
- (viii) a violation of section 1455 of this title related to vate

- (iv) a violation of subsection 1301(a) volated to avuelty to a child:
- (x) a violation of section 1305 related to cruelty by person having custody of another;
- (xi) a violation of section 1306 related to mistreatment of persons with impaired cognitive function;
- (xii) a violation of section 3151 of this title related to female genital mutilation;
- (xiii) a violation of subsection 3252(b) related to sexual exploitation of a minor;
- (xiv) a violation of subdivision 4058(b)(1) of this title related to violation of an extreme risk protection order; and
- (xv) an offense committed in a motor vehicle as defined in 23

 V.S.A. § 4 by a person who is the holder of a commercial driver's license or

 commercial driver's permit pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 39.
 - (B) the following felonies:
- (i) a violation of section 1201 of this title related to burglary, excluding any burglary into an occupied dwelling, unless the person was 25 years of age or younger at the time of the offense and did not carry a dangerous or deadly weapon during the commission of the offense;
- (ii) designated felony property offenses as defined in subdivision (3) of this section,

- dispensing, or transporting regulated drugs, including violations of 18 V.S.A.

 § 4230(a) and (b), 4231(a) and (b), 4232(a) and (b), 4233(a) and (b),

 4233a(a), 4234(a) and (b), 4234a(a) and (b), 4234b(a) and (b), 4235(b) and

 (c), or 4235a(a) and (b); and
- (iv) any offense for which a person has been granted an unconditional pardon from the Governor.
 - (5) "Designated felow property offense" means:
- (A) a felony violation of 9 V.S.A. § 4043 related to fraudulent use of a credit card;
 - (B) section 1801 of this title related to forgery and counterfeiting;
- (C) section 1802 of this title related to uttering a forged or counterfeited instrument;
 - (D) section 1804 of this title related to counterfeiting paper money;
- (E) section 1816 of this title related to possession or use of credit card skimming devices;
 - (F) section 2001 of this title related to false personation;
 - (G) section 2002 of this title related to false pretenses or i kens;
 - (H) section 2029 of this title related to home improvement fraid;
 - (I) section 2030 of this title related to identity theft;
 - (3) section 2301 of this title related to grand larceny,

- (K) section 2531 of this title related to emberglements
- (L) section 2532 of this title related to embezzlement by officers or servant of an incorporated bank;
- (M) section 2533 of this title related to embezzlement by a receiver or trustee;
 - (N) section 2561 of this title related to receiving stolen property;
 - (O) section 2375 of this title related to retail theft;
 - (P) section 2582 of this title related to theft of services;
 - (Q) section 2591 of this title related to theft of rented property;
- (R) section 2592 of this litle related to failure to return a rented or leased motor vehicle;
 - (S) section 3016 of this title related to false claims;
 - (T) section 3701 of this title related to unlawful mischief;
 - (U) section 3705 of this title related to un wful trespass;
 - (V) section 3733 of this title related to mills, dams, or bridges;
- (W) section 3761 of this title related to unauthorized removal of human remains;
 - (X) section 3766 of this title related to grave markers and ornaments;
 - (Y) chapter 87 of this title related to computer crimes; and
 - (Z) 18 V.S.A. § 4223 related to fraud or deceit in obtaining a

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S 7602 EVDINGEMENT AND SEALING OF RECORD

POSTCONVICTION; PROCEDURE

- (a)(1). A person may file a petition with the court requesting expungement or sealing of the criminal history record related to the conviction if:
- (A) the person was convicted of a qualifying crime or qualifying crimes arising out of the same incident or occurrence;
- (B) the person was convicted of an offense for which the underlying conduct is no longer prohibited by law or designated as a criminal offense;
- (C) pursuant to the evalutions set forth in subsection (g) of this section, the person was convicted of a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201(a) or § 1091 related to operating under the influence of alcohol or other substance, excluding a violation of those sections resulting in serious bodily injury or death to any person other than the operator, or related to operating a school bus with a blood alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more or operating a commercial vehicle with a blood alcohol concentration of 2.04 or more; or
- (D) pursuant to the conditions set forth in subsection (h) of this section, the person was convicted under 1201(c)(3)(A) of a violation of subdivision 1201(a) of this title related to burglary when the person was 25 years of age or younger, and the person did not carry a dangerous or deadly weapon during commission of the offense.

- (2) The State's Attorney or Attorney Coneral shall be the respondent in the natter.
- (3) The court shall grant the petition without hearing if the petitioner and the respondent stipulate to the granting of the petition. The respondent shall file the stipulation with the court, and the court shall issue the petitioner an order of expungement and provide notice of the order in accordance with this section.
- (4) This section shall not apply to an individual licensed as a commercial driver pursuant to 23 XS.A. chapter 39 seeking to seal or expunge a record of a conviction for a felony offense committed in a motor vehicle as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4.
- (b)(1) The court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be expunged pursuant to section—of this title if the following conditions are met:
- (A) At least five years have elapsed since the acte on which the person successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction, or if the person has successfully completed the terms and conditions of an indeterminate term of probation that commenced at least five years previously.

- (B) The person has not been convicted of a crime arising out of a new incident or occurrence since the person was convicted for the qualifying crime.
- (C) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court have been paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.
- (D) The court fixeds that expungement of the criminal history record serves the interests of justice.
- (2) The court shall grant the petition and order that all or part of the eriminal history record be sealed pursuant to section 7607 of this title if the conditions of subdivisions (1)(A), (B), and (C) of this subsection are met and the court finds that:
- (A) sealing the criminal history record better serves the interests of justice than expungement; and
- (B) the person committed the qualifying crime after reaching 19 years of age.
- (c)(1) The court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be expunged pursuant to section 7606 of this title if the following conditions are met:

- (1) At least 10 years have elapsed since the date on which the person successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction.
- (B) The person has not been convicted of a felony arising out of a new incident or recurrence in the last seven years.
- (C) The person has not been convicted of a misdemeanor during the past five years.
- (D) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court for any crime of which the person has been convicted has been paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.
- (E) After considering the particular nature of any subsequent offense, the court finds that expungement of the criminal history record for the qualifying crime serves the interests of justice.
- (2) The court shall grant the petition and order that all or part of the criminal history record be sealed pursuant to section 7607 of this title if the conditions of subdivisions (1)(A), (B), (C), and (D) of this subsection are met and the court finds that:
- (A) sealing the criminal history record better serves the interests of fusice than expangement, and

- (B) the person committed the qualifying evime after reaching 10 years of age.
- (d) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section, unless the court finds that expungement would not be in the interests of justice, the court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be expunged in accordance with section 7606 of this title if the following conditions are met:
- (1) The petitioner has completed any sentence or supervision for the offense.
- (2) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court have been paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuent to section 7282 of this title.
- (e) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section for a conviction for possession of a regulated drug under 18 V.S.A. chapter 84, subchapter 1 in an amount that is no longer prohibited by aw or for which criminal sanctions have been removed:
- (1) The petitioner shall bear the burden of establishing that his or her conviction was based on possessing an amount of regulated drug that is no longer prohibited by law or for which criminal sanctions have been removed:

- (2) There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the amount of the regulated drug specified in the affidavit of probable cause associated with the petitioner's conviction was the amount possessed by the petitioner.
- (f) Prior to granting an expungement or sealing under this section for petitions filed pursuant to subdivision 7601(4)(D) of this title, the court shall make a finding that the conduct underlying the conviction under section 1201 of this title did not constitute a burglary into an occupied dwelling, as defined in subdivision 1201(b)(2) of this title. The petitioner shall bear the burden of establishing this fact.
- (g) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(C) of this section, only petitions to seal may be considered or granted by the court. This subsection shall not apply to an individual licensed as a commercial driver pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 39. Unless the court finds that sealing would not be in the interests of justice, the court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be sealed in accordance with section 7607 of this title if the following conditions are met:
- (1) At least 10 years have elapsed since the date on which the person successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction, or if the person has successfully completed the terms and conditions of an indeterminate term of probation that commenced at trast 10 years previously.

- (2) At the time of the filing of the notition:
- (A) the person has only one conviction of a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201, which shall be construed in accordance with 23 V.S.A. § 1211; and
- (B) the person has not been convicted of a crime arising out of a new incident or occurrence since the person was convicted of a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201(a).
 - (3) Any restitution ordered by the court has been paid in full.
- (4) The court finds that sealing of the criminal history record serves the interests of justice.
- (h) For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(D) of this section, unless the court finds that expungement or scaling would not be in the interests of justice, the court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be expunged or sealed in accordance with section 7606 or 7607 of this title if the following conditions are met:
- (1) At least 15 years have elapsed since the date on which the person successfully completed the terms and conditions of the senionce for the conviction, or the person has successfully completed the terms and conditions of an indeterminate term of probation that commenced at least 15 years previously.

- (2) The person has not been convicted of a crime arising out of a new incident or occurrence since the person was convicted of a violation of subdivision 1201(c)(3)(A) of this title.
 - (3) Any restitution ordered by the court has been paid in full.
- (4) The court finds that expungement or sealing of the criminal history record serves the interests of justice.

(a) Petition.

- (1) A person may file a petition with the court requesting sealing of a criminal history record related to a conviction under the following circumstances:
- (A) The person was convicted of an offense for which the underlying conduct is no longer prohibited by law or designated as a criminal offense.
- (B) The person was convicted of a qualifying crime or qualifying crimes arising out of the same incident or occurrence.
- (2) Whichever office prosecuted the offense resulting in the conviction, the State's Attorney or Attorney General, shall be the respondent in the matter unless the prosecuting office authorizes the other to act as the respondent.
- (3) The court shall grant the petition without hearing if the petitioner and the respondent stipulate to the granting of the petition. The respondent shall file the supulation with the court, and the court shall issue the petitioner

an order of scaling and provide notice of the order in accordance with this section.

- (4) This section shall not apply to an individual who is the holder of a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's permit pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 39 seeking to seal a record of a conviction for a misdemeanor or felony offense committed in a motor vehicle as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4.
- (b) Offenses that are no longer prohibited by law. For petitions filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section, the court shall grant the petition and order that the cruninal history record be sealed if the following conditions are met:
- (1) The petitioner has completed any sentence or supervision for the offense.
- (2) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court have been paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shell not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.
- (c) Qualifying misdemeanors. For petitions filed to seal a qualifying misdemeanor pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section, the court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be scaled if the following conditions are met:
- (1) At least three years have elapsed since the date on which the person completed the terms and conditions of the sentence.

- (2) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court for any crime of which the person has been convicted has been paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.
- (3) The respondent has failed to show that sealing would be contrary to the interest of justice
- (d) Qualifying felony offenses. For petitions filed to seal a qualifying felony pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section, the court shall grant the petition and order that the criminal history record be sealed if the following conditions are met:
- (1) At least seven years have elapsed since the date on which the person completed the terms and conditions of the senence.
- (2) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court for any crime of which the person has been convicted has been paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.
- (3) The respondent has failed to show that sealing would be contrary to the interest of justice.
- (e) Qualifying DUI misdemeanor. For petitions filed to seal a qualifying

chall grant the potition and order that the eximinal history record he realed if the following conditions are met:

- At least 10 years have elapsed since the date on which the person completed the terms and conditions of the sentence.
- (2) Any restitution and surcharges ordered by the court for any crime of which the person has been convicted has been paid in full, provided that payment of surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court pursuant to section 7282 of this title.
- (3) The person is not the holder of a commercial driver's license or commercial driver's permit pursuant to 23 V.S.A. chapter 39.
- (4) The respondent has failed to show that sealing would be contrary to the interest of justice.
- (f) Sealing a criminal history record related to a fish and wildlife offense shall not void any fish and wildlife license suspension or revocation imposed pursuant to the accumulation of points related to the served offense. Points accumulated by a person shall remain on the person's license and, if applicable, completion of the remedial course shall be required, as set forth in title 10 V.S.A. § 4502.

§ 7603. EXPUNGEMENT AND SEALING OF RECORD, NO

- issue an order sealing the criminal history record related to the citation or arrest of a person:
 - (1) Within 60 days after the final disposition of the case if:
- (A) the court does not make a determination of probable cause at the time of arraignment: $\frac{\partial r}{\partial t}$
 - (B) the charge is dismissed before trial with or without prejudice; or
 - (C) the defendant is acquitted of the charges; or
- (2) at any time if the prosecuting attorney and the defendant stipulate that the court may grant the petition to seal the record.
- (b) If a party objects to sealing or expunging a record pursuant to this section, the court shall schedule a hearing to determine if sealing or expunging the record serves the interests of justice. The defendant and the prosecuting attorney shall be the only parties in the matter.
 - (c), (d) [Repealed.]
- (e) Unless either party objects in the interests of justice, the court shall issue an order expunging a criminal history record related to the citation or arrest of a person:
 - (1) within 60 days after the final disposition of the case if:
 - (A) the defendant is acquitted of the charges; or
 - (D) ine charge is aismissea wiin prejuaice,

- (2) at any time if the prosecuting attorney and the defendant stipulate that the court may grant the petition to expunge the record. [Repealed.]
- (f) Unless either party objects in the interests of justice, the court shall issue an order to expunge a record sealed pursuant to subsection (a) or (g) of this section eight years after the date on which the record was sealed.

 [Repealed.]
- (g) A person may file a petition with the court requesting sealing of expungement of a criminal history record related to the citation or arrest of the person at any time. The court shall grant the petition and issue an order sealing or expunging the record if it finds that sealing or expunging the record serves the interests of justice, or if the parties stipulate to sealing or expungement of the record.
- (h) The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this section prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expuneing a record pursuant to this subsection, the court shall provide to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case written notice of its intent to expunge the record. [Repealed.]

§ 7604. NEW CHARGE

If a person is charged with a criminal offense after he or she has filed a

shall not act on the petition until disposition of the new charge.

§ 7605. DENIAL OF PETITION

If a petition for expungement <u>or sealing</u> is denied by the court pursuant to this chapter, no further petition shall be brought for at least two years, unless a shorter duration is authorized by the court.

§ 7606. EFFECT OF EXPUNGEMENT

(a) Order and notice. Noon finding that the requirements for expungement have been met, the court shall assue an order that shall include provisions that its effect is to annul the record of the arrest, conviction, and sentence and that such person shall be treated in all respects as if the person had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense. The court shall provide notice of the expungement to the respondent Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC), the arresting agency, the Restitution Unit of the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services, and any other entity that may have a record related to the order to expunge. The VCIC shall provide notice of the expungement to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center:

(b) Effect.

(1) Upon entry of an expungement order, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the person whose record is expunged shall be treated

in all respects as if he or she the person had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense.

- (2) In any application for employment, license, or civil right or privilege or in an appearance as a witness in any proceeding or hearing, a person may be required to enswer questions about a previous criminal history record only with respect to arrests or convictions that have not been expunged.
- (3) The response to an inquiry from any person regarding an expunged record shall be that "NO CRIMINAL RECORD EXISTS."
- (4) Nothing in this section shall affect any right of the person whose record has been expunged to rely on it as a bar to any subsequent proceedings for the same offense.
 - (c) Process.
- (1) The court shall remove the expunded offense from any accessible database that it maintains.
- (2) Until all charges on a docket are expunsed, the case file shall remain publicly accessible.
- (3) When all charges on a docket have been expunged, the case file shall be destroyed pursuant to policies established by the Court Administrator.
 - (d) Special index.
- (1) The court shall keep a special index of cases that have been expanged together with the expangement order. The index shall list only the

birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the expungament.

- (2) We special index and related documents specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that limits access to authorized persons.
- (3) Inspection of the expungement order may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.
 - (4) [Repealed]. [Repealed.]
- (5) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing this subsection.

§ 7607. EFFECT OF SEALING

(a) Order and notice. Upon entry of an order to sear, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the person whose record is realed shall be treated in all respects as if the person had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense and that its effect is to annul the record of arrest, conviction, and sentence. The court shall provide notice of the sealing to the respondent, rermont Crime information Center (VCIC), the arresting agency,

other entity that may have a record related to the order to seal send a copy of any order sealing a criminal history record to all of the parties and attorneys representing the parties, including to the prosecuting agency that prosecuted the offense, the Vermont Crime Information Center (VCIC), the arresting agency, and any other entity that may have a record subject to the sealing order. VCIC shall provide notice of the sealing order to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center. The VCIC shall provide notice of the sealing to the Federal Bureau of Investigation of National Crime Information Center.

(b) Effect.

- (1) Except as provided in subdivision subsection (c) of this section, upon entry of a sealing order, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the person whose record is sealed shall be treated in all respects as if he or she the person had never been arrested, convicted, or sentenced for the offense.
- (2) In any application for employment, license, or civil right or privilege or in an appearance as a witness in any proceeding or hearing a person may be required to answer questions about a previous criminal history record only with respect to arrests or convictions that have not been sealed.
- (3) The response to an inquiry from any member of the public regarding a sealed record shall be that NO CKIMINAL RECORD EXISTS.

- (1) Nothing in this section shall affect any right of the person whose record has been sealed to rely on it as a bar to any subsequent proceeding for the same offense.
- (c) Exceptions. A party seeking to use a sealed criminal history record in a court proceeding shall, prior to any use of the record in open court or in a public filing, notify the court of the party's intent to do so. The court shall thereafter determine whether the record may be used prior its disclosure in the proceeding. This shall not apply to the use of a sealed record pursuant to subdivision (2), (3), (4), or (7) of this subsection. Use of a sealed document pursuant to an exception shall not change the effect of sealing under subsection (b) of this section. Notwithstanding any other provision of law or a sealing order, entities may access and use sealed records for a period of 10 years only in the following circumstances, anathe sealed record shall remain otherwise confidential:
- (1) An entity <u>or person</u> that possesses a sealed record may continue to use it for any litigation or claim arising out of the same incident or occurrence or involving the same defendant.
- (2) A criminal justice agency as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2036a and the Attorney General may use the criminal history record sealed in accordance with section 7602 or 7603 of this title without limitation for criminal justice purposes as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2036a.

- (3) A scaled record of a prior violation of 23 VS A § 1201(a) shall be admissible as a predicate offense for the purpose of imposing an enhanced penalty for a subsequent violation of that section, in accordance with the provisions of 23 V.S.A. § 1210.
- (4) A person or a court in possession of an order issued by a court regarding a matter that was subsequently sealed may file or cite to that decision in any subsequent proceeding. The party or court filing or citing to that decision shall ensure that information regarding the identity of the defendant in the sealed record is redacted.
- (5) The Vermont Crime Information Center and Criminal Justice Information Services Division of the Federal Bureau of Investigations shall have access to sealed criminal history records without limitation for the purpose of responding to queries to the National Instant Criminal Background Check System regarding firearms transfers and attempted transfers.
- (6) The State's Attorney and Attorney General may disclose information contained in a sealed criminal history record when required to meet their otherwise legally required discovery obligations.
- (7) The person whose criminal history records have been sealed pursuant to this chapter and the person's attorney may access and use the sealed records in perpetuity and shall not be subject to the 10-year limitation.

- (8) A law enforcement agency may inspect and receive copies of the sealed criminal history records of any applicant who applies to the agency to be a law enforcement officer or a current employee for the purpose of internal investigation.
- (9) Persons or entities conducting research shall have access to a sealed criminal history record to carry out research pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2056b in perpetuity and shall not be subject to the 10-year limitation.
- (10) Upon adopting rules outlining a process for handling sealed records and maintaining conjectentiality and the standards for determining when information contained in a sealed record may be used for the purpose of licensing decisions, the Vermont Criminal Justice Council may inspect and receive copies of sealed criminal history records. Access to such records shall not be permitted if the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules objects to some or all of the rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 8-2(b) and files the objection or objections in certified form pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 842(c). Sealed records shall remain confidential and not be available for inspection and copying unless and until the Council relies on such records in a public licensing decision.
- (11) Upon adopting rules outlining a process for handling sealed records and maintaining confidentiality and the standards for determining when information communed in a sealed record may be used for the purpose of

and receive copies of sealed criminal history records. Access to such records shall not be permitted if the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules objects to some or all of the rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 842(b) and files the objection or objections in certified form pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 842(c). Sealed records shall remain confidential and not be available for inspection and copying unless and until the Office relies on such records in a public licensing decision.

- records and maintaining confidentiality and the standards for determining when information contained in a sealed record may be used for the purpose of licensing decisions, the Vermont Board of Medical Practice may inspect and receive copies of sealed criminal history records. Access to such records shall not be permitted if the Legislative Committee on Administrative Rules objects to some or all of the rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 842(b) and files the objection or objections in certified form pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 842(c). Sealed records shall remain confidential and not be available for inspection and copying unless and until the Board relies on such records in a public licensing decision.
 - (d) Process.
- (1) The court shall bar viewing of the sealed offense in any accessible database that it maintains.

- (2) Until all charges on a docket have been scaled, the case file shall remain publicly accessible.
- (3) When all charges on a docket have been sealed, the case file shall become exempt from public access.
- (4) When a sealing order is issued by the court, any person or entity, except the court, that possesses criminal history records shall:
- (A) bar viewing of the sealed offense in any accessible database that it maintains or remove information pertaining to the sealed records from any publicly accessible database that the person or entity maintains; and
- (B) clearly label the criminal history record as "SEALED" to ensure compliance with this section.
 - (e) Special index.
- (1) The court shall keep a special index of cases that have been sealed together with the sealing order. The index shall hat only the name of the person convicted of the offense, his or her the person's day of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was the subject of the sealing.
- (2) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be confidential and shall be physically and electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that timus access to authorized persons.

- (3) Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, inspection of the seating order may be permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to court records.
- (4) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing this subsection.
- (f) <u>Victims Compensation Program.</u> Upon request, the <u>Victim's Victims</u>
 Compensation Program shall be provided with a copy, redacted of all information identifying the offender of the affidavit for the sole purpose of verifying the expenses in a victim's compensation application submitted pursuant to section 5353 of this title.
- (g) <u>Restitution.</u> The sealing of a criminal record shall not affect the authority of the Restitution Unit to enforce a restitution order in the same manner as a civil judgment pursuant to subdivision 536%(c)(2) of this title. § 7608. VICTIMS
- (a) At the time a petition is filed pursuant to this chapter, the respondent shall give notice of the petition to any victim of the offense who is known to the respondent. The victim shall have the right to offer the respondent a systement prior to any stipulation or to offer the court a statement. The disposition of the pention shall not be unnecessarily delayed pending receipt of a victim's

effort has been made shall not be a bar to granting a petition.

(b) As used in this section, "reasonable effort" means attempting to contact the victim by first-class mail at the victim's last known address, and by telephone at the victim's last known phone number, and by e-mail at the victim's last known e-mail address.

§ 7609. EXPUNGEMENT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS OF AN INDIVIDUAL 18-21 YEARS OF AGE

(a) Procedure. Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the record of the criminal proceedings for an individual who was 18–21 years of age at the time the individual committed a qualifying crime shall be expunged within 30 days after the date on which the individual successfully completed the terms and conditions of the sentence for the conviction of the qualifying crime, absent a finding of good cause by the court of the court shall issue an order to expunge all records and files related to the arrest, citation, investigation, charge, adjudication of guilt, criminal proceedings, and probation related to the sentence. A copy of the order shall be sent to each agency, department, or official named in the order. Thereafter, the court, law enforcement officers, agencies, and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such individual.

surcharges shall not be required if the surcharges have been waived by the court persuant to section 7282 of this title.

(b) Exceptions.

- (1) A criminal record that includes both qualifying and nonqualifying offenses shall not be eligible for expungement pursuant to this section.
- (2) The Vermont Crime Information Center shall retain a special index of sentences for sex offenses that require registration pursuant to chapter 167, subchapter 3 of this title. This index shall only list the name and date of birth of the subject of the expunged files and records, the offense for which the subject was convicted, and the docket number of the proceeding that was the subject of the expungement. The special index shall be confidential and shall be accessed only by the Director of the Vermon Crime Information Center and an individual designated for the purpose of providing information to the Department of Corrections in the preparation of a presentence investigation in accordance with 28 V.S.A. §§ 204 and 204a.
- (c) Petitions. An individual who was 18–21 years of age at the time the individual committed a qualifying crime may file a petition with the court requesting expungement of the criminal history record related to the qualifying crime after 30 days have elapsed since the individual completed the terms and conditions for the sentence for the qualifying crime. The court shall grant the

petition and issue an order realing or expunging the record if it finds that searing or expunging the record serves the interests of justice.

§ 7610. CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING SPECIAL FUND

There is established the Criminal History Record Sealing Special Fund, which shall be managed in accordance with 32 V.S.A. chapter 7, subchapter 5. Fees collected pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1431(e) for the filing of a petition to seal a criminal history record of a violation of 23 V.S.A. § 1201(a) shall be deposited into and credited to this Fund. This Fund shall be available to the Office of the Court Administrator; the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Department of Motor Vehicles, and the Vermont Crime Information Center to offset the administrative costs of sealing such records. Balances in the Fund at the end of the fiscal year shall be carried forward and remain in the Fund.

§ 7611. UNAUTHORIZED DISCLOSURE

A State or municipal employee or contractor or any agent of the court, including an attorney and an employee or contractor of the attorney, who knowingly accesses or discloses sealed criminal history record information without authorization shall be assessed a civil penalty of not more than \$1,000.00. Each unauthorized disclosure shall constitute a separate civil

violation.

Sec 2 13 VS 1 & 70/1 is amouded to read

§ 741. DEFERRED SENTENCE

- (a) Upon an adjudication of guilt and after the filing of a presentence investigation report, the court may defer sentencing and place the respondent on probation upon such terms and conditions as it may require if a written agreement concerning the deferring of sentence is entered into between the State's Attorney and the respondent and filed with the clerk of the court.
- (b) Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, the court may defer sentencing and place the respondent on probation without a written agreement between the State's Attorney and the respondent if the following conditions are met:
 - (1) [Repealed.]
- (2) the crime for which the respondent is being sentenced is not a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title,
- (3) the court orders a presentence investigation in accordance with the procedures set forth in V.R.C.P. Rule 32, unless the State's Attorney agrees to waive the presentence investigation;
- (4) the court permits the victim to submit a written or oral statement concerning the consideration of deferment of sentence;
- (5) the court reviews the presentence investigation and the victor's impact statement with the parties, and

- (6) the court determines that deferring sentence is in the interests of justice.
- (c) Wotwithstanding subsections (a) and (b) of this section, the court may not defer a sentence for a violation of section 3253a (aggravated sexual assault of a child), section 2602 (lewd and lascivious conduct with a child unless the victim and the defendant were within five years of age and the act was consensual), 3252(x) (sexual assault of a child under 16 unless the victim and the defendant were within five years of age and the act was consensual), 3252(d) or (e) (sexual assault of a child), 3253(a)(8) (aggravated sexual assault), or 3253a (aggravated sexual assault of a child) of this title.
- (d) Entry of deferment of sentence Shall constitute an appealable judgment for purposes of appeal in accordance with 12 V.S.A. § 2383 and V.R.A.P. Rule 3. Except as otherwise provided, entry of deferment of sentence shall constitute imposition of sentence solely for the purpose of sentence review in accordance with section 7042 of this title. The court may impose sentence at any time if the respondent violates the conditions of the deferred sentence during the period of deferment.
- (e) Upon violation of the terms of probation or of the deferred sentence agreement, the court shall impose sentence. Upon fulfillment of the terms of probation and of the deferred sentence agreement, the court shall strike the adjudication of guit and discharge the respondent. Except as provided in

expunged sealed upon the discharge of the respondent from probation, absent a finding of good cause by the court. The court shall issue an order to expunge seal all records and files related to the arrest, citation, investigation, charge, adjudication of guilt, criminal proceedings, and probation related to the deferred sentence. Copies of the order shall be sent to each agency, department, or official named therein. Thereafter, the court, law enforcement officers, agencies, and departments shall reply to any request for information that no record exists with respect to such person upon inquiry in the matter. Notwithstanding this subsection, the record shall not be expunged sealed until restitution has been paid in full.

- (f) A deferred sentence imposed under subsection (a) or (b) of this section may include a restitution order issued pursuant to section 7043 of this title. Nonpayment of restitution shall not constitute grounds for imposition of the underlying sentence.
 - (g) [Repealed.]
- (h) The Vermont Crime Information Center shall retain a special index of deferred sentences for sex offenses that require registration pursuant to subchapter 3 of chapter 167 of this title. This index shall only list the name and date of birth of the subject of the expunged sealed files and records, the offense for which the subject was convicted, and the docker number of the

shall be confidential and may be accessed only by the director of the Vermont Crime Information Center and a designated clerical staffperson for the purpose of providing information to the Department of Corrections in the preparation of a presentence investigation in accordance with 28 V.S.A. §§ 204 and 204a.

Sec. 3. 24 V.S.A. § 2003 is added to read:

§ 2002. EXPUNGEMENT OF MUNICIPAL VIOLATION RECORDS

(a) Expungement. Two years following the satisfaction of a judgment resulting from an adjudication of a municipal violation, the Judicial Bureau shall make an entry of "expunged" and notify the municipality of such action, provided the person has not been adjudicated for any subsequent municipal violations during that time. The data transfer to the municipality shall include the name, date of birth, ticket number, and offense. Violations of offenses adopted pursuant to chapter 117 of this title shall not be eligible for expungement under this section.

(b) Effect of expungement.

(1) Upon entry of an expungement order, the order shall be legally effective immediately and the individual whose record is expunged shall be treated in all respects as if the individual had never been adjudicated of the violation.

- Clerk of the Court for the Judicial Bureau or the Clerk's designee.

 Adjudications that have been expunged shall not appear in the results of any Judicial Bureau database search by name, date of birth, or any other data identifying the Vefendant. Except as provided in subsection (c) of this section, any documents or other records related to an expunged adjudication that are maintained outside the Judicial Bureau's case management system shall be destroyed.
- (3) Upon receiving an inquiry from any person regarding an expunged record, the Judicial Bureau and the municipality shall respond that "NO RECORD EXISTS."
- (c) Exception for research entities. Research entities that maintain adjudication records for purposes of collecting analyzing, and disseminating criminal justice data shall not be subject to the expungement requirements established in this section. Research entities shall abide by the policies established by the Court Administrator and shall not disclose any identifying information from the records they maintain.
- (d) Policies for implementation. The Court Administrator shall establish policies for implementing this section.
- (e) Application. This section shall apply to municipal violations that occur on and after July 1, 2024.

Sec 1 23 VS 1 & 2303 is amonded to read:

§ 2363 EXPUNGEMENT OF VIOLATION RECORDS

* * *

(e) Application This section shall apply to motor vehicle violations that occur on and after July 1 2021.

Sec. 5. PETITIONLESS SEALING

On or before December 2, 2024, the Chief Superior Judge, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, and the Department of Corrections, shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary a recommendation to establish a mechanism for petitionless sealing and any resources required for the recommendation to be implemented.

Sec. 6. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

Sec. 1. SEALING CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORDS: IOINT

LECISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

- (a) The Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee shall examine the laws of other states regarding the sealing of criminal history records, including:
- (1) the length of time that must toll before a record is eligible for sealing, and

- purpose of such access, and the length of time such individuals and entities have access to the sealed records, the
- (b) On or before November 15, 2024, based upon the review of other states' procedures for sealed criminal history records, the Committee shall recommend to the General Assembly a proposal for the issues identified in subdivisions (a)(1) and (2) of this section.

Sec. ■ 1. PETITIONLESS SEALING

On or before December 2, 2024, the Chief Superior Judge, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Office of the Defender General, and the Department of Corrections, shall examine the laws and procedures of other states regarding petitionless sealing of criminal history records and shall submit to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary a recommendation on how to establish a mechanism for petitionless sealing and any resources required for the recommendation to be implemented.

Sec. **೨** 2. *EFFECTIVE DATE*

This act shall take effect on passage.