1	S.9
2	Introduced by Senators Ayer, Sears, Cummings, Flory, Kitchel, and Mullin
3	Referred to Committee on Judiciary
4	Date: January 14, 2015
5	Subject: Crimes and criminal procedure; establishing a crime of failure to
6	protect a child; municipal and county government; special
7	investigative units; adoption act; postadoption contact agreements;
8	human services; child welfare services; definitions; confidentiality;
9	temporary care orders; children in need of care or supervision;
10	establishing a Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight
11	Committee; establishing the Office of the Child Protection Advocate;
12	Department for Children and Families; policies
13	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to improve
14	Vermont's system for protecting children from abuse and neglect by
15	establishing a new crime of failure to protect a child; clarifying the jurisdiction
16	of special investigative units and ensuring that these units investigate the most
17	serious child abuse cases; allowing for postadoption contact agreements;
18	amending definitions pertaining to child abuse and neglect; fostering better
19	communication between all participants in the child protection system;
20	ensuring that custody determinations are based on the best interests of a child;
21	establishing a Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee, an

1	Office of the Child Protection Advocate, and a working group to improve
2	CHINS proceedings; and requiring the Department for Children and Families
3	to improve its policies and procedures.
4 5	An act relating to improving Vermont's system for protecting children from abuse and neglect
6	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
7	* * * Legislative Findings * * *
8	Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS
9	(a) In 2014, the tragic deaths of two children exposed glaring problems
10	with Vermont's system intended to protect children from abuse and neglect.
11	This act is intended to address these problems and implement the
12	recommendations of the Joint Legislative Committee on Child Protection
13	created by 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 179, Sec. C.109.
14	(b) To protect Vermont's children better from abuse and neglect, and to
15	address the increasing burden of drug abuse and other factors that are ripping
16	families apart, the General Assembly believes that our State's child protection
17	system must be comprehensive, focused on the safety and best interests of
18	children, and properly funded. This system must ensure that:

1	(1) the dedicated frontline professionals who struckle to handle the
2	seemingly ever-increasing caseloads have the support, training, and resources
3	necessary to do their job;
4	(2) the most serious cases of abuse are thoroughly investigated and
5	prosecuted if appropriate;
6	(3) courts have the information and tools necessary to make the best
7	possible decisions;
8	(4) all participants in the child protection system, from the frontline
9	caseworker to the judge determining ultimate custody, work together to
10	prioritize the child's safety and best interests;
11	(5) an effective oversight structure is established; and
12	(6) children who have suffered abuse and neglect can find safe,
13	nurturing, and permanent homes, whether with their custodial parents,
14	relatives, or other caring families and individuals
15	(c) This act is only the beginning of what must be an ongoing process in
16	which the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the Senate Committee
17	on Health and Welfare, the House Committee on Human Services, in
18	consultation with the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations,
19	continue to enhance the statewide approach to the prevention of child abuse
20	and neglect.

(d) In particular, the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations
(a) in particular, the frouse and senate Committees on rippropriations
should seek to ensure that adequate resources are allocated to improve
Vermont's ability to prevent and address child abuse and neglect, including
providing adequate support for guardians ad litem who work with children.
(e) In 2014, the tragic deaths of two children exposed glaring problems
with Vermont's child protection system. In 2015, the General Assembly
believes that this act will begin to address these problems, improve our State's
system for protecting our children, and help prevent future tragedies.
* * * Crimes and Criminal Procedure; Establishing New Crime
of Failure to Protect a Child * * *
Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 1312 is added to read:
§ 1312. FAILURE TO PROTECT A CHILD
(a) A person having the custody, charge, or care of a child commits the
crime of failure to prevent harm to a child if the person:
(1) causes a child to suffer:
(A) bodily injury or serious bodily injury as defined in section 1021
of this title;
(B) from lewd and indecent conduct in violation of chapter 59,
subchapter 1 of this title;
(C) from sexual exploitation of children in violation of chapter 64 of
this title;

1	(D) from sexual assault in violation of chapter 72 of this title:
1	1D) from sexual assuant in violation of enapter 72 of this title,
2	(E) from exposure to the unlawful possession, use, manufacture,
3	cultivation, or sale of the following regulated drugs, as defined in 18 V.S.A.
4	<u>§ 4201:</u>
5	(i) a narcotic drug;
6	(ii) a depressant or stimulant drug, other than methamphetamine;
7	(iii) a hallucinogenic drug;
8	(iv) Ecstasy;
9	(v) methamphetamine; or
10	(vi) marijuana or hashish in violation of the following subsections
11	and subdivisions of section 4230 of this title:
12	(I) subdivisions (a)(2), (3), and (4);
13	(II) subdivisions (b)(2) and (3); and
14	(III) subsection (c).
15	(2) knows, or reasonably should have known, that the child is in danger
16	of, and fails to act to prevent a child from, suffering:
17	(A) bodily injury or serious bodily injury as defined in section 1021
18	of this title;
19	(B) from lewd and indecent conduct in violation of chapter 59,
20	subchapter 1 of this title;

1	(C) from sexual exploitation of children in violation of chapter 64 of
2	thix title;
3	(D) from sexual assault in violation of chapter 72 of this title; or
4	(k) from exposure to the unlawful possession, use, manufacture,
5	cultivation, or sale of the following regulated drugs, as defined in 18 V.S.A.
6	<u>§ 4201:</u>
7	(i) a narcotic drug;
8	(ii) a depressant or stimulant drug, other than methamphetamine;
9	(iii) a hallucinogenic drug;
10	(iv) Ecstasy;
11	(v) methamphetamine; or
12	(vi) marijuana or hashish in violation of the following subsections
13	and subdivisions of section 4230 of this title.
14	(I) subdivisions (a)(2), (3), and (4);
15	(II) subdivisions (b)(2) and (3); and
16	(III) subsection (c).
17	(b) A person who violates this section shall be imprisoned not more than
18	ten years or fined not more than \$20,000.00, or both.
19	(c) The provisions of this section shall not limit or restrict prosecutions for
20	any other offense arising out of the same incident or conduct.

1	* * * Municipal and County Government; Special Investigative
2	Units; Mission and Jurisdiction * * *
3	Sec. 3. 24 V.S.A. § 1940 is amended to read
4	§ 1940. TASK FORCES; SPECIALIZED SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE
5	UNITS; BOARDS; GRANTS
6	(a) Pursuant to the authority established under section 1938 of this title, and
7	in collaboration with law enforcement agencies, investigative agencies,
8	victims' advocates, and social service providers, the Department of State's
9	Attorneys and Sheriffs shall coordinate efforts to provide access in each region
10	of the state State to special investigative units to investigate sex crimes, child
11	abuse, domestic violence, or crimes against those with physical or
12	developmental disabilities. The General Assembly intends that access to
13	special investigative units be available to all Vermonters as soon as reasonably
14	possible, but not later than July 1, 2009 which:
15	(1) shall investigate:
16	(A) an incident in which a child suffers serious bodily injury as
17	defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021, and violations of:
18	(B) 13 V.S.A. chapter 59, subchapter 1;
19	(C) 13 V.S.A. chapter 60;
20	(D) 13 V.S.A. chapter 64; and
21	(E) 13 V.S.A. chapter 72; and

1	(2) may investigate an incident in which a child suffers bodily injury as
2	defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021.
3	(b) A task force or specialized special investigative unit organized and
4	operating under this section may accept, receive, and disburse in furtherance of
5	its duties and functions any funds, grants, and services made available by the
6	State of Vermont and its agencies, the federal government and its agencies, any
7	municipality or other unit of local government, or private or civic sources.
8	Any employee covered by an agreement establishing a special investigative
9	unit shall remain an employed of the donor agency.
10	(c) A Specialized Special Investigative Unit Grants Board is created which
11	shall be comprised of comprise the Attorney General, the Secretary of
12	Administration, the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys
13	and Sheriffs, the Commissioner of Public Safety, the Commissioner for
14	Children and Families, a representative of the Vermont Sheriffs' Association, a
15	representative of the Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police, the Executive
16	Director of the Center for Crime Victim Services, and the Executive Director
17	of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns. Specialized Special investigative
18	units organized and operating under this section for the investigation of sex
19	crimes, child abuse, elder abuse, domestic violence, or crimes against those
20	with physical or developmental disabilities may apply to the Board for a grant

or grants covering the costs of salaries and employee benefits to be expended

21

1	during a given year for the performance of unit duties as well as unit operating
2	costs for rent, utilities, equipment, training, and supplies. Grants under this
3	section shall be approved by a majority of the entire Board and shall not
4	exceed 50 percent of the yearly salary and employee benefit costs of the unit.
5	Preference shall be given to grant applications which include the participation
6	of the Department of Public Safety, the Department for Children and Families,
7	sheriffs' departments, community victims' advocacy organizations, and
8	municipalities within the region. Preference shall also be given to grant
9	applications which promote policies and practices that are consistent across the
10	State, including policies and practices concerning the referral of complaints,
11	the investigation of cases, and the supervision and management of special
12	investigative units. However, a sheriff's department in a county with a
13	population of less fewer than 8,000 residents shall upon application receive a
14	grant of up to \$20,000.00 for 50 percent of the yearly salary and employee
15	benefits costs of a part-time specialized special investigative unit investigator
16	which shall be paid to the department as time is billed on a per hour rate as
17	agreed by contract up to the maximum amount of the grant.
18	(d) The Board may adopt rules relating to grant eligibility criteria,
19	processes for applications, awards, and reports related to grants authorized
20	pursuant to this section. The Attorney General shall be the adopting authority.

1	* * * Adoption Act; Postadoption Contact Agreements * * *
2	Sec. 4. 15A V.S.A. § 1-109 is amended to read:
3	§ 1-109. TERMINATION OF ORDERS AND AGREEMENTS FOR
4	VISITATION OR COMMUNICATION UPON ADOPTION
5	When a decree of adoption becomes final, except as provided in Article 4
6	and Article 9 of this title, any order or agreement for visitation or
7	communication with the minor shall be unenforceable.
8	Sec. 5. 15A V.S.A. Article 9 is added to read:
9	Article 9. POSTANOPTION CONTACT AGREEMENTS
10	§ 9-101. POSTADOPTION CONTACT AGREEMENTS
11	(a) Either or both birth parents and an intended adoptive parent may enter
12	into a postadoption contact agreement regarding communication or contact
13	between either or both birth parents and the adopted child. Such an agreement
14	may be entered into if:
15	(1) the child is in the custody of the Department for Children and
16	Families;
17	(2) an order terminating parental rights has not yet been entered; and
18	(3) either or both birth parents agree to a voluntary termination of
19	parental rights, including an agreement in a case which began as an involuntary
20	termination of parental rights.

(b) The court may order postadoption communication or contact
<u>privileges if:</u>
(1) it determines that the child's best interests will be served by
postadoption communication or contact with either or both birth parents;
(2) each intended adoptive parent consents to the granting of
communication or contact privileges;
(3) the intended adoptive parent and either or both birth parents execute
an agreement and file the agreement with the court;
(4) the postadoption contact agreement is approved by the court.
(c) A postadoption contact agreement shall contain:
(1) an acknowledgment by either or both birth parents that the
termination of parental rights and the adoption are irrevocable, even if the
adoptive parents do not abide by the postadoption contact agreement; and
(2) an acknowledgment by the adoptive parents that the agreement
grants either or both birth parents the right to seek to enforce the postadoption
contact agreement.
(d) The order approving a postadoption contact agreement shall be made
part of the final order terminating parental rights. The finality of the
termination of parental rights and of the adoption shall not be affected by
implementation of the provisions of the postadoption contact agreement

1	(c) A disagreement between the parties or litigation brought to enforce or
2	modify the agreement shall not affect the validity of the termination of parenta
3	rights or the adoption. The court shall not act on a petition to change or
4	enforce the agreement unless the petitioner had participated, or attempted to
5	participate, in good faith in mediation or other appropriate dispute resolution
6	proceedings to resolve the dispute.
7	(f) An adoptive parent, guardian ad litem for the child, or the court on its
8	own motion may, at any time, petition for review of communication or contact
9	ordered pursuant to subsection (b) of this section if the adoptive parent
10	believes that the best interests of the child are being compromised. The court
11	may order the communication or contact be terminated or altered as the court
12	deems to be in the best interest of the adopted child.
13	* * * Human Services; Child Welfare Services; Definitions;
14	Harm, Injury, and Abush * * *
15	Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 4912 is amended to read
16	§ 4912. DEFINITIONS
17	As used in this subchapter:
18	* * *
19	(6) "Harm" can occur by:
20	(A) Physical injury or emotional maltreatment.

1	(B) Failure to supply the child with adequate food, clothing, shelter,
2	or health care. As used in this subchapter, "adequate health care" includes any
3	medical or nonmedical remedial health care permitted or authorized under state
4	State law. Notwithstanding that a child might be found to be without proper
5	parental care under chapters 51 and 53 of this title, a parent or other person
6	responsible for a child's care legitimately practicing his or her religious beliefs
7	who thereby does not provide specified medical treatment for a child shall not
8	be considered neglectful for that reason alone.
9	(C) Abandonment of the child.
10	(D) Exposure to the unhwful possession, use, manufacture,
11	cultivation, or sale of the following regulated drugs, as defined in 18 V.S.A.
12	<u>§ 4201:</u>
13	(i) a narcotic drug;
14	(ii) a depressant or stimulant drug, other than methamphetamine;
15	(iii) a hallucinogenic drug;
16	(iv) Ecstasy;
17	(v) methamphetamine; or
18	(vi) marijuana or hashish in violation of the following subsections
19	and subdivisions of section 4230 of this title:
20	(I) subdivisions (a)(2), (3), and (4);
21	(II) subdivisions (b)(2) and (3); and
	(11) 56561 (1510115 (5), 4114 (5), 4114

1	(III) subsection (c).
2	* * *
3	(11) "Physical injury" means death or permanent or temporary
4	disfigurement or impairment of any bodily organ or function by other than
5	accidental means bodily injury or serious bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A.
6	<u>§ 1021</u> .
7	***
8	(14) "Risk of harm" means a significant danger that a child will suffer
9	serious harm other than by accidental means, which harm would be likely to
10	cause physical injury, neglect, emotional maltreatment, or sexual abuse.
11	(15) "Sexual abuse" consists of any act or acts by any person involving
12	sexual molestation or exploitation of a child, including incest, prostitution,
13	rape, sodomy, or any lewd and lascivious conduct involving a child. Sexual
14	abuse also includes the aiding, abetting, counseling, hiring, or procuring of a
15	child to perform or participate in any photograph, motion picture, exhibition,
16	show, representation, or other presentation which, in whole or in part, depicts
17	sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sadomasochistic abuse involving a child
18	means:
19	(A) lewdness and prostitution in violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 59;
20	(B) human trafficking in violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 60;
21	(C) obscenity in violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 63;

1	(D) sexual exploitation of children in violation of 13 V.S.A.
2	<u>chapter 64; or</u>
3	(E) sexual assault in violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 72.
4	* * *
5	* * * Confidentiality * * *
6	Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 4913 is amended to read:
7	§ 4913. REPORTING CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT; REMEDIAL
8	ACTION
9	***
10	(b)(1) The Commissioner shall inform the person who made the report
11	under subsection (a) of this section:
12	(1)(A) whether the report was accepted as a valid allegation of abuse or
13	neglect;
14	(2)(B) whether an assessment was conducted and, if so, whether a need
15	for services was found; and
16	(3)(C) whether an investigation was conducted and, if so, whether it
17	resulted in a substantiation.
18	(2) Upon request, the Commissioner shall provide the person who made
19	the report under subsection (a) of this section with access to information
20	contained in the case records concerning the person's report.
21	***

1 2 § 4921. DEPARTMENT'S RECORDS OF ABUSE AND NEGLECT 3 (a) The Commissioner shall maintain all records of all investigations, 4 assessments, reviews, and responses initiated under this subchapter. The 5 Department may use and disclose information from such records in the usual 6 course of its business, including to assess future risk to children, to provide 7 appropriate services to the child or members of the child's family, or for other 8 legal purposes. 9 (b) The Commissioner shall promptly inform the parents, if known, or 10 guardian of the child that a report has been accepted as a valid allegation pursuant to subsection 4915(b) of this title and the Department's response to 11 12 the report. The Department shall inform the parent or guardian of his or her 13 ability to request records pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. This 14 section shall not apply if the parent or guardian in the subject of the 15 investigation. 16 (c) Upon request, the The redacted investigation file shall be disclosed to: 17 (1) the child's parents, foster parent, or guardian, absent good cause 18 shown by the Department, provided that the child's parent, foster parent, or 19 guardian is not the subject of the investigation; and 20 (2) the person alleged to have abused or neglected the child, as provided 21 for in subsection 4916a(d) of this title.

1	(d) Upon request, Department records created under this subchapter shall
2	be disclosed to:
3	the The court, parties to the juvenile proceeding, and the child's
4	guardian ad litem if there is a pending juvenile proceeding or if the child is in
5	the custody of the Commissioner;.
6	(2) the <u>The</u> Commissioner or person designated by the Commissioner to
7	receive such records;.
8	(3) persons assigned by the Commissioner to conduct
9	investigations;.
10	(4) law Law enforcement officers engaged in a joint investigation with
11	the Department, an assistant attorney general Assistant Attorney General, or a
12	state's attorney; State's Attorney.
13	(5) other Other State agencies conducting related inquiries or
14	proceedings; and.
15	(6) The Child Protection Advocate appointed under section 8001 of
16	this title.
17	(7) a A Probate Division of the Superior Court involved in guardianship
18	proceedings. The Probate Division of the Superior Court shall provide a copy
19	of the record to the respondent, the respondent's attorney, the petitioner, the
20	guardian upon appointment, and any other individual, including the proposed

1	guardian, determined by the Court to have a strong interest in the welfare of
2	the respondent.
3	(e)(1) Upon request, relevant Department records created under this
4	subchapted may shall be disclosed to:
5	(A) service providers working with a person or child who is the
6	subject of the report; and a person, agency, or organization, including a
7	multidisciplinary team empaneled under section 4917 of this title, authorized to
8	diagnose, care for, treat, or supervise a child or family who is the subject of a
9	report or record created under this subchapter, or who is responsible for the
10	child's health or welfare;
11	(B) health and mental health care providers working directly with the
12	child or family who is the subject of the leport or record;
13	(C) educators working directly with the child or family who is the
14	subject of the report or record;
15	(D) licensed or approved foster care givers
16	(E) mandated reporters as defined by section 4913 of this subchapter,
17	making a report in accordance with the provisions of section 4914 of this
18	subchapter; and
19	(F) other governmental entities for purposes of child protection.
20	(2) Determinations of relevancy shall be made by the Department Any
21	records or reports disclosed under this section and information relating to the

1	contents of those records or reports shall not be disseminated by the receiving
2	persons or agencies to any persons or agencies, other than those persons or
3	agencies authorized to receive information pursuant to this section. A person
4	who intentionally violates the confidentiality provisions of this section shall be
5	fined not more than \$2,000.00.
6	***
7	* * * Children in Need of Care or Supervision; Removal of a
8	Child From the Home * * *
9	Sec. 9. 33 V.S.A. § 5301 is amended to read:
10	§ 5301. TAKING INTO CUSTODY
11	A child may be taken into custody
12	(1) Pursuant pursuant to an order of the Family Division of the Superior
13	Court under the provisions of this chapter-;
14	(2) By by an officer or a social worker employed by the Department for
15	Children and Families when the officer or social worker has reasonable
16	grounds to believe that the child is in immediate danger from his or her
17	surroundings and that removal from the child's current home is necessary for
18	the child's protection-;
19	(3) By by an officer or a social worker employed by the Department for
20	Children and Families when the officer or social worker has reasonable
21	grounds to believe that the child has run away from a custodial parent, a foster

1	parent, a guardian, a custodian, a noncustodial parent lawfully exercising
1	parent, a guardian, a custodian, a noneastodiai parent lawrany exercising
2	parent-child contact, or care provider.
3	Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. § 5302 is amended to read:
4	§ 5302. REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY CARE ORDER
5	(a) If an officer or a social worker employed by the Department for
6	Children and Families takes a child into custody pursuant to subdivision
7	section 5301(1) or (2) of this title, the officer or social worker shall
8	immediately notify the child's custodial parent, guardian, or custodian and
9	release the child to the care of the child's custodial parent, guardian, or
10	custodian unless the officer determines that the child's immediate welfare
11	requires the child's continued absence from the home.
12	(b) If the officer or social worker determines that the child's immediate
13	welfare requires the child's continued absence from the home, the officer shall
14	(1) Remove the child from the child's surroundings, contact the
15	Department, and deliver the child to a location designated by the Department.
16	The Department shall have the authority to make reasonable decisions
17	concerning the child's immediate placement, safety, and welfare pending the
18	issuance of an emergency care order.
19	(2) Prepare an affidavit in support of a request for an emergency care
20	order and provide the affidavit to the State's Attorney. The affidavit shall
21	include: the reasons for taking the child into custody; and to the degree known,

1	potential placements with which the child is familiar; the names, addresses,
2	and telephone number of the child's parents, guardian, custodian, or care
2	and telephone number of the child's parents, guardian, custodian, of care
3	provider; the name, address, and telephone number of any relative who has
4	indicated an interest in taking temporary custody of the child. The officer or
5	social worker thall contact the Department and the Department may prepare an
6	affidavit as a supplement to the affidavit of the law enforcement officer or
7	social worker if the Department has additional information with respect to the
8	child or the family.
9	* * *
10	* * * Temporary Care Order; Custody * * *
11	Sec. 11. 33 V.S.A. § 5308 is amended to read:
12	§ 5308. TEMPORARY CARE ORDER
13	(a) The Court shall order that legal custody be returned to the child's
14	custodial parent, guardian, or custodian unless the Court finds by a
15	preponderance of the evidence that a return home would be contrary to the best
16	interests of the child's welfare because any one of the following exists: child.
17	(1) A return of legal custody could result in substantial danger to the
18	physical health, mental health, welfare, or safety of the child.
19	(2) The child or another child residing in the same household has been
20	physically or sexually abused by a custodial parent, guardian, or custodian, or

1	by a member of the child's household, or another person known to the
1	
2	custodial parent, guardian, or custodian.
3	(3) The child or another child residing in the same household is at
4	substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse by a custodial parent, guardian, or
5	custodian, or by a member of the child's household, or another person known
6	to the custodial parent, guardian, or custodian. It shall constitute prima facie
7	evidence that a child is at substantial risk of being physically or sexually
8	abused if:
9	(A) a custodial parent, guardian, or custodian receives actual notice
10	that a person has committed or is alleged to have committed physical or sexual
11	abuse against a child; and
12	(B) a custodial parent, guardian or custodian knowingly or recklessly
13	allows the child to be in the physical presence of the alleged abuser after
14	receiving such notice.
15	(4) The custodial parent, guardian, or guardian has abandoned the child.
16	(5) The child or another child in the same household has been neglected
17	and there is substantial risk of harm to the child who is the subject of the
18	petition.
19	(b) Upon a finding that any of the conditions set forth in subsection (a) of
20	this section exists a return home would be contrary to the best interests of the
21	child, the Court may issue such temporary orders related to the legal custody of

1	the child as it deems necessary and sufficient to protect the welfare and safety
2	of the child, including, in order of preference:
3	(1) A conditional custody order returning legal custody of the child to
4	the custodial parent, guardian, or custodian, subject to such conditions and
5	limitations as the Court may deem necessary and sufficient to protect the child
6	(2)(A) An order transferring temporary legal custody to a noncustodial
7	parent. Provided that parentage is not contested, upon a request by a
8	noncustodial parent for temporary legal custody and a personal appearance of
9	the noncustodial parent, the noncustodial parent shall present to the Court a
10	care plan that describes the history of the noncustodial parent's contact with
11	the child, including any reasons why contact did not occur, and that addresses:
12	(i) the child's need for a safe secure, and stable home;
13	(ii) the child's need for proper and effective care and control; and
14	(iii) the child's need for a continuing relationship with the
15	custodial parent, if appropriate.
16	(B) The Court shall consider court orders and findings from other
17	proceedings related to the custody of the child.
18	(C) The Court shall transfer legal custody to the noncustodial parent
19	unless the Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the transfer
20	would be contrary to the child's welfare because any of the following exists:

1	(i) The care plan fails to meet the criteria set forth in subdivision
2	(2)(A) of this subsection.
3	(ii) Transferring temporary legal custody of the child to the
4	noncustodial parent could result in substantial danger to the physical health,
5	mental health, welfare, or safety of the child.
6	(iii) The child or another child residing in the same household as
7	the noncustodial parent has been physically or sexually abused by the
8	noncustodial parent or a member of the noncustodial parent's household, or
9	another person known to the koncustodial parent.
10	(iv) The child or another child residing in the same household as
11	the noncustodial parent is at substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse by the
12	noncustodial parent or a member of the noncustodial parent's household, or
13	another person known to the noncustodial parent. It shall constitute prima facie
14	evidence that a child is at substantial risk of being physically or sexually
15	abused if:
16	(I) a noncustodial parent receives actual potice that a person
17	has committed or is alleged to have committed physical or sexual abuse against
18	a child; and
19	(II) the noncustodial parent knowingly or recklessly allows the
20	child to be in the physical presence of the alleged abuser after receiving such
21	notice.

1	(v) The child or another child in the noneustodial parent's
1	
2	household has been neglected, and there is substantial risk of harm to the child
3	who is the subject of the petition.
4	(R) If the noncustodial parent's request for temporary custody is
5	contested, the Court may continue the hearing and place the child in the
6	temporary custody of the Department, pending further hearing and resolution
7	of the custody issue. Absent good cause shown, the Court shall hold a further
8	hearing on the issue within 30 days.
9	(3) An order transferring temporary legal custody of the child to a
10	relative, provided:
11	(A) The relative seeking legal custody is a grandparent, great-
12	grandparent, aunt, great-aunt, uncle, great-uncle, stepparent, sibling, or
13	step sibling of the child.
14	(B) The relative is suitable to care for the child. In determining
15	suitability, the Court shall consider the relationship of the child and the relative
16	and the relative's ability to:
17	(i) Provide a safe, secure, and stable environment.
18	(ii) Exercise proper and effective care and control of the child.
19	(iii) Protect the child from the custodial parent to the degree the
20	Court deems such protection necessary.
21	(iv) Support reunification efforts, if any, with the custodial parent.

1	(v) Consider providing legal permanence if reunification fails.
2	
	(1) an order transferring temporary legal custody of the child to a
3	noncustodial parent or to a relative;
4	(2) an order transferring temporary legal custody of the child to a person
5	with a significant relationship with the child; or
6	(3) an order transferring temporary legal custody of the child to the
7	Commissioner.
8	(C)(c) In considering the suitability of a relative under this
9	subdivision (3) an order under subsection (b) of this section, the Court may
10	order the Department to conduct an investigation of a person seeking custody
11	of the child, and the suitability of that person's home, and file a written report
12	of its findings with the Court. The Court may place the child in the temporary
13	custody of the Department Commissioner, pending such investigation.
14	(4) A temporary care order transferring temporary legal custody of the
15	child to a relative who is not listed in subdivision (3)(A) of this subsection or a
16	person with a significant relationship with the child, provided that the criteria
17	in subdivision (3)(B) of this subsection are met. The Court may make such
18	orders as provided in subdivision (3)(C) of this subsection to determine
19	suitability under this subdivision.
20	(5) A temporary care order transferring temporary legal custody of the
21	child to the Commissioner.

1	(e)(d) If the Court transfers legal custody of the child, the Court shall issue
2	a written temporary care order.
3	(1) The order shall include:
4	(A) $\frac{A}{A}$ finding that remaining in the home is contrary to the child's
5	welfare best interests of the child and the facts upon which that finding is
6	based ; and .
7	(B) $\frac{1}{8}$ A finding as to whether reasonable efforts were made to
8	prevent unnecessary removal of the child from the home. If the Court lacks
9	sufficient evidence to make findings on whether reasonable efforts were made
10	to prevent the removal of the child from the home, that determination shall be
11	made at the next scheduled hearing in the case but, in any event, no later than
12	60 days after the issuance of the initial order removing a child from the home.
13	(2) The order may include other provisions as may be necessary for the
14	protection and welfare in the best interests of the child, such as including:
15	(A) Establishing for establishing parent-child contact under such and
16	terms and conditions as are necessary for the protection of the child. and terms
17	and conditions for that contact;
18	(B) Requiring the Department to provide the child with services, if
19	legal custody of the child has been transferred to the Commissioner
20	(C)(B) Requiring requiring the Department to refer a parent for
21	appropriate assessments and services provide services for the child and the

1	family, including a consideration of the needs of children and parents with
2	disabilities, provided that the child's needs are given primary consideration.;
3	(D)(C) Requiring requiring genetic testing if parentage of the child is
4	at issue- <u>:</u>
5	(E)(D) Requiring requiring the Department to make diligent efforts to
6	locate the noncustodial parent-:
7	(F)(E) Requiring requiring the custodial parent to provide the
8	Department with names of all potential noncustodial parents and relatives of
9	the child-; and
10	(G)(F) Establishing establishing protective supervision and requiring
11	the Department to make appropriate service referrals for the child and the
12	family, if legal custody is transferred to an individual other than the
13	Commissioner.
14	(3) In his or her discretion, the Commissioner may provide assistance
15	and services to children and families to the extent that funds permit,
16	notwithstanding subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection.
17	(d) If a party seeks to modify a temporary care order in order to transfer
18	legal custody of a child from the Commissioner to a relative or a person with a
19	significant relationship with the child, the relative shall be entitled to
20	preferential consideration under subdivision (b)(3) of this section, provided
21	that a disposition order has not been issued and the motion is filed within

1	00 days of the date that legal custody was initially transferred to the
2	Commissioner.
3	* * * Legislature; Establishing a Joint Legislative Child
4	Protection Oversight Committee * * *
5	Sec. 12. JOINT LEGISLATIVE CHILD PROTECTION OVERSIGHT
6	COMMITTEE
7	(a) Creation. There is created a Joint Legislative Child Protection
8	Oversight Committee.
9	(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following
10	10 members, who shall be appointed each biennial session of the General
11	Assembly:
12	(1) Five current members of the House of Representatives, not all
13	from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of
14	the House; and
15	(2) Five current members of the Senate, not all from the same political
16	party, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees.
17	(3) In addition to two members-at-large appointed from each Chamber,
18	one appointment shall be made from the:
19	(A) House Committee on Appropriations;
20	(B) Senate Committee on Appropriations:
21	(C) House Committee on Judiciary;

1	(D) Senate Committee on Judiciary;
2	(E) House Committee on Human Services; and
3	(F) Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.
3	(F) Senate Committee on Hearth and Wenare.
4	(c) Powers and duties.
5	(1) The Committee shall:
6	(A) Exercise oversight over Vermont's system for protecting children
7	from abuse and neglect, including:
8	(i) evaluating whether the branches, departments, agencies, and
9	persons that are responsible for protecting children from abuse and neglect are
10	effective;
11	(ii) determining if there are deficiencies in the system and the
12	causes of those deficiencies;
13	(iii) evaluating which programs are the most cost-effective;
14	(iv) determining whether there is variation in policies, procedures,
15	practices, and outcomes between different areas of the State and the causes and
16	results of any such variation;
17	(v) determining how to improve data sharing between the courts,
18	treatment providers, Department of Education, Department for Children and
19	Families, and other branches, departments, agencies, and persons involved in
20	protecting children from abuse and neglect, including:
21	(I) determining the data that should be shared between parties;

1	(II) investigating regulatory requirements and security
2	parameters;
3	(III) investigating the potential costs of creating a platform to
4	share data, and
5	(vi) making recommendations to address these issues and to
6	improve the system for protecting children from abuse and neglect.
7	(B) Exercise oversight over the Department for Children and
8	Families, including reviewing and making recommendations concerning the
9	Department's:
10	(i) strategic and operating plans;
11	(ii) policies, procedures, and practices;
12	(iii) staffing and employee issues, including hiring, training, and
13	retention;
14	(iv) organization; and
15	(v) budget.
16	(C) At least annually, report on the Committee's activities and
17	recommendations to the General Assembly.
18	(2) The Committee may:
19	(A) Review and made recommendations to the House and Senate
20	Committees on Appropriations regarding:

1	(i) the Department for Children and Families' budget proposal and
2	appropriations; and
3	(ii) other budget proposals and appropriations relating to
4	protecting children from abuse and neglect.
5	(B) Review specific reports and cases concerning child abuse and
6	neglect as necessary to fulfill the Committee's powers and duties.
7	(d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical,
8	and legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Council.
9	(e) Data and records. All State agencies and departments shall provide data
10	and records to the Committee upon request. Notwithstanding any other
11	provision of law to the contrary, the Committee may receive records that are
12	confidential, privileged, or the release of which is restricted under law. All
13	State agencies and departments shall provide such records to the Committee
14	upon request. Any such records obtained by the Committee shall be exempt
15	from public inspection and copying, shall be kept confidential by the
16	Committee, and shall not be disclosed.
17	(f) Retaliation. No person who is an employee of the State of Vermont, or
18	of any State, local, county, or municipal department, agency, or person
19	involved in child protection, and who testifies before, supplies information to,
20	or cooperates with the Committee shall be subject to retaliation by his or her
21	employer. Retaliation shall include job termination, demotion in rank,

1	reduction in pay, alteration in duties and responsibilities, transfer, or a negative
2	job performance evaluation based on the person's having testified before,
3	supplied information to, or cooperated with the Committee.
4	(g) Meetings.
5	(1) The member appointed from the Senate Committee on Health and
6	Welfare shall call the first meeting of the Committee.
7	(2) The Committee shall select a Chair, Vice Chair, and Clerk from
8	among its members and may adopt rules of procedure. The Chair shall rotate
9	biennially between the House and the Senate members. A quorum shall consist
10	of six members.
11	(3) When the General Assembly is in session, the Committee shall meet
12	at the call of the Chair. The Committee may meet six times during
13	adjournment, and may meet more often subject to approval of the Speaker of
14	the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
15	(h) Reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the
16	General Assembly, members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem
17	compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2V.S.A. § 406.
18	(i) Sunset. On December 30, 2020, this section (creating the Joint
19	Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee) is repealed and the
20	Committee shall cease to exist.

1	* * * Establishing the Office of the Child Protection Advocate * * *
1	
2	Sec. 13. 3 V.S.A. chapter 45, subchapter 4 is redesignated to read:
3	Subchapter 4. Departments, Divisions, Offices, and Boards
4	Sec. 14. 3V.S.A. § 2284 is added to read:
5	§ 2284. OFFICE OF THE CHILD PROTECTION ADVOCATE
6	(a) The Office of the Child Protection Advocate is created in the Agency of
7	Administration.
8	(b) The Office shall be headed by the Child Protection Advocate, who shall
9	be an individual with expertise and experience relevant to protecting children
10	from abuse and neglect. The Vermont Child Protection Advocate shall be
11	appointed:
12	(1) by the Governor subject to the advice and consent of the Senate; and
13	(2) for a term of four years and until his or her successor is appointed
14	and qualified.
15	(c) The Child Protection Advocate shall:
16	(1) investigate and resolve complaints on behalf of persons involved in
17	the child protection system;
18	(2) analyze and monitor the development and implementation of federal,
19	State, and local laws, and of regulations and policies relating to child
20	protection and to the Department for Children and Families, and make
21	recommendations as he or she deems appropriate;

1	(3) provide information to the public, agencies, legislators, and others
	1' 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
2	regarding problems and concerns of persons involved in the child protection
3	system including recommendations relating to such problems and concerns;
4	(4) promote the development and involvement of citizen organizations
5	in the work of the Office and in protecting children from abuse and neglect;
6	(5) train persons and organizations in advocating for the interests of
7	children and persons involved in the protecting children from abuse and
8	neglect;
9	(6) develop and implement a reporting system to collect and analyze
10	information relating to complaints by persons involved in the child protection
11	system; and
12	(7) submit to the General Assembly and the Governor on or before
13	January 15 of each year a report on the Office's activities and
14	recommendations.
15	(d) The Child Protection Advocate may:
16	(1) hire or contract with persons to fulfill the purposes of this chapter;
17	(2) have appropriate access to review the records of State agencies;
18	(3) pursue administrative, judicial, or other remedies on dehalf of
19	persons involved in the child protection system;
20	(4) delegate to employees of the Office any part of his or her authority;

1	(5) adopt rules, policies, and procedures necessary to carry out the
1	(5) adoptitutes, policies, and procedures necessary to early out the
2	provisions of this chapter, including prohibiting any employee or immediate
3	family member of any employee from having any interest which creates a
4	conflict of interest in carrying out the Advocate's responsibilities under this
5	chapter;
6	(6) take any other action necessary to fulfill the purposes of this chapter
7	(e) All State agencies shall comply with reasonable requests of the Child
8	Protection Advocate for records, information, and assistance.
9	(f) No civil liability shall attach to the Child Protection Advocate or any
10	employee of the Office of the Child Protection Advocate for good faith
11	performance of the duties imposed by this chapter.
12	(g) A person who intentionally hinders the Child Protection Advocate or a
13	representative of the Office of the Child Protection Advocate acting pursuant
14	to this chapter shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more
15	than \$5,000.00, or both.
16	(h) A person who takes discriminatory, disciplinary, or retaliatory action
17	against any person for any communication made, or information disclosed, to
18	the Child Protection Advocate or to a representative of the Office of the Child
19	Protection Advocate to aid the Advocate in carrying out his or her outies,
20	unless the communication or disclosure was done maliciously or without good

1	faith, shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than
	tarin, shair oc imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than
2	\$5,000.00, or both.
3	* * * Department for Children and Families; Policies * * *
4	Sec. 15. THE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES;
5	POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND PRACTICES
6	(a) The Commissioner for Children and Families shall:
7	(1) ensure that policies, procedures, and practices are consistent, and are
8	applied in a consistent manner, by all Department offices and in all regions of
9	the State;
10	(2) ensure that policies, procedures, and practices are consistent with
11	statute;
12	(3) develop metrics as to the appropriate case load for social workers in
13	the Family Services Division that take into account the experience and training
14	of a social worker, the number of families and the total number of children a
15	social worker is responsible for, and the acuity or difficulty of cases;
16	(4) ensure that all employees assigned to carry out investigations have
17	training or experience in conducting investigations and have a Master's of
18	Social Work or an equivalent degree, or relevant experience;

(5) dayslen policies and precedures to:
(3) develop ponetes and procedures to:
(A) improve the sharing of information with law enforcement,
treatment providers, courts, State's Attorneys, guardians ad litem, and other
relevant parties;
(B) encourage law enforcement, treatment providers, and all
agencies, departments, and other persons that administer drug or alcohol tests
to parents or other care-givers to provide test results to the Commissioner;
(C) ensure that courts have all relevant information in a timely
fashion, and that Department employees file paperwork and reports in a timely
manner;
(D) require increased monitoring of a child's safety if:
(i) other children have been removed from the same home or the
parent or guardian's parental rights as to another child have been
terminated; or
(ii) the child is returned to a home from which other children have
been removed;
(E) require that all persons living in a household, or that will have
child care responsibilities, will be assessed for criminal history and potential
safety risks whenever a child who has been removed from a home is returned
to that home;

1	(F) increase the number of required face to face meetings between
2	social workers and children; and
3	(G) increase the number of required home visits and require
4	unannounced home visits.
5	(b) On or before April 3, 2015, the Commissioner shall submit a written
6	report to the House Committees on Human Services and on Judiciary, and to
7	the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Judiciary, on:
8	(1) The Commissioner's response to the Vermont Citizen's Advisory
9	Board (VCAB) Child Death Review Report dated November 7, 2014, and to
10	the Casey Family Programs report dated December, 2014, including:
11	(A) The Commissioner's response to every recommendation in the
12	reports and:
13	(i) if the Commissioner agrees with a recommendation, an
14	explanation of any changes made in response to the recommendation;
15	(ii) if the Commissioner does not agree with a recommendation,
16	an explanation of why; and
17	(iii) any suggestions concerning other options to implement a
18	recommendation.
19	(B) A description of any changes to the Department's policies,
20	procedures, and practices made in response to the reports, including the
21	language of any new or amended policies and procedures.

1	(2) The Commissioner's response to the issues in subsection (a) of this
2	section, including the language of any new or amended policies and
3	procedures.
4	* * * Improvements to CHINS Proceedings * * *
5	Sec. 16. WORKING GROUP TO RECOMMEND IMPROVEMENTS TO
6	CHINS RROCEEDINGS
7	(a) Creation. There is created a working group to recommend ways to
8	improve the efficiency, timeliness, process, and results of Children in Need of
9	Care or Supervision (CHINS) proceedings.
10	(b) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following
11	members:
12	(1) the Chief Administrative Judge or designee;
13	(2) the Defender General or designee;
14	(3) the Attorney General or designee;
15	(4) the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and
16	Sheriffs Association or designee; and
17	(5) a guardian ad litem who shall be appointed jointly by the President
18	Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House.
19	(c) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall study and make
20	recommendations concerning:

1	(1) the reasons that statutory time frames are not met and how to ensure
2	that statutory time frames are met in 90 percent of proceedings;
3	(2) how to ensure that attorneys, judges, and guardians ad litem appear
4	on time and are prepared;
5	(3) how to monitor and improve the performance and work quality of
6	attorneys, judges, and guardians ad litem;
7	(4) how to ensure that there is a sufficient number of attorneys available
8	to handle all CHINS cases, in all regions of the State, in a timely manner;
9	(5) the role of guardians as litem, and how to ensure their information is
10	presented to, and considered by, the court;
11	(6) how to ensure that once a child is returned to his or her family courts
12	and the Department for Children and Families can continue to monitor the
13	child and family where appropriate, and how to expedite a new proceeding that
14	concerns a family with repeated contacts with the child protection system; and
15	(7) any other issue the Working Group determines is relevant to improve
16	the efficiency, timeliness, process, and results of CHINS proceedings.
17	(d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative,
18	technical, and legal assistance of the Office of the Attorney General. The
19	Working Group may consult with any persons necessary in fulfilling its powers
20	and duties.

1	(e) Report. On or before November 1, 2015, the Working Group shall
2	report its findings and recommendations to the Joint Legislative Child
3	Protection Oversight Committee, the House Committees on Human Services
4	and on Judiciary, and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on
5	Judiciary.
6	(f) Meetings and sunset.
7	(1) The Attorney General or designee shall call the first meeting of the
8	Working Group.
9	(2) The Working Group shall select a chair from among its members at
10	the first meeting.
11	(3) The Working Group shall cease to exist on November 2, 2015.
12	Sec. 17. PILOT PROGRAM; CASE MANAGERS
13	(a) The Judicial Branch shall develop and administer a pilot program to use
14	case managers in proceedings pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapter 53 in two
15	counties. The goal of the pilot project will be to determine if case managers
16	can improve the efficiency and timeliness of the proceedings.
17	(b) The pilot program shall be in effect from July 1, 2015, through June 30,
18	<u>2017.</u>
19	(c) On or before September 30, 2017, the Chief Administrative Judge shall
20	report to the Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee, the
21	House Committees on Human Services and on Judiciary, and the Senate

1	Committees on Health and Welfare and on Judiciary evaluating the pilot
•	Committees on Freunti and Wentare and on Fudiciary evaluating the prior
2	program. The report shall include:
3	(1) findings concerning the cost and effectiveness of the program;
4	(2) data comparing the counties involved in the pilot project to other
5	counties during the period from July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017; and the
6	counties involved in the pilot project between July 1, 2013, through June 30,
7	2015, and those same counties between July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2017,
8	including:
9	(A) average time to disposition of CHINS cases;
10	(B) average time involved in each stage of CHINS cases;
11	(C) number of adjournments and the length of adjournments;
12	(D) reasons for adjournments;
13	(E) number of times participants, including attorneys, parties,
14	guardians ad litem, and judges, failed to appear or were late; and
15	(F) disposition;
16	(3) a finding as to whether the use of case managers result in savings,
17	and a comparison of any savings and the cost of the pilot project; and
18	(4) a recommendation as to whether the program should be continued.
19	* * * Effective Date * * *
20	Sec. 18. EFFECTIVE DATE
21	This act shall take effect on passage.

* * * Legislative Findings * * *

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

- (a) In 2014, the tragic deaths of two children exposed problems with Vermont's system intended to protect children from abuse and neglect. This act is intended to address these problems and implement the recommendations of the Joint Legislative Committee on Child Protection created by 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 179, Sec. C.109.
- (b) To protect Vermont's children better from abuse and neglect, and to address the increasing burden of drug abuse and other factors that are ripping families apart, the General Assembly believes that our State's child protection system must be comprehensive, focused on the safety and best interests of children, and properly funded. This system must ensure that:
- (1) the dedicated frontline professionals who struggle to handle the seemingly ever-increasing vaseloads have the support, training, and resources necessary to do their job;
- (2) the most serious cases of abuse are thoroughly investigated and prosecuted if appropriate;
- (3) courts have the information and tools necessary to make the best possible decisions;
- (4) all participants in the child protection system, from the frontline caseworker to the judge determining altimate custody, work together to prioritize the child's safety and best interests:
 - (5) an effective oversight structure is established; and
- (6) children who have suffered abuse and neglect can find safe, nurturing, and permanent homes, whether with their custodial parents, relatives, or other caring families and individuals.
- (c) This act is only the beginning of what must be an ongoing process in which the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, the House Committee on Human Services, in consultation with the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations, continue to enhance the statewide approach to the prevention of child abuse and neglect.
- (d) In 2014, the tragic deaths of two children exposed problems with Vermont's child protection system. The General Assembly believes that this act will begin to address these problems, improve our State's system for protecting our children, and help prevent future tragedies.
- * * * Crimes and Criminal Procedure; Cruelty to a Child; Establishing a New

Crime of Failure to Protect a Child; Enhancing Penalties for

Manufacturing Methamphetamine When a Child is Present * * *

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 1304 is amended to read:

§ 1304. CRUELTY TO CHILDREN UNDER 10 BY ONE OVER 16 <u>A</u>

A person over the age of 16 years of age, having the custody, charge or care of a child under 10 years of age, who wilfully willfully assaults, ill treats, neglects, or abundons or exposes such the child, or causes or procures such the child to be assaulted, ill-treated, neglected, or abandoned or exposed, in a manner to cause such the child unnecessary suffering, or to endanger his or her health, shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$500.00, or both.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 1304d is added to read:

§ 1304a. FAILURE TO PROTECT A CHILD

- (a) A person having the clustody or care of a child commits the crime of failure to protect a child if:
- (1) the person knows, or reasonably should have known that the child is in danger of:
 - (A) death;
 - (B) serious bodily injury as defined in section 1021 of this title;
- (C) lewd or lascivious conduct with a child in violation of section 2602 of this title:
- (D) sexual exploitation of children in violation of chapter 64 of this title; or
 - (E) sexual assault in violation of chapter 72 of this title; and
- (2) the person fails to act to prevent a child from suffering any of the possible outcomes as set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection; and
- (3) the person's failure to act is a proximate cause of the child suffering any of the possible outcomes as set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- (b) It shall be an affirmative defense to this section, if proven by a preponderance of the evidence, that:
- (1) the defendant failed to act because of a reasonable fear that he or she or another person would suffer death, bodily injury, or serious bodily injury as defined in section 1021 of this title, or sexual assault in violation of chapter 72 of this title as a result of acting to prevent harm to the child; or

- (2) where the child's injury or death resulted from a lack of medical treatment or care, the defendant made a reasonable decision to not seek medical care or to withhold medical treatment.
- (c) A person who violates this section shall be imprisoned not more than ten years or fined not more than \$20,000.00, or both.
- (d) The provisions of this section shall not limit or restrict prosecutions for any other offense arising out of the same incident or conduct.
- Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 4236 is amended to read:

§ 4236. MANUFACTURE OR CULTIVATION

- (a) $\underline{(1)}$ A person knowingly and unlawfully manufacturing or cultivating a regulated drug shall be imprisoned not more than 20 years or fined not more than \$1,000,000.00, or both.
- (2) A person who violates subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be imprisoned for not more than 30 years or fined not more than \$1,500,000.00, or both, if:
 - (A) the regulated drug methamphetamine; and
- (B) a child is actually present at the site of methamphetamine manufacture or attempted manufacture.
 - (b) This section shall not apply to the cultivation of marijuana.
- Sec. 5. JUDICIAL BRANCH REPORT ON PROSECUTIONS, CONVICTIONS, AND SENTENCES PURSUANT TO 13 V.S.A.

§ 1304a

The Judicial Branch shall track all prosecutions and convictions pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 1304a, and, on January 15, 2018, shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary concerning:

- (1) the number of arrests, prosecutions, and convictions pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 1304a;
- (2) the disposition of all cases prosecuted pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 1304a;
- (3) the sentence imposed for all convictions pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 1304a; and
- (4) Any other data or information that the Judicial Branch deems relevant.
 - * * * Municipal and County Government; Special Investigative Units: Mission and Jurisdiction * * *

Sec. 6. 24 V.S.A. § 1940 is amended to read:

- § 1940. TASK FORCES; SPECIALIZED SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE UNITS; BOARDS; GRANTS
- (a) Pursuant to the authority established under section 1938 of this title, and in collaboration with law enforcement agencies, investigative agencies, victims' advocates, and social service providers, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs shall coordinate efforts to provide access in each region of the state State to special investigative units to investigate sex crimes, child abuse, domestic violence, or crimes against those with physical or developmental disabilities. The General Assembly intends that access to special investigative units be available to all Vermonters as soon as reasonably possible, but not later than July 1, 2009 which:
 - (1) shall investigate:
- (A) an incident in which a child suffers, by other than accidental means, serious bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021; and
 - (B) potential violations of:
 - (i) 13 V.S.A. § 2602;
 - (ii) 13 V.S.A. chapter 60
 - (iii) 13 V.S.A. chapter 64; and
 - (iv) 13 V.S.A. chapter 72; and
 - (2) may investigate:
 - (A) an incident in which a child suffers:
- (i) bodily injury, by other than accidental means, as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021; or
 - (ii) death; and
 - (B) potential violations of:
 - (i) 13 V.S.A. § 2601;
 - (ii) 13 V.S.A. § 2605;
 - (iii) 13 V.S.A. § 1304; and
 - (iv) 13 V.S.A. § 1304a.
- (b) A task force or specialized special investigative unit organized and operating under this section may accept, receive, and disburse in furtherance of its duties and functions any funds, grants, and services made available by the State of Vermont and its agencies, the federal government and its agencies,

any municipality or other unit of local government, or private or civic sources. Any employee covered by an agreement establishing a special investigative unit shall remain an employee of the donor agency.

- (c) A Specialized Special Investigative Unit Grants Board is created which shall be comprised of comprise the Attorney General, the Secretary of Administration, the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriks, the Commissioner of Public Safety, the Commissioner for Children and Families, a representative of the Vermont Sheriffs' Association, a representative of the Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police, the Executive Director of the Center for Crime Victim Services, and the Executive Director of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns. Specialized Special investigative units organized and operating under this section for the investigation of sex erimes, child abuse, eder abuse, domestic violence, or crimes against those with physical or developmental disabilities may apply to the Board for a grant or grants covering the costs of salaries and employee benefits to be expended during a given year for the performance of unit duties as well as unit operating costs for rent, utilities, equipment, training, and supplies. Grants under this section shall be approved by a majority of the entire Board and shall not exceed 50 percent of the yearly salary and employee benefit costs of the unit. Preference shall be given to grant applications which include the participation of the Department of Public Safety, the Department for Children and Families, sheriffs' departments, community victims' advocacy organizations, and municipalities within the region. Preference shall also be given to grant applications which promote policies and ractices that are consistent across the State, including policies and practices concerning the referral of complaints, the investigation of cases, and the supervision and management of special investigative units. However, a sheriff's department in a county with a population of less fewer than 8,000 residents shall upon application receive a grant of up to \$20,000.00 for 50 percent of the yearly salary and employee benefits costs of a part-time specialized special investigative unit investigator which shall be paid to the department as time is billed on a per hour rate as agreed by contract up to the maximum amount of the grant
- (d) The Board may adopt rules relating to grant exigibility criteria, processes for applications, awards, and reports related to grants authorized pursuant to this section. The Attorney General shall be the adopting authority.

* * * Adoption Act; Postadoption Contact Agreements * *

Sec. 7. 15A V.S.A. § 1-109 is amended to read:

§ 1-109. TERMINATION OF ORDERS AND AGREEMENTS FOR VISITATION OR COMMUNICATION UPON ADOPTION

When a decree of adoption becomes final, except as provided in Article 4 M

this title and 33 V.S.A. § 5124, any order or agreement for visitation or communication with the minor shall be unenforceable.

Sec. 8. 33 V.S.A. § 5124 is added to read:

§ 512 POSTADOPTION CONTACT AGREEMENTS

- (a) Bither or both parents and each intended adoptive parent may enter into a possadoption contact agreement regarding communication or contact between either or both parents and the child after the finalization of an adoption by the intended adoptive parent or parents who are parties to the agreement. Such an agreement may be entered into if:
- (1) the child is in the custody of the Department for Children and Families;
 - (2) an order terminating parental rights has not yet been entered; and
- (3) either or both parents agree to a voluntary termination of parental rights, including an agreement in a case which began as an involuntary termination of parental rights.
- (b) The Court may approve the postadoption contact agreement if it determines that the child's best interests will be served by postadoption communication or contact with either or both parents. In making a best interests determination, the Court may look to:
- (1) the length of time that the child has been under the actual care, custody, and control of a person other than a parent;
- (2) the desires of the child, the child's parents; and the child's intended adoptive parents;
- (3) the child's relationship with and the interrelationships between the child's parents, the child's intended adoptive parents, the child's siblings, and any other person with a significant relationship with the child;
- (4) the willingness of the parents to respect the band between the child and the child's intended adoptive parents;
- (5) the willingness of the intended adoptive parents to respect the bond between the child and the parents;
 - (6) the adjustment to the child's home, school, and community;
 - (7) any evidence of abuse or neglect of the child; and
- (8) the recommendations of any guardian ad litem involved in the proceeding and the Department.
- (c) Before the Court orders postadoption communication or contact, the Court must review all of the following, which will be made a part of the Court

record:

- (1) a sworn affidavit by the parties to the agreement which affirmatively states that the agreement was entered into knowingly and voluntarily and is not the product of coercion, fraud, or duress and that the parties have not relied by any representations other than those contained in the agreement;
- (2) a written acknowledgment by each parent that the termination of parental rights is irrevocable, even if the intended adoption is not finalized, the adoptive parents do not abide by the postadoption contact agreement, or the adoption is later dissolved;
- (3) an agreement to the postadoption contact or communication from the child to be adopted, if he or she is 14 years of age or older; and
- (4) an agreement to the postadoption contact or communication in writing from the Department, the guardian ad litem, and the attorney for the child.
- (d) A postadoption contact agreement must be in writing and signed by each parent and each intended adoptive parent entering into the agreement. There may be separate agreements for each parent. The agreement shall specify:
 - (1) the form of communication or contact to take place;
 - (2) the frequency of the communication or contact;
- (3) if visits are agreed to, whether supervision shall be required, and if supervision is required, what type of supervision shall be required;
- (4) if written communication or exchange of information is agreed upon, whether that will occur directly or through the Vermont Adoption Registry, set forth in 15A V.S.A. § 6-103;
- (5) if the Adoption Registry shall act as an intermediary for written communication, that the signing parties will keep their addresses updated with the Adoption Registry;
- (6) that failure to provide contact due to the child's illness or other good cause shall not constitute grounds for an enforcement proceeding;
- (7) that the right of the signing parties to change their residence is not impaired by the agreement;
- (8) an acknowledgment by the intended adoptive parents that the agreement grants either or both parents the right to seek to enforce the postadoption contact agreement;
 - (9) an acknowledgment that once the adoption is finalized, the court

shall presume that the adoptive parent's judgment concerning the best statements of the child is correct;

- (10) the finality of the termination of parental rights and of the adoption shall not be affected by implementation of the provisions of the postadoption contact agreement; and
- (11) a disagreement between the parties or litigation brought to enforce or modify the agreement shall not affect the validity of the termination of parental rights or the adoption.
- (e) A copy on the order approving the postadoption contact agreement and the postadoption contact agreement shall be filed with the Probate Division of the Superior Court with the petition to adopt filed under 15A V.S.A. Article 3, and, if the agreement specifies a role for the Adoption Registry, with the Registry.
- (f) The order approving a postadoption contact agreement shall be a separate order from the final order terminating parental rights.
- (g) The executed postadoption contact agreement shall become final upon legal finalization of an adoption under 15A V.S.A. Article 3.
- Sec. 9. 15A V.S.A. Article 9 is added to read:

ARTICLE 9. ENFORCEMENT, MODIFICATION, AND TERMINATION OF POSTADOPTION CONTACT AGREEMENTS

§ 9-101. ENFORCEMENT, MODIFICATION, AND TERMINATION OF POSTADOPTION CONTACT AGREEMENTS

- (a) A postadoption contact agreement may be modified or terminated by agreement of the parties. The parties shall file the modified postadoption contact agreement with the Court that finalized the adoption. The Court shall review the modified agreement pursuant to the requirements of 33 V.S.A. § 5124(b), and, if approved, shall issue an order modifying the agreement.
- (b) An adoptive parent may petition for review of a postadoption contact agreement entered into under 33 V.S.A. § 5124 if the adoptive parent believes the best interests of the child are being compromised by the terms of the agreement.
- (c) A former parent may petition for enforcement of a postadoption contact agreement entered into under 33 V.S.A. § 5124 if the adoptive parent is not in compliance with the terms of the agreement.
- (d) A disagreement between the parties or litigation brought to enforce or modify the agreement shall not affect the validity of the termination of parental rights or the adoption.

- (e) The Court shall not act on a petition to modify or enforce the agreement valess the petitioner had in good faith participated or attempted to participate in mediation or alternative dispute resolution proceedings to resolve the dispute prior to bringing the petition for enforcement.
- (f) Parties to the proceeding shall be the individuals who signed the original agreement created under 33 V.S.A. § 5124. The adopted child, if 14 years of age or older, may also participate. The Department for Children and Families shall not be required to be a party to the proceeding and the Court shall not order further investigation or evaluation by the Department.
- (g) The Court may order the communication or contact be terminated or modified if the Court deems such termination or modification to be in the best interests of the child. In making a best interests determination, the Court may consider:
- (1) the protection of the physical safety of the adopted child or other members of the adoptive family, or the emotional well-being of the adopted child;
- (2) whether enforcement of the agreement undermines the adoptive parent's parental authority; and
- (3) whether, due to a change in circumstances, continued compliance with the agreement would be unduly burdensome to one or more of the parties.
- (h) A Court-imposed modification of appreviously approved agreement may limit, restrict, condition, or decrease contact between the former parents and the child, but in no event shall a Court-imposed modification serve to expand, enlarge, or increase the amount of contact between the birth parents and the child or place new obligations on the adoptive parents.
- (i) No testimony or evidentiary hearing shall be required, although the Court may, in its discretion, hold a hearing. A hearing held to review an agreement for postadoption contact will be confidential. Documentary evidence or offers of proof may serve as the basis for the Court's decision regarding enforcement or modification of an agreement.
- (j) In an action to enforce the agreement, the burden of proof shall be on the former parent to show by a preponderance of the evidence that enforcement of the agreement is in the best interests of the child.
- (k) In an action to modify or terminate the agreement, the burden of proof shall be on the adoptive parent to show by clear and convincing evidence that the modification or termination of the agreement is in the best interests of the child.
 - (l) Failure to comply with the agreement or petitioning the Court of

enforce, modify, or terminate an agreement shall not form the basis for an award of monetary damages.

(n) An agreement for postadoption contact or communication under 33 V.S.A. § 5124 shall cease to be enforceable on the date the adopted child turns A years of age, or upon dissolution of the adoption.

* * * Human Services; Child Welfare Services; Definitions; Investigations; Referral to Law Enforcement * * *

Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. § 4912 is amended to read:

§ 4912. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Abused or neglected child" means a child whose physical health, psychological growth and development, or welfare is harmed or is at substantial risk of harm by the acts or omissions of his or her parent or other person responsible for the child's welfare. An "abused or neglected child" also means a child who is sexually abused or at substantial risk of sexual abuse by any person and a child who has died as a result of abuse or neglect.
 - * * *
- (11) "Physical injury" means death or permanent or temporary disfigurement or impairment of any badily organ or function by other than accidental means any impairment of physical condition by other than accidental means.

- (14) "Risk of harm" means a significant danger that a child will suffer serious harm by other than by accidental means, which harm would be likely to cause serious physical injury, neglect, emotional maltreatment, or sexual abuse, including as the result of:
- (A) the production or preproduction of methamphetamines when a child is actually present;
 - (B) leaving a child without developmentally appropriate supervision;
- (C) not providing developmentally appropriate supervision or care for a child due to use of illegal substances, or misuse of prescription drugs or alcohol;
- (D) failing to supervise appropriately a child in a situation by which drugs, alcohol, or drug paraphernalia are accessible to the child; and
- (E) a registered sex offender or person substantiated for sexually abusing a child residing with or spending unsupervised time with a child.

- (15)(A) "Sexual abuse" consists of any act or acts by any person twolving sexual molestation or exploitation of a child, including incest, prestitution, rape, sodomy, or any lewd and lascivious conduct involving a child Sexual abuse also includes the aiding, abetting, counseling, hiring, or procuring of a child to perform or participate in any photograph, motion picture, exhibition, show, representation, or other presentation which, in whole or in part, depicts sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sadomasochistic abuse involving a child means any conduct involving a child that constitutes a potential violation of:
 - (i) lewdness and prostitution in violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 59;
 - (ii) human trafficking in violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 60;
- (iii) obscenity in violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 63, except for violations of 13 V.S.A. \$2802b;
- (iv) sexual exploitation of children in violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 64; or
 - (v) sexual assault in violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 72.
- (B) In determining whether to accept a report as a valid allegation of sexual abuse pursuant to section 4915 of this title, or to take any other action, the Department need not establish every element of the crimes listed in subdivision (A), and need only establish that there is a valid allegation that the conduct described in the crimes listed in subdivision (A) is alleged to have occurred and that conduct involved a child.

- (17) "Serious physical injury" means, by other than accidental means:
 - (A) physical injury which creates any of the following:
 - (i) a substantial risk of death;
- (ii) a substantial loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ;
 - (iii) a substantial impairment of health; or
 - (iv) substantial disfigurement; or
- (B) strangulation by intentionally impeding normal breathing or circulation of the blood by applying pressure on the throat or nack or by blocking the nose or mouth of another person.
- *Sec. 11. 33 V.S.A.* § 4915b(e) is amended to read:
 - (e) The Department:

- (1) shall report to and request assistance from law enforcement in the following circumstances:
- (1) investigations of child sexual abuse by an alleged perpetrator age 10 or older;
- (2) investigations of serious physical abuse or neglect likely to result in criminal charges or requiring emergency medical care
- (A) an incident in which a child suffers, by other than accidental means, serious bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021; and
 - (B) potential violations of:
 - (i) 13 V.S.A. § 2602;
 - (ii) 13 V.S.A. chapter 60;
 - (iii) 13 V.S.A. chapter 64; and
 - (iv) 13 V.S.A. chapter 72; and
- (3) may report to and request assistance from law enforcement when appropriate, including:
 - (A) an incident in which a child suffers:
- (i) bodily injury, by other than accidental means, as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021; or
 - (ii) death; and
 - (B) potential violations of:
 - (i) 13 V.S.A. § 2601;
 - (ii) 13 V.S.A. § 2605;
 - (iii) 13 V.S.A. § 1304; and
 - (iv) 13 V.S.A. § 1304a.
- $\frac{(3)(C)}{(3)}$ situations potentially dangerous to the child or Department worker.

* * *

* * * Confidentiality * * *

Sec. 12. 33 V.S.A. § 4913 is amended to read:

§ 4913. REPORTING CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT; REMEDIAL ACTION

- (b)(1) The Commissioner shall inform the person who made the report under subsection (a) of this section:
- $\frac{(1)(A)}{(A)}$ whether the report was accepted as a valid allegation of abuse or neglect;
- (2(B)) whether an assessment was conducted and, if so, whether a need for services was found; and
- (3)(C) whether an investigation was conducted and, if so, whether it resulted in a substantiation.
- (2) Upon request, the Commissioner shall provide relevant information contained in the case records concerning a person's report to a person who:
 - (A) made the report under subsection (a) of this section; and
- (B) is engaged in an ongoing working relationship with the child or family who is the subject of the report.
- (3) Any information disclosed under this subsection (2) shall not be disseminated by the mandated reporter requesting the information. A person who intentionally violates the confidentiality provisions of this section shall be fined not more than \$2,000.00.
- (4) In providing records under this subsection (2), the Department may withhold information that could compromise the safety of the reporter or the child or family who is the subject of the report.

* * *

Sec. 13. 33 V.S.A. § 4921 is amended to read:

§ 4921. DEPARTMENT'S RECORDS OF ABUSA AND NEGLECT

- (a) The Commissioner shall maintain all records of all investigations, assessments, reviews, and responses initiated under this subchapter. The Department may use and disclose information from such records in the usual course of its business, including to assess future risk to children, to provide appropriate services to the child or members of the child's family, or for other legal purposes.
- (b) The Commissioner shall promptly inform the parents if known, or guardian of the child that a report has been accepted as a valid allegation pursuant to subsection 4915(b) of this title and the Department's response to the report. The Department shall inform the parent or guardian of his or her ability to request records pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. This section shall not apply if the parent or guardian is the subject of the investigation.

- (e) Upon request, the reducted investigation file shall be disclosed to:
- (1) the child's parents, foster parent, or guardian, absent good cause shown by the Department, provided that the child's parent, foster parent, or guardian is not the subject of the investigation; and
- (2) the person alleged to have abused or neglected the child, as provided for in subsection 4916a(d) of this title; and
- (3) the parents of a child residing in a home with a person alleged to have abused of neglected a child.
- (d) Upon request, Department records created under this subchapter shall be disclosed to:
- (1) the court Court, parties to the juvenile proceeding, and the child's guardian ad litem if there is a pending juvenile proceeding or if the child is in the custody of the Commissioner;
- (2) the Commissioner or person designated by the Commissioner to receive such records;
- (3) persons assigned by the Commissioner to conduct investigations; and
- (4) law enforcement officers engaged in a joint investigation with the Department, an assistant attorney general Assistant Attorney General, or a state's attorney; State's Attorney.
- (5) other State agencies conducting related inquiries or proceedings; and
- (6) a Probate Division of the Superior Court involved in guardianship proceedings. The Probate Division of the Superior Court shall provide a copy of the record to the respondent, the respondent's attorney, the petitioner, the guardian upon appointment, and any other individual, including the proposed guardian, determined by the Court to have a strong interest in the welfare of the respondent.
- (e)(1) Upon request, relevant Department records cleated under this subchapter $\frac{may}{may}$ be disclosed to:
- (A) service providers working with a person or child who is the subject of the report; and A person, agency, or organization, including a multidisciplinary team empaneled under section 4917 of this title, authorized to diagnose, care for, treat, or supervise a child or family who is the subject of a report or record created under this subchapter, or who is responsible for the child's health or welfare.
 - (B) Health and mental health care providers working directly with

- (C) Educators working directly with the child or family who is the subject of the report or record.
 - (D) Licensed or approved foster care givers for the child.
- (E) Mandated reporters as defined by section 4913 of this subchapter making a report in accordance with the provisions of section 4914 of this subchapter and engaging in an ongoing working relationship with the child or family who is the subject of the report.
- (F) Other State agencies conducting related inquiries or proceedings.
- (G) A Family Division of the Superior Court involved in custody proceedings for a child who is the subject of a CHINS proceeding. The Family Division of the Superior Court shall, absent good cause shown by the Court, provide a copy of the record to the parties to the custody proceeding.
- (H) A Probate Division of the Superior Court involved in guardianship proceedings. The Probate Division of the Superior Court shall, absent good cause shown by the Court, provide a copy of the record to the respondent, the respondent's attorney, the petitioner, the guardian upon appointment, and any other individual, including the proposed guardian, determined by the Court to have a strong interest in the welfare of the respondent.
- (I) other Other governmental entities for purposes of child protection.
- (2) Determinations of relevancy shall be made by the Department. <u>In providing records under this subsection</u> (e), the Department may withhold information that could compromise the safety of the reporter or the child or family who is the subject of the report.
- (3) In providing information under this section, the Department may also provide other records related to its child protection activities for the child.
- (f) Any records or reports disclosed under this section and information relating to the contents of those records or reports shall not be disseminated by the receiving persons or agencies to any persons or agencies, other than to those persons or agencies authorized to receive information pursuant to this section. A person who intentionally violates the confidentiality provisions of this section shall be fined not more than \$2,000.00.

Sec. 14. 33 V.S.A. § *5110 is amended to read:*

\$ 5110. CONDUCT OF HEARINGS

- (a) Hearings under the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters shall be conducted by the Court without a jury and shall be confidential.
- (b) The general public shall be excluded from hearings under the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters, and only the parties, their counsel, witnesses, persons accompanying a party for his or her assistance, and such other persons as the Court finds to have a proper interest in the case or in the work of the Court, including a foster parent or a representative of a residential program where the child resides, may be admitted by the Court. An individual without party starts seeking inclusion in the hearing may petition the Court for admittance by filing a request with the clerk of the Court. This subsection shall not prohibit a victim's exercise of his or her rights under sections 5233 and 5234 of this title, and as otherwise provided by law.
- (c) There shall be no publicity given by any person to any proceedings under the authority of the Juvenile judicial proceedings chapters except with the consent of the child, the child's guardian ad litem, and the child's parent, guardian, or custodian. A person who violates this provision may be subject to contempt proceedings pursuant to Rule 16 of the Vermont Rules for Family Proceedings.
- * * * Juvenile Proceedings; General Provisions; Children in Need of Care or Supervision; Request for an Emergency Care Order * * *

Sec. 15. 33 V.S.A. § 5302 is amended to read:

§ 5302. REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY CARE ORDER

- (a) If an officer takes a child into custody pursuant to subdivision section 5301(1) or (2) of this title, the officer shall immediately notify the child's custodial parent, guardian, or custodian and release the child to the care of the child's custodial parent, guardian, or custodian unless the officer determines that the child's immediate welfare requires the child's continued absence from the home.
- (b) If the officer determines that the child's immediate welfare requires the child's continued absence from the home, the officer shall:
- (1) Remove The officer shall remove the child from the child's surroundings, contact the Department, and deliver the child to a location designated by the Department. The Department shall have the authority to make reasonable decisions concerning the child's immediate placement, safety, and welfare pending the issuance of an emergency care order.
- (2) Prepare The officer or a social worker employed by the Department for Children and Families shall prepare an affidavit in support of a request for

an emergency care order and provide the affidavit to the State's Attorney. The affidavit shall include: the reasons for taking the child into custody; and to the degree known, potential placements with which the child is familiar; the names, addresses, and telephone number of the child's parents, guardian, custodian, or care provider; the name, address, and telephone number of any relative who has indicated an interest in taking temporary custody of the child. The officer or social worker shall contact the Department and the Department may prepare an affidavit as a supplement to the affidavit of the law enforcement officer or social worker if the Department has additional information with respect to the child or the family.

* * *

* * * Temporary Care Order; Custody * * *

Sec. 16. 33 V.S.A. § 5308 is amended to read:

§ 5308. TEMPORARY CARE ORDER

- (a) The Court shall order that legal custody be returned to the child's custodial parent, guardian, or custodian unless the Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a return home would be contrary to the best interests of the child's welfare child because any one of the following exists:
- (1) A return of legal custody could result in substantial danger to the physical health, mental health, welfare, of safety of the child.
- (2) The child or another child residing in the same household has been physically or sexually abused by a custodial parent, guardian, or custodian, or by a member of the child's household, or another person known to the custodial parent, guardian, or custodian.
- (3) The child or another child residing in the same household is at substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse by a custodial parent, guardian, or custodian, or by a member of the child's household, or another person known to the custodial parent, guardian, or custodian. It shall constitute prima facie evidence that a child is at substantial risk of being physically or sexually abused if:
- (A) a custodial parent, guardian, or custodian receives actual notice that a person has committed or is alleged to have committed physical or sexual abuse against a child; and
- (B) a custodial parent, guardian, or custodian knowingly or recklessly allows the child to be in the physical presence of the alleged druser after receiving such notice.
 - (4) The custodial parent, guardian, or guardian has abandoned the

child.

- (5) The child or another child in the same household has been neglected and there is substantial risk of harm to the child who is the subject of the petition.
- (b) Upon a finding that any of the conditions set forth in subsection (a) of this section exists a return home would be contrary to the best interests of the child, the Court may issue such temporary orders related to the legal custody of the child as it deems necessary and sufficient to protect the welfare and safety of the child, including, in order of preference:
- (1) A <u>a</u> conditional custody order returning legal custody of the child to the custodial parent, guardian, or custodian, <u>noncustodial parent, relative, or a person with a significant relationship with the child</u>, subject to such conditions and limitations as the Court may deem necessary and sufficient to protect the child.;
- (2)(A) An order transferring temporary legal custody to a noncustodial parent. Provided that parentage is not contested, upon a request by a noncustodial parent for temporary legal custody and a personal appearance of the noncustodial parent, the noncustodial parent shall present to the Court a care plan that describes the history of the noncustodial parent's contact with the child, including any reasons why contact did not occur, and that addresses:
 - (i) the child's need for a safe secure, and stable home;
 - (ii) the child's need for proper and effective care and control; and
- (iii) the child's need for a continuing relationship with the custodial parent, if appropriate.
- (B) The Court shall consider court orders and findings from other proceedings related to the custody of the child.
- (C) The Court shall transfer legal custody to the noncustodial parent unless the Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the transfer would be contrary to the child's welfare because any of the following exists:
- (i) The care plan fails to meet the criteria set forth in subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection.
- (ii) Transferring temporary legal custody of the shild to the noncustodial parent could result in substantial danger to the physical health, mental health, welfare, or safety of the child.
- (iii) The child or another child residing in the same household as the noncustodial parent has been physically or sexually abused by the noncustodial parent or a member of the noncustodial parent's household, or

another person known to the noncustodial parent.

- (iv) The child or another child residing in the same household as the noncustodial parent is at substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse by the noncustodial parent or a member of the noncustodial parent's household, or another person known to the noncustodial parent. It shall constitute prima facie evidence that a child is at substantial risk of being physically or sexually abused if:
- (I) a noncustodial parent receives actual notice that a person has committed or is alleged to have committed physical or sexual abuse against a child; and
- (II) the noncustodial parent knowingly or recklessly allows the child to be in the physical presence of the alleged abuser after receiving such notice.
- (v) The child or another child in the noncustodial parent's household has been neglected, and there is substantial risk of harm to the child who is the subject of the petition.
- (D) If the noncustodial parent's request for temporary custody is contested, the Court may continue the hearing and place the child in the temporary custody of the Department, pending further hearing and resolution of the custody issue. Absent good cause shown, the Court shall hold a further hearing on the issue within 30 days.
- (3) An order transferring temporary legal custody of the child to a relative, provided:
- (A) The relative seeking legal cushdy is a grandparent, great-grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle, stepparent, sibling, or step sibling of the child.
- (B) The relative is suitable to care for the child. In determining suitability, the Court shall consider the relationship of the child and the relative and the relative's ability to:
 - (i) Provide a safe, secure, and stable environment.
 - (ii) Exercise proper and effective care and control of the child.
- (iii) Protect the child from the custodial parent to the degree the Court deems such protection necessary.
 - (iv) Support reunification efforts, if any, with the custodial parent.
 - (v) Consider providing legal permanence if reunification fails
 - (2) an order transferring temporary legal custody of the child to a

noncustodial parent or to a relative;

- (3) an order transferring temporary legal custody of the child to a person with a significant relationship with the child; or
- (4) an order transferring temporary legal custody of the child to the Commissioner.
- (C)(c) The Court shall consider orders and findings from other proceedings relating to the custody of the child, the child's siblings, or children of an adult in the same household as the child.
- (d) In considering the suitability of a relative under this subdivision (3) an order under subsection (b) of this section, the Court may order the Department to conduct an investigation of a person seeking custody of the child, and the suitability of that person's home, and file a written report of its findings with the Court. The Court may place the child in the temporary custody of the Department Commissioner, pending such investigation.
- (4) A temporary care order transferring temporary legal custody of the child to a relative who is not listed in subdivision (3)(A) of this subsection or a person with a significant relationship with the child, provided that the criteria in subdivision (3)(B) of this subsection are met. The Court may make such orders as provided in subdivision (3)(C) of this subsection to determine suitability under this subdivision.
- (5) A temporary care order transferring temporary legal custody of the child to the Commissioner.
- (c)(e) If the Court transfers legal custody of the child, the Court shall issue a written temporary care order.
 - (1) The order shall include:
- (A) a A finding that remaining in the home is contrary to the child's welfare best interests of the child and the facts upon which that finding is based; and.
- (B) $\frac{d}{dt}$ finding as to whether reasonable efforts were made to prevent unnecessary removal of the child from the home. If the Court lacks sufficient evidence to make findings on whether reasonable efforts were made to prevent the removal of the child from the home, that determination shall be made at the next scheduled hearing in the case but, in any event, no later than 60 days after the issuance of the initial order removing a child from the home.
- (2) The order may include other provisions as may be necessary for the protection and welfare in the best interests of the child, such as including:
 - (A) establishing parent-child contact under such and terms and

conditions as are necessary for the protection of the child. and terms and conditions for that contact;

- (B) requiring the Department to provide the child with services, if legal sustody of the child has been transferred to the Commissioner;
- (C) requiring the Department to refer a parent for appropriate assessments and services, including a consideration of the needs of children and parents with disabilities, provided that the child's needs are given primary consideration.
 - (D) requiring genetic testing if parentage of the child is at issue;
- (E) requiring the Department to make diligent efforts to locate the noncustodial parent;
- (F) requiring the custodial parent to provide the Department with names of all potential noncustodial parents and relatives of the child; and
- (G) establishing protective supervision and requiring the Department to make appropriate service referrals for the child and the family, if legal custody is transferred to an individual other than the Commissioner.
- (3) In his or her discretion, the Commissioner may provide assistance and services to children and families to the extent that funds permit, notwithstanding subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection.
- (d) If a party seeks to modify a temperary care order in order to transfer legal custody of a child from the Commissioner to a relative or a person with a significant relationship with the child, the relative shall be entitled to preferential consideration under subdivision (b)(3) of this section, provided that a disposition order has not been issued and the motion is filed within 90 days of the date that legal custody was mitially transferred to the Commissioner.
 - * * * Legislature; Establishing a Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee * * *
- Sec. 17. JOINT LEGISLATIVE CHILD PROTECTION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE
- (a) Creation. There is created a Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee.
- (b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following 8 members, who shall be appointed each biennial session of the General Assembly:
- (1) Four current members of the House of Representatives, not all from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of

the House; and

- (2) Four current members of the Senate, not all from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees.
- 3) In addition to one member-at-large appointed from each chamber, one appointment shall be made from the following committees:
 - (A) House Committee on Education;
 - (B) Senate Committee on Education;
 - (C) House Committee on Judiciary;
 - (D) Senate Committee on Judiciary;
 - (E) House Committee on Human Services; and
 - (F) Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.
 - (c) Powers and duties.
 - (1) The Committee shall:
- (A) Exercise oversight over Vermont's system for protecting children from abuse and neglect, including.
- (i) evaluating whether the branches, departments, agencies, and persons that are responsible for protecting children from abuse and neglect are effective;
- (ii) determining if there are deficiencies in the system and the causes of those deficiencies;
 - (iii) evaluating which programs are the most cost-effective;
- (iv) determining whether there is variation in policies, procedures, practices, and outcomes between different areas of the State and the causes and results of any such variation; and
- (v) evaluating the measures recommended by the Working Group to Recommend Improvements to CHINS Proceedings established in Sec. 23 of this Act to ensure that once a child is returned to his or her family, the court or the Department for Children and Families may continue to monitor the child and family where appropriate.
- (B) At least annually, report on the Committee's activities and recommendations to the General Assembly.
- (2) The Committee may review and make recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations regarding budget proposals and appropriations relating to protecting children from abuse and neglect.

- (d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Council.
- Retaliation. No person who is an employee of the State of Vermont, or of any State, local, county, or municipal department, agency, or person involved in child protection, and who testifies before, supplies information to, or cooperates with the Committee shall be subject to retaliation by his or her employer. Retaliation shall include job termination, demotion in rank, reduction in pay, alteration in duties and responsibilities, transfer, or a negative job performance evaluation based on the person's having testified before, supplied information to, or cooperated with the Committee.

(f) Meetings.

- (1) The member appointed from the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare shall call the first meeting of the Committee.
- (2) The Committee shall select a Chair, Vice Chair, and Clerk from among its members and may adopt rules of procedure. The Chair shall rotate biennially between the House and the Senate members. A quorum shall consist of six members.
- (3) When the General Assembly is in session, the Committee shall meet at the call of the Chair. The Committee may meet six times during adjournment, and may meet more often subject to approval of the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempora of the Senate.
- (g) Reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406.
- (h) Sunset. On December 30, 2017 this section (creating the Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee) is repealed and the Committee shall cease to exist.
 - * * * Department for Children and Families; Policies * * *
- Sec. 18. THE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES; POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND PRACTICES
 - (a) The Commissioner for Children and Families shall:
- (1) ensure that policies, procedures, and practices are consistent, and are applied in a consistent manner, in all Department offices and in all regions of the State;
- (2) ensure that policies, procedures, and practices are consistent with statute;
 - (3) develop metrics as to the appropriate case load for social workers has

- the Family Services Division that take into account the experience and training of a social worker, the number of families and the total number of children a social worker is responsible for, and the acuity or difficulty of cases;
- (4) ensure that all employees assigned to carry out investigations have training or experience in conducting investigations and have a Master's degree in social work or an equivalent degree, or relevant experience;
- (5) determine how to improve data sharing between the Department, courts, treatment providers, the Agency of Education, and other branches, departments, agencies, and persons involved in protecting children from abuse and neglect, including:
 - (A) determine the data that should be shared between parties;
 - (B) investigate regulatory requirements and security parameters;
- (C) investigate the potential costs of creating a platform to share data; and
- (D) make recommendations to address these issues and to improve the system for protecting children from abuse and neglect.
 - (6) develop policies, procedures, and practices to:
- (A) ensure the consistent sharing of information, in a manner that complies with statute, with law enforcement, treatment providers, courts, State's Attorneys, guardians ad litem, and other relevant parties;
- (B) encourage law enforcement, treatment providers, and all agencies, departments, and other persons that support recovery to provide regular treatment progress updates to the Commissioner;
- (C) ensure that courts have all relevant information in a timely fashion, and that Department employees file paperwork and reports in a timely manner;
 - (D) require increased monitoring of a child's safety if:
- (i) other children have been removed from the same home or the parent or guardian's parental rights as to another child have been terminated; or
- (ii) the child is returned to a home from which other dildren have been removed;
- (E) require that all persons living in a household, or that will have child care responsibilities, will be assessed for criminal history and potential safety risks whenever a child who has been removed from a home is returned to that home;

- (F) increase the number of required face to face meetings between social workers and children;
- (G) increase the number of required home visits and require unanaquiced home visits;
- (H) improve information sharing with mandatory reporters who have an ongoing relationship with a child;
- (I) ensure that mandatory reporters are informed that any confidential information they may receive cannot be disclosed to a person who is not authorized to receive that information;
- (J) ensure all parties authorized to receive confidential information are aware of their right to receive that information; and
- (K) apply results-based accountability or other data-based quality measures to determine if shildren in different areas of the State have different outcomes and the reasons for those differences.
- (b) On or before September 1, 2015, the Commissioner shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Human Services and on Judiciary and to the Senate Committees on Realth and Welfare and on Judiciary on:
- (1) The Commissioner's response to the Vermont Citizen's Advisory Board (VCAB) Child Death Review Report dated November 7, 2014, and to the Casey Family Programs report dated December, 2014, including:
- (A) the Commissioner's response to every recommendation in the reports and:
- (i) if the Commissioner agrees with a recommendation, an explanation of any changes made in response to the recommendation;
- (ii) if the Commissioner does not agree with a recommendation, an explanation of why; and
- (iii) any suggestions concerning other options to implement a recommendation; and
- (B) a description of any changes to the Department's policies, procedures, and practices made in response to the reports, including the language of any new or amended policies and procedures.
- (2) The Commissioner's response to the issues in subsection (a) of this section, including the language of any new or amended policies and procedures.
 - * * * Agency of Human Services; Evidence-Informed Models * * *

Sec. 19. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES; EVIDENCE INFORMED MODELS

<u>The Secretary of Human Services shall identify and utilize</u> evidence-informed models of serving families that prioritize safety and prevention through early interventions with high risk families. The Secretary shall make recommendations in the FY2017 budget that reflect the utilization of these models.

* * * Improvements to CHINS Proceedings * * *

- Sec. 20. WORKING GROUP TO RECOMMEND IMPROVEMENTS TO CHINS PROCEEDINGS
- (a) Creation. There is created a working group to recommend ways to improve the efficiency, timeliness, and process of Children in Need of Care or Supervision (CHINS) proceedings.
- (b) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following members:
 - (1) the Chief Administrative Judge or designee;
 - (2) the Defender General or designee;
 - (3) the Attorney General or designee;
 - (4) the Commissioner for Children and Families or designee;
- (5) the Executive Director of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs or designee; and
- (6) a guardian ad litem who shall be appointed jointly by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House.
- (c) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall study and make recommendations concerning:
- (1) the reasons that statutory time frames are not set and how to ensure that statutory time frames are met in 90 percent of proceedings;
- (2) how to ensure that attorneys, judges, and guardians ad litem appear on time and are prepared;
- (3) how to monitor and improve the performance and work quality of attorneys, judges, and guardians ad litem;
- (4) how to ensure that there is a sufficient number of attorneys available to handle all CHINS cases, in all regions of the State, in a timely manner,
- (5) the role of guardians as litem, and how to ensure their information is presented to, and considered by, the court;

- (6) how to ensure that once a child is returned to his or her family, the court or the Department for Children and Families, may continue to monitor the child and family where appropriate, and how to expedite a new proceeding that concerns a family with repeated contacts with the child protection system;
- (7) whether the adoption of American Bar Association standards for attorneys who work in the area of child abuse and neglect would be appropriate;
- (8) how and whether to provide financial assistance to individuals seeking to mediate a dispute over a postadoption contact agreement; and
- (9) any other issue the Working Group determines is relevant to improve the efficiency, timeliness process, and results of CHINS proceedings.
- (d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Office of the Attorney General. The Working Group may consult with any persons necessary in fulfilling its powers and duties.
- (e) Report. On or before November 1, 2015, the Working Group shall report its findings and recommendations to the Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee, the House Committees on Human Services and on Judiciary, and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Judiciary.
 - (f) Meetings and sunset.
- (1) The Attorney General or designee shall call the first meeting of the Working Group.
- (2) The Working Group shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.
 - (3) The Working Group shall cease to exist on November 2, 2015.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2015, except for this section, Sec. 17 (Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee) and Sec. 18 (Department for Children and Families; policies, procedures, and practices) which shall take effect on passage.

Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS

(a) In 2014, the tragic deaths of two children exposed problems with Vermont's system intended to protect children from abuse and neglect. This act is intended to address these problems and implement the recommendations of the Joint Legislative Committee on Child Protection created by 2014 Acts and Resolves No. 179, Sec. C.109 and improve our State's system for protecting our children to help prevent future tragedies.

- (b) To better prevent child abuse and neglect, Vermont must invest in proven strategies to support and strengthen families.
- (c) To better protect Vermont's children from abuse and neglect, and to address the increasing burden of drug abuse and other factors that are ripping families apart, the General Assembly believes that our State's child protection system must be focused on the safety and best interests of children, and be comprehensive and properly funded. This system must ensure that:
- (1) the dedicated frontline professionals, including guardians ad litem, who struggle to handle the seemingly ever-increasing caseloads have the support, training, and resources necessary to do their job;
- (2) children who have suffered abuse and neglect can find safe, nurturing, and permanent homes, whether with their custodial parents, relatives, or other caring families and individuals;
- (3) the most serious cases of abuse are thoroughly investigated and prosecuted if appropriate;
- (4) courts have the information and tools necessary to make the best possible decisions;
- (5) all participants in the child protection system, from the frontline caseworker to the judge determining ultimate custody, work together to prioritize the child's safety and best interests; and
 - (6) an effective oversight structure is established.
- (d) This act is only the beginning of what must be an ongoing process in which the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, the House Committee on Human Services, in consultation with the Senate and House Committees on Appropriations, continue to enhance the statewide approach to the prevention of child abuse and neglect.
 - * * * Agency of Human Services; Evidence-Informed Models * * *

Sec. 2. AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES EVIDENCE-INFORMED MODELS

The Secretary of Human Services shall identify and utilize evidence-informed models of serving families that prioritize child safety and prevention of child abuse and neglect through early interventions with high-risk families that develop family strengths and reduce the impact of

adverse childhood experiences. The Secretary shall make recommendations in the FY2017 budget that reflect the utilization of these models.

* * * Human Services; Child Welfare Services; Definitions * * *

Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 4912 is amended to read:

§ 4912. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

(1) "Abused or neglected child" means a child whose physical health, psychological growth and development, or welfare is harmed or is at substantial risk of harm by the acts or omissions of his or her parent or other person responsible for the child's welfare. An "abused or neglected child" also means a child who is sexually abused or at substantial risk of sexual abuse by any person and a child who has died as a result of abuse or neglect.

- (14) "Risk of harm" means a significant danger that a child will suffer serious harm by other than by accidental means, which harm would be likely to cause physical injury, neglect, emotional maltreatment, or sexual abuse, including as the result of:
- (A) a single, egregious act that has caused the child to be at significant risk of serious physical injury;
- (B) the production or preproduction of methamphetamines when a child is actually present;
- (C) failing to provide supervision or care appropriate for the child's age or development and, as a result, the child is at significant risk of serious physical injury;
- (D) failing to provide supervision or care appropriate for the child's age or development due to use of illegal substances, or misuse of prescription drugs or alcohol;
- (E) failing to supervise appropriately a child in a situation in which drugs, alcohol, or drug paraphernalia are accessible to the child; and
- (F) a registered sex offender or person substantiated for sexually abusing a child residing with or spending unsupervised time with a child.
- (15) "Sexual abuse" consists of any act or acts by any person involving sexual molestation or exploitation of a child, including:
 - (A) incest;
 - (B) prostitution;

- (C) rape;
- (D) sodomy;
- (E) or any lewd and lascivious conduct involving a child. Sexual abuse also includes the:
- (F) aiding, abetting, counseling, hiring, or procuring of a child to perform or participate in any photograph, motion picture, exhibition, show, representation, or other presentation which, in whole or in part, depicts sexual conduct, sexual excitement, or sadomasochistic abuse involving a child;
- (G) viewing, possessing, or transmitting child pornography, with the exclusion of the exchange of images between mutually consenting minors, including the minor whose image is exchanged;
 - (H) human trafficking;
 - (I) sexual assault;
 - (*J*) voyeurism;
 - (K) luring a child; or
 - (L) obscenity.

* * *

- (17) "Serious physical injury" means, by other than accidental means:
 - (A) physical injury that creates any of the following:
 - (i) a substantial risk of death;
- (ii) a substantial loss or impairment of the function of any bodily member or organ;
 - (iii) a substantial impairment of health; or
 - (iv) substantial disfigurement; or
- (B) strangulation by intentionally impeding normal breathing or circulation of the blood by applying pressure on the throat or neck or by blocking the nose or mouth of another person.

* * * Confidentiality * * *

- Sec. 4. 33 V.S.A. § 4913 is amended to read:
- § 4913. REPORTING CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT; REMEDIAL ACTION
 - (a) Any A mandated reporter is any:
 - (1) health care provider, including any:

BILL AS INTRODUCED AND PASSED BY SENATE AND HOUSE S.9 2015 Page 74 of 99

- (A) physician, surgeon, osteopath, chiropractor, or physician assistant licensed, certified, or registered under the provisions of Title 26;
 - (B) any resident physician;
 - (C) intern_{τ};
 - (D) or any hospital administrator in any hospital in this State;
 - (F) whether or not so registered, and any registered nurse;
 - (G) licensed practical nurse;
 - (H) medical examiner;
 - (I) emergency medical personnel as defined in 24 V.S.A. § 2651(6);
 - (*J*) dentist;
 - (K) psychologist; and
 - (L) pharmacist, any other health care provider, child care worker,:
- (2) individual who is employed by a school district or an approved or recognized independent school, or who is contracted and paid by a school district or an approved or recognized independent school to provide student services, including any:
 - (A) school superintendent;
- (B) headmaster of an approved or recognized independent school as defined in 16 V.S.A. § $11_{\overline{2}}$:
 - (C) school teacher;
 - (D) student teacher;
 - (E) school librarian;
 - (F) school principal; and
- (G) school guidance counselor, and any other individual who is employed by a school district or an approved or recognized independent school, or who is contracted and paid by a school district or an approved or recognized independent school to provide student services,:
 - (3) child care worker;
 - (4) mental health professional;
 - (5) social worker;
 - (6) probation officer;

- (7) any employee, contractor, and grantee of the Agency of Human Services who have contact with clients;
 - (8) police officer;
 - (9) camp owner;
 - (10) camp administrator;
 - (11) camp counselor; or
 - (12) member of the clergy.
- (b) As used in subsection (a) of this section, "camp" includes any residential or nonresidential recreational program.
- (c) Any mandated reporter who has reasonable cause to believe that any child has been abused or neglected reasonably suspects abuse or neglect of a child shall report or cause a report to be made in accordance with the provisions of section 4914 of this title within 24 hours of the time information regarding the suspected abuse or neglect was first received or observed. As used in this subsection, "camp" includes any residential or nonresidential recreational program.
- $\frac{(b)(d)(1)}{(b)(b)}$ The Commissioner shall inform the person who made the report under subsection (a) of this section:
- (1)(A) whether the report was accepted as a valid allegation of abuse or neglect;
- (2)(B) whether an assessment was conducted and, if so, whether a need for services was found; and
- (3)(C) whether an investigation was conducted and, if so, whether it resulted in a substantiation.
- (2) Upon request, the Commissioner shall provide relevant information contained in the case records concerning a person's report to a person who:
 - (A) made the report under subsection (a) of this section; and
- (B) is engaged in an ongoing working relationship with the child or family who is the subject of the report.
- (3) Any information disclosed under subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not be disseminated by the mandated reporter requesting the information.

 A person who intentionally violates the confidentiality provisions of this section shall be fined not more than \$2,000.00.
- (4) In providing information under subdivision (2) of this subsection, the Department may withhold:

- (A) information that could compromise the safety of the reporter or the child or family who is the subject of the report; or
- (B) specific details that could cause the child to experience significant mental or emotional stress.

* * *

Sec. 4a. 33 V.S.A. § 4914 is amended to read:

§ 4914. NATURE AND CONTENT OF REPORT; TO WHOM MADE

A report shall be made orally or in writing to the Commissioner or designee. The Commissioner or designee shall request the reporter to follow the oral report with a written report, unless the reporter is anonymous. Reports shall contain the name and address or other contact information of the reporter as well as the names and addresses of the child and the parents or other persons responsible for the child's care, if known; the age of the child; the nature and extent of the child's injuries together with any evidence of previous abuse and neglect of the child or the child's siblings; and any other information that the reporter believes might be helpful in establishing the cause of the injuries or reasons for the neglect as well as in protecting the child and assisting the family. If a report of child abuse or neglect involves the acts or omissions of the Commissioner or employees of the Department, then the report shall be directed to the Secretary of Human Services who shall cause the report to be investigated by other appropriate Agency staff. If the report is substantiated, services shall be offered to the child and to his or her family or caretaker according to the requirements of section 4915b of this title.

Sec. 5. 33 V.S.A. § 4921 is amended to read:

§ 4921. DEPARTMENT'S RECORDS OF ABUSE AND NEGLECT

- (a) The Commissioner shall maintain all records of all investigations, assessments, reviews, and responses initiated under this subchapter. The Department may use and disclose information from such records in the usual course of its business, including to assess future risk to children, to provide appropriate services to the child or members of the child's family, or for other legal purposes.
- (b) The Commissioner shall promptly inform the parents, if known, or guardian of the child that a report has been accepted as a valid allegation pursuant to subsection 4915(b) of this title and the Department's response to the report. The Department shall inform the parent or guardian of his or her ability to request records pursuant to subsection (c) of this section. This section shall not apply if the parent or guardian is the subject of the investigation.

- (c) Upon request, the redacted investigation file shall be disclosed to:
- (1) the child's parents, foster parent, or guardian, absent good cause shown by the Department, provided that the child's parent, foster parent, or guardian is not the subject of the investigation; and
- (2) the person alleged to have abused or neglected the child, as provided for in subsection 4916a(d) of this title; and
- (3) the attorney representing the child in a child custody proceeding in the Family Division of the Superior Court.
- (d) Upon request, Department records created under this subchapter shall be disclosed to:
- (1) the court Court, parties to the juvenile proceeding, and the child's guardian ad litem if there is a pending juvenile proceeding or if the child is in the custody of the Commissioner;
- (2) the Commissioner or person designated by the Commissioner to receive such records;
 - (3) persons assigned by the Commissioner to conduct investigations;
- (4) law enforcement officers engaged in a joint investigation with the Department, an assistant attorney general Assistant Attorney General, or a state's attorney State's Attorney; and
- (5) other State agencies conducting related inquiries or proceedings; and.
- (6) a Probate Division of the Superior Court involved in guardianship proceedings. The Probate Division of the Superior Court shall provide a copy of the record to the respondent, the respondent's attorney, the petitioner, the guardian upon appointment, and any other individual, including the proposed guardian, determined by the Court to have a strong interest in the welfare of the respondent. [Repealed.]
- (e)(1) Upon request, relevant Department records <u>or information</u> created under this subchapter $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$ be disclosed to:
- (A) service providers working with a person or child who is the subject of the report; and A person, agency, or organization, including a multidisciplinary team empaneled under section 4917 of this title, authorized to diagnose, care for, treat, or supervise a child or family who is the subject of a report or record created under this subchapter, or who is responsible for the child's health or welfare.
- (B) <u>Health and mental health care providers working directly with</u> the child or family who is the subject of the report or record.

- (C) Educators working directly with the child or family who is the subject of the report or record.
 - (D) Licensed or approved foster caregivers for the child.
- (E) Mandated reporters as defined by section 4913 of this subchapter, making a report in accordance with the provisions of section 4914 of this subchapter and engaging in an ongoing working relationship with the child or family who is the subject of the report.
- (F) A Family Division of the Superior Court involved in any proceeding in which custody of a child or parent-child contact is at issue.
- (G) A Probate Division of the Superior Court involved in guardianship proceedings.
- (H) other Other governmental entities for purposes of child protection.
 - (2) Determinations of relevancy shall be made by the Department.
- (3) In providing records or information under this subsection (e), the Department may withhold:
- (A) information that could compromise the safety of the reporter or the child or family who is the subject of the report; or
- (B) specific details that could cause the child to experience significant mental or emotional stress.
- (4) In providing records or information under this section, the Department may also provide other records related to its child protection activities for the child.
- (5) Any persons or agencies authorized to receive confidential information under this section may share such information with other persons or agencies authorized to receive confidential information under this section for the purposes of providing services and benefits to the children and families those persons or agencies mutually serve.
- (f) Upon request, relevant Department information created under this subchapter may be disclosed to a parent with a reasonable concern that an individual who is residing at least part time with the parent requestor's child presents a risk of abuse or neglect to the requestor's child. As it is used in this subsection, "relevant Department information" shall mean information regarding the individual that the Department determines could avert the risk of harm presented by the individual to the requestor's child. If the Department denies the request for information, the requestor may petition the Family Division of the Superior Court, which may, after weighing the privacy

concerns of the individuals involved with the parent's right to protect his or her child, order the release of the information.

(g) Any records or information disclosed under this section and information relating to the contents of those records or reports shall not be disseminated by the receiving persons or agencies to any persons or agencies, other than to those persons or agencies authorized to receive information pursuant to this section. A person who intentionally violates the confidentiality provisions of this section shall be fined not more than \$2,000.00.

Sec. 6. 33 V.S.A. § 5110 is amended to read:

§ 5110. CONDUCT OF HEARINGS

- (a) Hearings under the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters shall be conducted by the Court without a jury and shall be confidential.
- (b) The general public shall be excluded from hearings under the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters, and only the parties, their counsel, witnesses, persons accompanying a party for his or her assistance, and such other persons as the Court finds to have a proper interest in the case or in the work of the Court, including a foster parent or a representative of a residential program where the child resides, may be admitted by the Court. An individual without party status seeking inclusion in the hearing in accordance with this subsection may petition the Court for admittance by filing a request with the clerk of the Court. This subsection shall not prohibit a victim's exercise of his or her rights under sections 5233 and 5234 of this title, and as otherwise provided by law.
- (c) There shall be no publicity given by any person to any proceedings under the authority of the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters except with the consent of the child, the child's guardian ad litem, and the child's parent, guardian, or custodian. A person who violates this provision may be subject to contempt proceedings pursuant to Rule 16 of the Vermont Rules for Family Proceedings.
- * * * Juvenile Proceedings; General Provisions; Children in Need of Care or Supervision; Request for an Emergency Care Order * * *

Sec. 7. 33 V.S.A. § 5302 is amended to read:

§ 5302. REQUEST FOR EMERGENCY CARE ORDER

(a) If an officer takes a child into custody pursuant to subdivision section 5301(1) or (2) of this title, the officer shall immediately notify the child's custodial parent, guardian, or custodian and release the child to the care of the child's custodial parent, guardian, or custodian unless the officer

determines that the child's immediate welfare requires the child's continued absence from the home.

- (b) If the officer determines that the child's immediate welfare requires the child's continued absence from the home, the officer shall:
- (1) Remove The officer shall remove the child from the child's surroundings, contact the Department, and deliver the child to a location designated by the Department. The Department shall have the authority to make reasonable decisions concerning the child's immediate placement, safety, and welfare pending the issuance of an emergency care order.
- (2) Prepare The officer or a social worker employed by the Department for Children and Families shall prepare an affidavit in support of a request for an emergency care order and provide the affidavit to the State's Attorney. The affidavit shall include: the reasons for taking the child into custody; and to the degree known, potential placements with which the child is familiar; the names, addresses, and telephone number of the child's parents, guardian, custodian, or care provider; the name, address, and telephone number of any relative who has indicated an interest in taking temporary custody of the child. The officer or social worker shall contact the Department and the Department may prepare an affidavit as a supplement to the affidavit of the law enforcement officer or social worker if the Department has additional information with respect to the child or the family.

* * *

* * * Temporary Care Order; Custody * * *

Sec. 8. 33 V.S.A. § 5308 is amended to read:

§ 5308. TEMPORARY CARE ORDER

- (a) The Court shall order that legal custody be returned to the child's custodial parent, guardian, or custodian unless the Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a return home would be contrary to the best interests of the child's welfare child because any one of the following exists:
- (1) A return of legal custody could result in substantial danger to the physical health, mental health, welfare, or safety of the child.
- (2) The child or another child residing in the same household has been physically or sexually abused by a custodial parent, guardian, or custodian, or by a member of the child's household, or another person known to the custodial parent, guardian, or custodian.
- (3) The child or another child residing in the same household is at substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse by a custodial parent, guardian, or

custodian, or by a member of the child's household, or another person known to the custodial parent, guardian, or custodian. It shall constitute prima facie evidence that a child is at substantial risk of being physically or sexually abused if:

- (A) a custodial parent, guardian, or custodian receives actual notice that a person has committed or is alleged to have committed physical or sexual abuse against a child; and
- (B) a custodial parent, guardian, or custodian knowingly or recklessly allows the child to be in the physical presence of the alleged abuser after receiving such notice.
- (4) The custodial parent, guardian, or guardian <u>custodian</u> has abandoned the child.
- (5) The child or another child in the same household has been neglected and there is substantial risk of harm to the child who is the subject of the petition.
- (b) Upon a finding that any of the conditions set forth in subsection (a) of this section exists a return home would be contrary to the best interests of the child, the Court may issue such temporary orders related to the legal custody of the child as it deems necessary and sufficient to protect the welfare and safety of the child, including, in order of preference:
- (1) A <u>a</u> conditional custody order returning <u>or granting</u> legal custody of the child to the custodial parent, guardian, or custodian, <u>noncustodial parent, relative, or a person with a significant relationship with the child</u>, subject to such conditions and limitations as the Court may deem necessary and sufficient to protect the child.;
- (2)(A) An order transferring temporary legal custody to a noncustodial parent. Provided that parentage is not contested, upon a request by a noncustodial parent for temporary legal custody and a personal appearance of the noncustodial parent, the noncustodial parent shall present to the Court a care plan that describes the history of the noncustodial parent's contact with the child, including any reasons why contact did not occur, and that addresses:
 - (i) the child's need for a safe, secure, and stable home;
 - (ii) the child's need for proper and effective care and control; and
- (iii) the child's need for a continuing relationship with the custodial parent, if appropriate.
- (B) The Court shall consider court orders and findings from other proceedings related to the custody of the child.

- (C) The Court shall transfer legal custody to the noncustodial parent unless the Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the transfer would be contrary to the child's welfare because any of the following exists:
- (i) The care plan fails to meet the criteria set forth in subdivision (2)(A) of this subsection.
- (ii) Transferring temporary legal custody of the child to the noncustodial parent could result in substantial danger to the physical health, mental health, welfare, or safety of the child.
- (iii) The child or another child residing in the same household as the noncustodial parent has been physically or sexually abused by the noncustodial parent or a member of the noncustodial parent's household, or another person known to the noncustodial parent.
- (iv) The child or another child residing in the same household as the noncustodial parent is at substantial risk of physical or sexual abuse by the noncustodial parent or a member of the noncustodial parent's household, or another person known to the noncustodial parent. It shall constitute prima facie evidence that a child is at substantial risk of being physically or sexually abused if:
- (I) a noncustodial parent receives actual notice that a person has committed or is alleged to have committed physical or sexual abuse against a child; and
- (II) the noncustodial parent knowingly or recklessly allows the child to be in the physical presence of the alleged abuser after receiving such notice.
- (v) The child or another child in the noncustodial parent's household has been neglected, and there is substantial risk of harm to the child who is the subject of the petition.
- (D) If the noncustodial parent's request for temporary custody is contested, the Court may continue the hearing and place the child in the temporary custody of the Department, pending further hearing and resolution of the custody issue. Absent good cause shown, the Court shall hold a further hearing on the issue within 30 days.
- (3) An order transferring temporary legal custody of the child to a relative, provided:
- (A) The relative seeking legal custody is a grandparent, great-grandparent, aunt, great aunt, uncle, great uncle, stepparent, sibling, or step sibling of the child.

- (B) The relative is suitable to care for the child. In determining suitability, the Court shall consider the relationship of the child and the relative and the relative's ability to:
 - (i) Provide a safe, secure, and stable environment.
 - (ii) Exercise proper and effective care and control of the child.
- (iii) Protect the child from the custodial parent to the degree the Court deems such protection necessary.
 - (iv) Support reunification efforts, if any, with the custodial parent.
 - (v) Consider providing legal permanence if reunification fails.
- (2) an order transferring temporary legal custody of the child to a noncustodial parent or to a relative;
- (3) an order transferring temporary legal custody of the child to a person with a significant relationship with the child; or
- (4) an order transferring temporary legal custody of the child to the Commissioner.
- (C)(c) The Court shall consider orders and findings from other proceedings relating to the custody of the child, the child's siblings, or children of any adult in the same household as the child.
- (d) In considering the suitability of a relative under this subdivision (3) an order under subsection (b) of this section, the Court may order the Department to conduct an investigation of a person seeking custody of the child, and the suitability of that person's home, and file a written report of its findings with the Court. The Court may place the child in the temporary custody of the Department Commissioner, pending such investigation.
- (4) A temporary care order transferring temporary legal custody of the child to a relative who is not listed in subdivision (3)(A) of this subsection or a person with a significant relationship with the child, provided that the criteria in subdivision (3)(B) of this subsection are met. The Court may make such orders as provided in subdivision (3)(C) of this subsection to determine suitability under this subdivision.
- (5) A temporary care order transferring temporary legal custody of the child to the Commissioner.
- $\frac{(c)(e)}{(e)}$ If the Court transfers legal custody of the child, the Court shall issue a written temporary care order.
 - (1) The order shall include:

- (A) \underline{a} \underline{A} finding that remaining in the home is contrary to the $\underline{child's}$ welfare \underline{best} interests of the \underline{child} and the facts upon which that finding is \underline{based} ; \underline{and} .
- (B) $\frac{A}{A}$ finding as to whether reasonable efforts were made to prevent unnecessary removal of the child from the home. If the Court lacks sufficient evidence to make findings on whether reasonable efforts were made to prevent the removal of the child from the home, that determination shall be made at the next scheduled hearing in the case but, in any event, no later than 60 days after the issuance of the initial order removing a child from the home.
- (2) The order may include other provisions as may be necessary for the protection and welfare in the best interests of the child, such as including:
- (A) establishing parent-child contact under such and terms and conditions as are necessary for the protection of the child. and terms and conditions for that contact;
- (B) requiring the Department to provide the child with services, if legal custody of the child has been transferred to the Commissioner;
- (C) requiring the Department to refer a parent for appropriate assessments and services, including a consideration of the needs of children and parents with disabilities, provided that the child's needs are given primary consideration;
 - (D) requiring genetic testing if parentage of the child is at issue;
- (E) requiring the Department to make diligent efforts to locate the noncustodial parent;
- (F) requiring the custodial parent to provide the Department with names of all potential noncustodial parents and relatives of the child; and
- (G) establishing protective supervision and requiring the Department to make appropriate service referrals for the child and the family, if legal custody is transferred to an individual other than the Commissioner.
- (3) In his or her discretion, the Commissioner may provide assistance and services to children and families to the extent that funds permit, notwithstanding subdivision (2)(B) of this subsection.
- (d) If a party seeks to modify a temporary care order in order to transfer legal custody of a child from the Commissioner to a relative or a person with a significant relationship with the child, the relative shall be entitled to preferential consideration under subdivision (b)(3) of this section, provided that a disposition order has not been issued and the motion is filed within 90 days of the date that legal custody was initially transferred to the Commissioner. [Repealed.]

* * * Adoption Act; Postadoption Contact Agreements * * *

Sec. 9. 15A V.S.A. § 1-109 is amended to read:

§ 1-109. TERMINATION OF ORDERS AND AGREEMENTS FOR VISITATION OR COMMUNICATION UPON ADOPTION

When a decree of adoption becomes final, except as provided in Article 4 of this title and 33 V.S.A. § 5124, any order or agreement for visitation or communication with the minor shall be unenforceable.

Sec. 10. 33 V.S.A. § 5124 is added to read:

§ 5124. POSTADOPTION CONTACT AGREEMENTS

- (a) Either or both parents and each intended adoptive parent may enter into a postadoption contact agreement regarding communication or contact between either or both parents and the child after the finalization of an adoption by the intended adoptive parent or parents who are parties to the agreement. Such an agreement may be entered into if:
- (1) the child is in the custody of the Department for Children and Families;
 - (2) an order terminating parental rights has not vet been entered; and
- (3) either or both parents agree to a voluntary termination of parental rights, including an agreement in a case which began as an involuntary termination of parental rights.
 - (b) The Court shall approve the postadoption contact agreement if:
- (1)(A) it determines that the child's best interests will be served by postadoption communication or contact with either or both parents; and
 - (B) in making a best interests determination, it may consider:
 - (i) the age of the child;
- (ii) the length of time that the child has been under the actual care, custody, and control of a person other than a parent;
- (iii) the desires of the child, the child's parents; and the child's intended adoptive parents;
- (iv) the child's relationship with and the interrelationships between the child's parents, the child's intended adoptive parents, the child's siblings, and any other person with a significant relationship with the child;
- (v) the willingness of the parents to respect the bond between the child and the child's intended adoptive parents;

- (vi) the willingness of the intended adoptive parents to respect the bond between the child and the parents;
 - (vii) the adjustment to the child's home, school, and community;
 - (viii) any evidence of abuse or neglect of the child;
 - (ix) the recommendation of any guardian ad litem;
- (x) the recommendation of a therapist or mental health care provider working directly with the child; and
 - (xi) the recommendation of the Department;
- (2) it has reviewed and made each of the following a part of the Court record:
- (A) a sworn affidavit by the parties to the agreement which affirmatively states that the agreement was entered into knowingly and voluntarily and is not the product of coercion, fraud, or duress and that the parties have not relied on any representations other than those contained in the agreement;
- (B) a written acknowledgment by each parent that the termination of parental rights is irrevocable, even if the intended adoption is not finalized, the adoptive parents do not abide by the postadoption contact agreement, or the adoption is later dissolved;
- (C) an agreement to the postadoption contact or communication from the child to be adopted, if he or she is 14 years of age or older; and
- (D) an agreement to the postadoption contact or communication in writing from the Department, the guardian ad litem, and the attorney for the child.
- (c) A postadoption contact agreement must be in writing and signed by each parent and each intended adoptive parent entering into the agreement. There may be separate agreements for each parent. The agreement shall specify:
 - (1) the form of communication or contact to take place;
 - (2) the frequency of the communication or contact;
- (3) if visits are agreed to, whether supervision shall be required, and if supervision is required, what type of supervision shall be required;
- (4) if written communication or exchange of information is agreed upon, whether that will occur directly or through the Vermont Adoption Registry, set forth in 15A V.S.A. § 6-103;

- (5) if the Adoption Registry shall act as an intermediary for written communication, that the signing parties will keep their addresses updated with the Adoption Registry;
- (6) that failure to provide contact due to the child's illness or other good cause shall not constitute grounds for an enforcement proceeding;
- (7) that the right of the signing parties to change their residence is not impaired by the agreement;
- (8) an acknowledgment by the intended adoptive parents that the agreement grants either or both parents the right to seek to enforce the postadoption contact agreement;
- (9) an acknowledgment that once the adoption is finalized, the court shall presume that the adoptive parent's judgment concerning the best interests of the child is correct;
- (10) the finality of the termination of parental rights and of the adoption shall not be affected by implementation of the provisions of the postadoption contact agreement; and
- (11) a disagreement between the parties or litigation brought to enforce or modify the agreement shall not affect the validity of the termination of parental rights or the adoption.
- (d) A copy of the order approving the postadoption contact agreement and the postadoption contact agreement shall be filed with the Probate Division of the Superior Court with the petition to adopt filed under 15A V.S.A. Article 3, and, if the agreement specifies a role for the Adoption Registry, with the Registry.
- (e) The order approving a postadoption contact agreement shall be a separate order issued before and contingent upon the final order of voluntary termination of parental rights.
- (f) The executed postadoption contact agreement shall become final upon legal finalization of an adoption under 15A V.S.A. Article 3.
- Sec. 11. 15A V.S.A. Article 9 is added to read:

<u>ARTICLE 9. ENFORCEMENT, MODIFICATION, AND TERMINATION OF POSTADOPTION CONTACT AGREEMENTS</u>

§ 9-101. ENFORCEMENT, MODIFICATION, AND TERMINATION OF POSTADOPTION CONTACT AGREEMENTS

(a) An adoptive parent may petition the Court to modify or terminate a postadoption contact agreement entered into under 33 V.S.A. § 5124 if the adoptive parent believes the best interests of the child are being compromised

by the terms of the agreement. In an action brought under this section, the burden of proof shall be on the adoptive parent to show by clear and convincing evidence that the modification or termination of the agreement is in the best interests of the child.

- (b) A former parent may petition for enforcement of a postadoption contact agreement entered into under 33 V.S.A. § 5124 if the adoptive parent is not in compliance with the terms of the agreement. In an action brought under this section, the burden of proof shall be on the former parent to show by a preponderance of the evidence that enforcement of the agreement is in the best interests of the child.
- (c) A disagreement between the parties or litigation brought to enforce or modify the agreement shall not affect the validity of the termination of parental rights or the adoption.
- (d) The Court shall not act on a petition to modify or enforce the agreement unless the petitioner had in good faith participated or attempted to participate in mediation or alternative dispute resolution proceedings to resolve the dispute prior to bringing the petition for enforcement.
- (e) Parties to the proceeding shall be the individuals who signed the original agreement created under 33 V.S.A. § 5124. The adopted child, if 14 years of age or older, may also participate. The Department for Children and Families shall not be required to be a party to the proceeding and the Court shall not order further investigation or evaluation by the Department.
- (f) The Court may order the communication or contact be terminated or modified if the Court deems such termination or modification to be in the best interests of the child. In making a best interests determination, the Court may consider:
- (1) the protection of the physical safety of the adopted child or other members of the adoptive family;
 - (2) the emotional well-being of the adopted child;
- (3) whether enforcement of the agreement undermines the adoptive parent's parental authority; and
- (4) whether, due to a change in circumstances, continued compliance with the agreement would be unduly burdensome to one or more of the parties.
- (g) A Court-imposed modification of the agreement may limit, restrict, condition, or decrease contact between the former parents and the child, but in no event shall a Court-imposed modification serve to expand, enlarge, or increase the amount of contact between the former parents and the child or place new obligations on the adoptive parents.

- (h) A hearing held to enforce, modify, or terminate an agreement for postadoption contact shall be confidential.
- (i) Failure to comply with the agreement or petitioning the Court to enforce, modify, or terminate an agreement shall not form the basis for an award of monetary damages.
- (j) An agreement for postadoption contact or communication under 33 V.S.A. § 5124 shall cease to be enforceable on the date the adopted child turns 18 years of age or upon dissolution of the adoption.
- Sec. 12. 33 V.S.A. § 152 is amended to read:

§ 152. ACCESS TO RECORDS

(a) The Commissioner may obtain from the Vermont Crime Information Center the record of convictions of any person to the extent required by law or the Commissioner has determined by rule that such information is necessary to regulate a facility or individual subject to regulation by the Department or to carry out the Department's child protection obligations under chapters 49–59 of this title. The Commissioner shall first notify the person whose record is being requested.

* * *

Sec. 13. 33 V.S.A. § 6911 is amended to read:

§ 6911. RECORDS OF ABUSE, NEGLECT, AND EXPLOITATION

- (a) Information obtained through reports and investigations, including the identity of the reporter, shall remain confidential and shall not be released absent a court order, except as follows:
- (1) The investigative report shall be disclosed only to: the Commissioner or person designated to receive such records; persons assigned by the Commissioner to investigate reports; the person reported to have abused, neglected, or exploited a vulnerable adult; the vulnerable adult or his or her representative; the Office of Professional Regulation when deemed appropriate by the Commissioner; the Secretary of Education when deemed appropriate by the Commissioner; the Commissioner for Children and Families or designee, for purposes of review of expungement petitions filed pursuant to section 4916c of this title; a law enforcement agency; the State's Attorney, or the Office of the Attorney General, when the Department believes there may be grounds for criminal prosecution or civil enforcement action, or in the course of a criminal or a civil investigation. When disclosing information pursuant to this subdivision, reasonable efforts shall be made to limit the information to the minimum necessary to accomplish the intended

purpose of the disclosure, and no other information, including the identity of the reporter, shall be released absent a court order.

* * *

(c) The Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee may disclose Registry information only to:

* * *

- (5) the Commissioner for Children and Families, or the Commissioner's designee, for purposes related to:
- (A) the licensing or registration of facilities <u>and individuals</u> regulated by the Department for Children and Families; and
- (B) the Department's child protection obligations under chapters 49–59 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 14. [Deleted.]

- * * * Municipal and County Government; Special Investigative Units; Mission and Jurisdiction * * *
- Sec. 15. 24 V.S.A. § 1940 is amended to read:
- § 1940. TASK FORCES; SPECIALIZED SPECIAL INVESTIGATIVE UNITS; BOARDS; GRANTS
- (a) Pursuant to the authority established under section 1938 of this title, and in collaboration with law enforcement agencies, investigative agencies, victims' advocates, and social service providers, the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs shall coordinate efforts to provide access in each region of the state State to special investigative units to investigate sex crimes, child abuse, domestic violence, or crimes against those with physical or developmental disabilities. The General Assembly intends that access to special investigative units be available to all Vermonters as soon as reasonably possible, but not later than July 1, 2009 which:
 - (1) shall investigate:
- (A) an incident in which a child suffers, by other than accidental means, serious bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021; and
 - (B) potential violations of:
 - (i) 13 V.S.A. § 2602 (lewd or lascivious conduct with child);
 - (ii) 13 V.S.A. chapter 60 (human trafficking);
 - (iii) 13 V.S.A. chapter 64 (sexual exploitation of children);

- (iv) 13 V.S.A. chapter 72 (sexual assault); and
- (v) 13 V.S.A. § 1379 (sexual abuse of a vulnerable adult); and
- (2) may investigate:
 - (A) an incident in which a child suffers:
- (i) bodily injury, by other than accidental means, as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021; or
 - (ii) death;
 - (B) potential violations of:
 - (i) 13 V.S.A. § 2601 (lewd and lascivious conduct);
 - (ii) 13 V.S.A. § 2605 (voyeurism); and
 - (iii) 13 V.S.A. § 1304 (cruelty to a child); and
- (3) may assist with the investigation of other incidents, including incidents involving domestic violence and crimes against vulnerable adults.
- (b) A task force or specialized special investigative unit organized and operating under this section may accept, receive, and disburse in furtherance of its duties and functions any funds, grants, and services made available by the State of Vermont and its agencies, the federal government and its agencies, any municipality or other unit of local government, or private or civic sources. Any employee covered by an agreement establishing a special investigative unit shall remain an employee of the donor agency.
- (c) A Specialized Special Investigative Unit Grants Board is created which shall be comprised of comprise the Attorney General, the Secretary of Administration, the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Commissioner of Public Safety, the Commissioner for Children and Families, a representative of the Vermont Sheriffs' Association, a representative of the Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police, the Executive Director of the Center for Crime Victim Services, and the Executive Director of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns. Specialized Special investigative units organized and operating under this section for the investigation of sex erimes, child abuse, elder abuse, domestic violence, or crimes against those with physical or developmental disabilities may apply to the Board for a grant or grants covering the costs of salaries and employee benefits to be expended during a given year for the performance of unit duties as well as unit operating costs for rent, utilities, equipment, training, and supplies. Grants under this section shall be approved by a majority of the entire Board and shall not exceed 50 percent of the yearly salary and employee benefit costs of the unit. Preference shall be given to grant applications which include the participation

of the Department of Public Safety, the Department for Children and Families, sheriffs' departments, community victims' advocacy organizations, and municipalities within the region. Preference shall also be given to grant applications which promote policies and practices that are consistent across the State, including policies and practices concerning the referral of complaints, the investigation of cases, and the supervision and management of special investigative units. However, a sheriff's department in a county with a population of less fewer than 8,000 residents shall upon application receive a grant of up to \$20,000.00 for 50 percent of the yearly salary and employee benefits costs of a part-time specialized special investigative unit investigator which shall be paid to the department as time is billed on a per hour rate as agreed by contract up to the maximum amount of the grant.

- (d) The Board may adopt rules relating to grant eligibility criteria, processes for applications, awards, and reports related to grants authorized pursuant to this section. The Attorney General shall be the adopting authority.
- Sec. 16. 33 V.S.A. § 4915b(e) is amended to read:
- (e) The Department shall report to and request assistance from law enforcement in the following circumstances:
- (1) investigations of child sexual abuse by an alleged perpetrator age 10 or older:
- (2) investigations of serious physical abuse or neglect likely to result in criminal charges or requiring emergency medical care;
- (3) situations potentially dangerous to the child or Department worker. [Repealed.]
- Sec. 17. 33 V.S.A. § 4915 is amended to read:
- § 4915. ASSESSMENT AND INVESTIGATION

* * *

- (g) The Department shall report to and receive assistance from appropriate law enforcement in the following circumstances:
- (1) investigations of child sexual abuse by an alleged perpetrator 10 years of age or older;
- (2) investigations of serious physical abuse or neglect requiring emergency medical care, resulting in death, or likely to result in criminal charges;
- (3) situations potentially dangerous to the child or Department worker; and

(4) an incident in which a child suffers:

- (A) serious bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021, by other than accidental means; and
 - (B) potential violations of:
 - (i) 13 V.S.A. § 2602 (lewd or lascivious conduct with child);
 - (ii) 13 V.S.A. chapter 60 (human trafficking);
 - (iii) 13 V.S.A. chapter 64 (sexual exploitation of children); and
 - (iv) 13 V.S.A. chapter 72 (sexual assault).
 - * * * Penalties for Mandated Reporters, Public Officers, and Others * * *
- Sec. 18. [Deleted.]
- Sec. 19. [Deleted.]
- Sec. 20. [Deleted.]
- Sec. 21. [Deleted.]
 - * * * Department for Children and Families; Policies * * *
- Sec. 22. THE DEPARTMENT FOR CHILDREN AND FAMILIES; POLICIES, PROCEDURES, AND PRACTICES
 - (a) The Commissioner for Children and Families shall:
- (1) ensure that Family Services Division policies, procedures, and practices are consistent with the best interests of the child and are consistent with statute;
- (2) ensure that Family Services Division policies, procedures, and practices are consistent with each other and are applied in a consistent manner in all Department offices and in all regions of the State;
- (3) develop metrics as to the appropriate caseload for social workers in the Family Services Division that take into account the experience and training of a social worker, the number of families and the total number of children a social worker is responsible for, and the acuity or difficulty of cases;
- (4) ensure that all Family Services Division employees receive training on:
 - (A) relevant policies, procedures, and practices; and
 - (B) the employees' legal responsibilities and obligations;
- (5) determine how to improve data sharing between the Department, courts, treatment providers, the Agency of Education, and other branches, departments, agencies, and persons involved in protecting children from abuse and neglect, including:
 - (A) determine the data that should be shared between parties;

- (B) investigate regulatory requirements and security parameters;
- (C) investigate the potential costs of creating a platform to share data; and
- (D) make recommendations to address these issues and to improve the system for protecting children from abuse and neglect;
 - (6) develop policies, procedures, and practices to:
- (A) ensure the consistent sharing of information among treatment providers, courts, State's Attorneys, guardians ad litem, law enforcement, and other relevant parties in a manner that complies with statute;
- (B) encourage treatment providers and all agencies, departments, and other persons that support recovery to provide regular treatment progress updates to the Commissioner;
- (C) ensure that courts have all relevant information in a timely fashion, and that Department employees file paperwork and reports in a timely manner;
- (D) require that the Family Services Division assesses a child's safety if:
- (i) the child remains in a home from which other children have been removed; or
- (ii) the child remains in the custody of a parent or guardian whose parental rights as to another child have been terminated;
- (E) improve information sharing with mandatory reporters who have an ongoing relationship with a child;
- (F) ensure that mandatory reporters are informed that any confidential information they may receive cannot be disclosed to a person who is not authorized to receive that information;
- (G) ensure all parties authorized to receive confidential information are informed of their right to receive that information; and
- (H) apply results-based accountability or other data-based quality measures to determine if children who receive services from the Family Services Division in different areas of the State have different outcomes and the reasons for those differences;
- (7) ensure that all employees assigned to carry out investigations of child abuse and neglect have training or experience in conducting investigations and have a master's degree in social work or an equivalent degree, or relevant experience; and
- (8) on or before September 30, 2015, develop and implement a Family Services Division policy requiring a six-month supervision period by the Department after a child is returned to the home from which he or she was removed due to abuse or neglect.
- (b) On or before September 30, 2015, the Commissioner shall submit a written response to the House Committees on Human Services and on

Judiciary and to the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Judiciary with the Commissioner's response to the issues in subsection (a) of this section, including the language of any new or amended policies and procedures.

- (c) The Commissioner for Children and Families shall develop a plan to implement the following policies, procedures, and practices, including identifying potential costs, and on or before September 30, 2015, shall report to the Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee on any additional resources necessary to:
- (1) increase the number of required face-to-face meetings between Family Services Division social workers and children;
- (2) increase the number of required home visits and require unannounced home visits by Family Services Division social workers; and
- (3) require that all persons living in a household or who will have child care responsibilities be assessed for criminal history and potential safety risks whenever a child who has been removed from a home is returned to that home.
- (d) The Commissioner for Children and Families shall report on or before June 30, 2016, to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Human Services, the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare, and the Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee on the reports it makes to law enforcement pursuant to 33 V.S.A. § 4915.
 - * * * Legislature; Establishing a Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee * * *

Sec. 23. JOINT LEGISLATIVE CHILD PROTECTION OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE

- (a) Creation. There is created a Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee.
- (b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following six members, who shall be appointed each biennial session of the General Assembly:
- (1) Three current members of the House of Representatives, not all from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House.
- (2) Three current members of the Senate, not all from the same political party, who shall be appointed by the Committee on Committees.
 - (c) Powers and duties.
 - (1) The Committee shall:
- (A) Exercise oversight over Vermont's system for protecting children from abuse and neglect, including:

- (i) evaluating whether the branches, departments, agencies, and persons that are responsible for protecting children from abuse and neglect are effective;
- (ii) determining if there are deficiencies in the system and the causes of those deficiencies;
 - (iii) evaluating which programs are the most cost-effective;
- (iv) determining whether there is variation in policies, procedures, practices, and outcomes between different areas of the State and the causes and results of any such variation;
- (v) evaluating whether licensed mandatory reporters should be required to certify that they completed training on the requirements set forth under 33 V.S.A. § 4913; and
- (vi) evaluating the measures recommended by the Working Group to Recommend Improvements to CHINS Proceedings established in Sec. 24 of this act to ensure that once a child is returned to his or her family, the court or the Department for Children and Families may continue to monitor the child and family where appropriate.
- (B) The Committee shall report any proposed legislation on or before January 15, 2016 to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Human Services, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare.
- (2) The Committee may review and make recommendations to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations regarding budget proposals and appropriations relating to protecting children from abuse and neglect.
- (d) Assistance. The Committee shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Office of Legislative Council.
- (e) Retaliation. No person who is an employee of the State of Vermont, or of any State, local, county, or municipal department, agency, or person involved in child protection, and who testifies before, supplies information to, or cooperates with the Committee shall be subject to retaliation by his or her employer. Retaliation shall include job termination, demotion in rank, reduction in pay, alteration in duties and responsibilities, transfer, or a negative job performance evaluation based on the person's having testified before, supplied information to, or cooperated with the Committee.

(f) Meetings.

(1) The first meeting of the Committee shall be called by the first Senator appointed to the Committee.

- (2) The Committee shall select a Chair, Vice Chair, and Clerk from among its members and may adopt rules of procedure. The Chair shall rotate biennially between the House and the Senate members. A quorum shall consist of five members.
- (3) When the General Assembly is in session, the Committee shall meet at the call of the Chair. The Committee may meet six times during adjournment, and may meet more often subject to approval of the Speaker of the House and the President Pro Tempore of the Senate.
- (g) Reimbursement. For attendance at meetings during adjournment of the General Assembly, members of the Committee shall be entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 2 V.S.A. § 406.
- (h) Sunset. On June 1, 2018, this section (creating the Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee) is repealed and the Committee shall cease to exist.
 - * * * Improvements to CHINS Proceedings * * *

Sec. 24. WORKING GROUP TO RECOMMEND IMPROVEMENTS TO CHINS PROCEEDINGS

- (a) Creation. There is created a working group to recommend ways to improve the efficiency, timeliness, and process of Children in Need of Care or Supervision (CHINS) proceedings.
- (b) Membership. The Working Group shall be composed of the following members:
 - (1) the Chief Administrative Judge or designee;
 - (2) the Defender General or designee;
 - (3) the Attorney General or designee;
 - (4) the Commissioner for Children and Families or designee;
- (5) the Executive Director of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs or designee; and
- (6) a guardian ad litem who shall be appointed by the Chief Superior Judge.
- (c) Powers and duties. The Working Group shall study and make recommendations concerning:
- (1) how to ensure that statutory time frames are met in 90 percent of proceedings;
- (2) how to ensure that attorneys, judges, and guardians ad litem appear on time and are prepared;

- (3) how to monitor and improve the performance and work quality of attorneys, judges, and guardians ad litem;
- (4) how to ensure that there is a sufficient number of attorneys available to handle all CHINS cases, in all regions of the State, in a timely manner;
- (5) the role of guardians ad litem, and how to ensure their information is presented to, and considered by, the court;
- (6) how to expedite a new proceeding that concerns a family with repeated contacts with the child protection system;
- (7) whether requiring a reunification hearing would improve child welfare outcomes;
- (8) how and whether to provide financial assistance to individuals seeking to mediate a dispute over a postadoption contact agreement;
- (9) how and whether to change the confidentiality requirements for juvenile judicial proceedings under 33 V.S.A. chapter 53; and
- (10) any other issue the Working Group determines is relevant to improve the efficiency, timeliness, process, and results of CHINS proceedings.
- (d) Assistance. The Working Group shall have the administrative, technical, and legal assistance of the Office of the Attorney General. The Working Group may consult with any persons necessary in fulfilling its powers and duties.
- (e) Report. On or before November 1, 2015, the Working Group shall provide a report on its findings and recommendations with respect to subdivisions (c)(1)–(5) of this section to the Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee, the House Committees on Human Services and on Judiciary, and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Judiciary. On or before November 1, 2016, the Working Group shall report its findings and recommendations with respect to subdivisions (c)(6)-(10) of this section to the same Committees.

(f) Meetings and sunset.

- (1) The Attorney General or designee shall call the first meeting of the Working Group.
- (2) The Working Group shall select a chair from among its members at the first meeting.
 - (3) The Working Group shall cease to exist on November 2, 2016.

* * * Cruelty to a Child * * *

Sec. 25. 13 V.S.A. § 1304 is amended to read:

§ 1304. CRUELTY TO CHILDREN UNDER 10 BY ONE OVER 16 <u>A</u> CHILD

- (a) A person over the age of 16 years of age, having the custody, charge or care of a child under 10 years of age, who wilfully willfully assaults, ill treats, neglects or abandons or exposes such child, or causes or procures such child to be assaulted, ill-treated, neglected, abandoned or exposed, in a manner to cause such child unnecessary suffering, or to endanger his or her health, shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$500.00, or both.
- (b)(1) If the child suffers death, or serious bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021(2), or is subjected to sexual conduct as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2821(2), the person shall be imprisoned not more than ten years or fined not more than \$20,000.00, or both.
- (2) It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge under this subsection (b), if proven by a preponderance of the evidence, that the defendant engaged in the conduct set forth in subsection (a) of this section because of a reasonable fear that he or she or another person would suffer death, bodily injury, or serious bodily injury as defined in section 1021 of this title, or sexual assault in violation of chapter 72 of this title.
- (c) The provisions of this section do not limit or restrict the prosecution for other offenses arising out of the same conduct, nor shall it limit or restrict defenses available under common law.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 26. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2015, except for this section, Secs. 22 (Department for Children and Families; policies, procedures, and practices), 23 (Joint Legislative Child Protection Oversight Committee), and 24 (Working Group to Recommend Improvements to CHINS Proceedings), which shall take effect on passage.