Journal of the Senate

TUESDAY, MARCH 20, 2018

The Senate was called to order by the President.

Devotional Exercises

Devotional exercises were conducted by the Reverend Adrianne Carr of Underhill.

Pledge of Allegiance

The President then led the members of the Senate in the pledge of allegiance.

Rules Suspended; Bill Not Referred to Committee on Appropriations

S. 257

Appearing on the Calendar for notice, and, pending referral of the bill to the Committee on Appropriations pursuant to Senate Rule 31, Senator Ashe moved that the rules be suspended and the Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous changes to education law.

Not be referred to the Committee on Appropriations pursuant to Senate Rule 31 (and thereby remain on the Calendar for notice).

Which was agreed to.

Committee Relieved of Further Consideration; Bill Committed S. 270.

On motion of Senator White, the Committee on Government Operations was relieved of further consideration of Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to the preparation of a fiscal note on any bill that creates an electric, thermal, or transportation measure that results in changes to carbon emissions,

and the bill was committed to the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

Joint Senate Resolution Adopted on the Part of the Senate J.R.S. 52.

Joint Senate resolution of the following title was offered, read and adopted on the part of the Senate, and is as follows:

By Senator Ashe,

J.R.S. 52. Joint resolution relating to weekend adjournment.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That when the two Houses adjourn on Friday, March 23, 2018, it be to meet again no later than Tuesday, March 27, 2018.

Joint Resolution Placed on Calendar

J.R.H. 14.

Joint resolution originating in the House of the following title was read the first time and is as follows:

Joint resolution authorizing the Green Mountain Boys State educational program to use the State House.

Whereas, the American Legion Department of Vermont sponsors the Green Mountain Boys State educational program, providing a group of boys entering the 12th grade a special opportunity to study the workings of State government in Montpelier, and

<u>Whereas</u>, as part of their visit to the State's capital city, the boys conduct a mock legislative session in the State House, now therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives:

That the Sergeant at Arms shall make available the chambers and committee rooms of the State House for the Green Mountain Boys State educational program on Thursday, June 21, 2018, from 8:00 a.m. to 4:15 p.m., and be it further

<u>Resolved</u>: That the Secretary of State be directed to send a copy of this resolution to the American Legion Department of Vermont in Montpelier.

Thereupon, in the discretion of the President, under Rule 51, the joint resolution was placed on the Calendar for action tomorrow.

Bills Referred

House bills of the following titles were severally read the first time and referred:

H. 639.

An act relating to banning cost-sharing for all breast imaging services.

To the Committee on Finance.

H. 730.

An act relating to State response to waters in crisis.

To the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy.

H. 856.

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to municipal law.

To the Committee on Government Operations.

H. 859.

An act relating to requiring municipal corporations to affirmatively vote to retain ownership of lease lands.

To the Committee on Government Operations.

H. 903.

An act relating to regenerative farming.

To the Committee on Agriculture.

H. 907.

An act relating to improving rental housing safety.

To the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

Consideration Resumed; Bill Ordered to lie

S. 285.

Consideration was resumed on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to universal recycling requirements.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the recommendation of the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy be amended as moved by Senator Pollina?, Senator Rodgers raised a *point of order* under Sec. 402 of Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure on the grounds that the proposal of amendment offered by Senator Pollina was *not germane* to the bill and therefore could not be considered by the Senate.

The President overruled the point of order and ruled that the recommendation of amendment was germane in that it satisfied the criteria of

Mason's Rule 402 regarding germaneness as it was relevant, appropriate and in a natural or logical sequence to the subject matter of the recommendation of the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the underlying bill.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the recommendation of the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy be amended as moved by Senator Pollina?, Senator Pollina requested and was granted leave to withdraw his motion.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy?, Senator Pollina moved to amend the recommendation of amendment as follows:

By adding Secs. 3a and 3b and their reader assistance to read as follows:

* * * Unclaimed Beverage Container Deposits * * *

Sec. 3a. 10 V.S.A. § 1530 is added to read:

§ 1530. ABANDONED BEVERAGE CONTAINER DEPOSITS; DEPOSIT TRANSACTION ACCOUNT; BEVERAGE REDEMPTION FUND

- (a) As used in this section, "deposit initiator" means the first distributor or manufacturer to collect the deposit on a beverage container sold to any person within the State.
- (b) A deposit initiator shall open a separate interest-bearing account in a Vermont branch of a financial institution to be known as the deposit transaction account. The deposit initiator shall keep the deposit transaction account separate from all other revenues and accounts.
- (c) Beginning on July 1, 2019, each deposit initiator shall deposit in its deposit transaction account the refund value established by section 1522 of this title for all beverage containers sold by the deposit initiator. The deposit initiator shall deposit the refund value for each beverage container in the account not more than three business days after the date on which the beverage container is sold. All interest, dividends, and returns earned on the deposit transaction account shall be paid directly to the account. The deposit initiator shall pay all refunds on returned beverage containers from the deposit transaction account.
- (d) Beginning on August 10, 2019, and by the tenth day of each month thereafter, every deposit initiator shall report to the Secretary of Natural Resources and the Commissioner of Taxes concerning transactions affecting the deposit initiator's deposit transaction account in the preceding month. The deposit initiator shall submit the report on a form provided by the Commissioner of Taxes. The report shall include:

- (1) the balance of the account at the beginning of the preceding month;
- (2) the number of nonreusable beverage containers sold in the preceding month and the number of nonreusable beverage containers returned in the preceding month;
- (3) the amount of beverage container deposits received by the deposit initiator and deposited into the deposit transaction account;
- (4) the amount of refund payments made from the deposit transaction account in the preceding month;
- (5) any income earned on the deposit transaction account in the preceding month;
- (6) any other transactions, withdrawals, or service charges on the deposit transaction account from the preceding month; and
 - (7) any additional information required by the Commissioner of Taxes.
- (e) On or before August 10, 2019, and on the tenth day of each month thereafter, each deposit initiator shall remit from its deposit transaction account to the Commissioner of Taxes any abandoned beverage container deposits from the preceding month. The amount of abandoned beverage container deposits for a month is the amount equal to the amount of deposits that should be in the fund less the sum of:
 - (1) income earned on amounts on the account during that month; and
- (2) the total amount of refund value received by the deposit initiator for nonrefillable containers during that month.
- (f) The Secretary of Natural Resources may prohibit the sale of a beverage that is sold or distributed in the State by a deposit initiator who fails to comply with the requirements of this chapter. The Secretary may allow the sale of a beverage upon the deposit initiator's coming into compliance with the requirements of this chapter.
- (g) The Commissioner of Taxes shall deposit in the Solid Waste Management Assistance Account of the Waste Management Assistance Fund established under section 6618 of this title all abandoned beverage container deposits remitted under subsection (e) of this section.
- Sec. 3b. 10 V.S.A. § 6618 is amended to read:
- § 6618. WASTE MANAGEMENT ASSISTANCE FUND
- (a) There is hereby created in the State Treasury a fund to be known as the Waste Management Assistance Fund, to be expended by the Secretary of Natural Resources. The Fund shall have three accounts: one for Solid Waste

Management Assistance, one for Hazardous Waste Management Assistance, and one for Electronic Waste Collection and Recycling Assistance. Hazardous Waste Management Assistance Account shall consist of a percentage of the tax on hazardous waste under the provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 237, as established by the Secretary, the toxics use reduction fees under subsection 6628(j) of this title, and appropriations of the General Assembly. In no event shall the amount of the hazardous waste tax which that is deposited to the Hazardous Waste Management Assistance Account exceed 40 percent of the annual tax receipts. The Solid Waste Management Assistance Account shall consist of the franchise tax on waste facilities assessed under the provisions of 32 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 13, abandoned beverage container deposits remitted to the State under section 1530 of this title, and appropriations of the General Assembly. The Electronic Waste Collection and Recycling Account shall consist of the program and implementation fees required under section 7553 of this title. All balances in the Fund accounts at the end of any fiscal year shall be carried forward and remain a part of the Fund accounts, except as provided in subsection (e) of this section. Interest earned by the Fund shall be deposited into the appropriate Fund account. Disbursements from the Fund accounts shall be made by the State Treasurer on warrants drawn by the Commissioner of Finance and Management.

(b) The Secretary may authorize disbursements from the Solid Waste Management Assistance Account for the purpose of enhancing solid waste management in the State in accordance with the adopted waste management plan. This includes:

* * *

(9) The Secretary shall annually allocate 17 percent of the receipts of this account, based on the projected revenue for that year, for implementation of the Plan adopted pursuant to section 6604 of this title and Solid Waste Implementation Plans adopted pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 2202a.

* * *

(11) Costs of solid waste management entities and commercial haulers in complying with universal recycling requirements.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill as moved by Senator Pollina? Senator Rodgers raised a *point of order* under Sec. 402 of Mason's Manual of Legislative Procedure on the grounds that the proposal of amendment offered by Senator Pollina was *not germane* to the bill and therefore could not be considered by the Senate.

The President *overruled* the point of order and ruled that the recommendation of amendment was *germane* in that it satisfied the criteria of Mason's Rule 402 regarding germaneness as it was relevant, appropriate and in a natural or logical sequence to the subject matter of the recommendation of the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy and the underlying bill.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the recommendation of the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy be amended as moved by Senator Pollina?, Senator Mazza moved that the bill be ordered to lie which was agreed to on a roll call, Yeas 15, Nays 14.

Senator Pollina having demanded the yeas and nays, they were taken and are as follows:

Roll Call

Those Senators who voted in the affirmative were: Ashe, Benning, Bray, Collamore, Cummings, Flory, Kitchel, Lyons, Mazza, Nitka, Rodgers, Sears, Soucy, Starr, Westman.

Those Senators who voted in the negative were: Ayer, Balint, Baruth, Branagan, Brooks, Campion, Clarkson, Ingram, MacDonald, McCormack, Pearson, Pollina, Sirotkin, White.

The Senator absent and not voting was: Brock.

Consideration Resumed; Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered S. 197.

Consideration was resumed on Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to liability for toxic substance exposures or releases.

Thereupon, pending the question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary?, Senators Cummings, Brock, Lyons, MacDonald and Pollina move to amend the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Judiciary by adding a new section to be numbered Sec. 1a to read as follows:

Sec. 1a. DEPARTMENT OF FINANCIAL REGULATION; REPORT ON INSURANCE POLICY PRICING AND AVAILABILITY

(a) The Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall monitor how the imposition of strict liability for toxic substance releases pursuant to 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 5 affects the pricing and availability of commercial general liability insurance policies, residential homeowner's insurance policies, and other insurance policies in the State. The Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall evaluate whether:

- (1) insurance policies in the State are more expensive or less available due to the strict liability provisions of 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 5; and
- (2) the insurance market in the State is negatively affected in comparison to the national market solely due to the strict liability provisions of 10 V.S.A. chapter 159, subchapter 5.
- (b) On or before January 15, 2019, and annually thereafter, the Commissioner of Financial Regulation shall report to the Senate Committee on Finance and the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development the results of its evaluation under subsection (a) of this section.

Which was agreed to.

Thereupon, the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Judiciary, as amended was agreed to on a division of the Senate, Yeas 19, Nays 10.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

Bill Passed

S. 204.

Senate bill of the following title was read the third time and passed:

An act relating to the registration of short-term rentals.

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

S. 192.

Senator Pearson, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to transferring the professional regulation of law enforcement officers from the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council to the Office of Professional Regulation.

Reported recommending that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Transfer to OPR * * *

Sec. 1. 3 V.S.A. § 122 is amended to read:

§ 122. OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

The Office of Professional Regulation is created within the Office of the Secretary of State. The Office shall have a director who shall be appointed by

the Secretary of State and shall be an exempt employee. The following boards or professions are attached to the Office of Professional Regulation:

* * *

(48) Law Enforcement Officers

Sec. 2. 26 V.S.A. chapter 103 is added to read:

CHAPTER 103. LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS

Subchapter 1. General Provisions

§ 5301. PURPOSE AND EFFECT

In order to safeguard the life and health of the people of this State, a person shall not practice, or offer to practice, as a law enforcement officer unless currently licensed under this chapter.

§ 5302. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Category A conduct" means:
 - (A) A felony.
- (B) A misdemeanor that is committed while on duty and did not involve the legitimate performance of duty.
 - (C) Any of the following misdemeanors, if committed off duty:
 - (i) simple assault, second offense;
 - (ii) domestic assault;
 - (iii) false reports and statements;
 - (iv) driving under the influence, second offense;
- (v) violation of a relief from abuse order or of a condition of release;
 - (vi) stalking;
 - (vii) false pretenses;
 - (viii) voyeurism;
 - (ix) prostitution or soliciting prostitution;
 - (x) distribution of a regulated substance;
 - (xi) simple assault on a law enforcement officer; or
 - (xii) possession of a regulated substance, second offense.

- (2) "Category B conduct" means gross professional misconduct amounting to actions on duty or under color of authority, or both, that involve willful failure to comply with a State-required policy or substantial deviation from professional conduct as defined by the law enforcement agency's policy or if not defined by the agency's policy, then as defined by rules adopted by the Office, such as:
- (A) sexual harassment involving physical contact or misuse of position;
 - (B) misuse of official position for personal or economic gain;
 - (C) excessive use of force under color of authority, second offense;
 - (D) biased enforcement; or
- (E) use of an electronic criminal records database for personal, political, or economic gain.
- (3) "Category C conduct" means any allegation of misconduct pertaining to Office or Council processes or operations, including:
- (A) intentionally exceeding the scope of practice for an officer's certification level;
- (B) knowingly making material false statements or reports to the Office or Council;
 - (C) falsification of Office or Council documents;
- (D) intentional interference with Office or Council investigations, including intimidation of witnesses or misrepresentations of material facts;
- (E) material false statements about certification or licensure status to a law enforcement agency;
- (F) knowing employment of an individual in a position or for duties for which the individual lacks proper certification;
- (G) intentional failure to conduct a valid investigation or file a report as required by this chapter; or
- (H) failure to complete annual in-service training required by the Council.
- (4) "Certification" means the document issued by the Council that verifies that a law enforcement officer has successfully completed the Council's initial basic training or annual in-service training requirements, or such a document issued by another entity with training requirements substantially similar to those of the Council as determined by the Director.

- (5) "Council" means the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council.
- (6) "Director" means the Director of the Office of Professional Regulation.
- (7) "Effective internal affairs program" means that a law enforcement agency does all of the following:
- (A) Complaints. Accepts complaints against its law enforcement officers from any source.
- (B) Investigators. Assigns an investigator to determine whether an officer violated an agency rule or policy or State or federal law.
- (C) Policies. Has language in its policies or applicable collective bargaining agreement that outlines for its officers expectations of employment or prohibited activity, or both, and provides due process rights for its officers in its policies. These policies shall establish a code of conduct and a corresponding range of discipline.
- (D) Fairness in discipline. Treats its accused officers fairly and decides officer discipline based on just cause, a set range of discipline for offenses, consideration of mitigating and aggravating circumstances, and its policies' due process rights.
- (E) Civilian review. Provides for review of officer discipline by civilians, which shall be a selectboard or other elected or appointed body or person, at least for the conduct required to be reported to the Office under this chapter. The assistant judges of a county shall appoint a committee of at least three and up to five civilians, who shall be selected from among elected officials who reside in the county, to review the discipline imposed on officers by the sheriff.
- (8) "Executive officer" means the highest-ranking law enforcement officer of a law enforcement agency.
- (9) "Law enforcement agency" means the employer of a law enforcement officer.
- (10) "Law enforcement officer" means a member of the Department of Public Safety who exercises law enforcement powers; a member of the State Police; a Capitol Police officer; a municipal police officer; a constable who exercises law enforcement powers; a motor vehicle inspector; an employee of the Department of Liquor Control who exercises law enforcement powers; an investigator employed by the Secretary of State; a Board of Medical Practice investigator employed by the Department of Health; an investigator employed by the Attorney General or a State's Attorney; a fish and game warden; a sheriff; a deputy sheriff who exercises law enforcement powers; a railroad

police officer commissioned pursuant to 5 V.S.A. chapter 68, subchapter 8; or a police officer appointed to the University of Vermont's Department of Police Services.

- (11) "License" means a current authorization granted by the Director, permitting the practice as a law enforcement officer.
 - (12) "Office" means the Office of Professional Regulation.
 - (13) "Unprofessional conduct" means Category A, B, or C conduct.
- (14)(A) "Valid investigation" means an investigation conducted pursuant to a law enforcement agency's established or accepted procedures.
 - (B) An investigation shall not be valid if:
- (i) the agency has not adopted an effective internal affairs program;
- (ii) the agency refuses, without any legitimate basis, to conduct an investigation;
- (iii) the agency intentionally did not report allegations to the Office as required;
- (iv) the agency attempts to cover up the misconduct or takes an action intended to discourage or intimidate a complainant; or
- (v) the agency's executive officer is the officer accused of misconduct.

§ 5303. PROHIBITIONS; OFFENSES

- (a) It shall be a violation of this chapter for any person, including any corporation, association, or individual, to:
- (1) sell or fraudulently obtain or furnish any law enforcement degree, diploma, certification, license, or any other related document or record or to aid or abet therein;
- (2) practice law enforcement under cover of any degree, diploma, registration, certification, license, or related document or record illegally or fraudulently obtained or signed or issued unlawfully or under fraudulent representation;
- (3) practice as a law enforcement officer unless licensed or otherwise authorized to do so under the provisions of this chapter;
- (4) represent himself or herself as being licensed or otherwise authorized by this State to practice as a law enforcement officer or use in connection with a name any words, letters, signs, or figures that imply that a

person is a law enforcement officer when not licensed or otherwise authorized under this chapter;

- (5) practice as a law enforcement officer during the time a license or authorization issued under this chapter is suspended or revoked; or
- (6) employ an unlicensed or unauthorized person to practice as a law enforcement officer.
- (b) Any person violating this section shall be subject to the penalties provided in 3 V.S.A. § 127.

§ 5304. EXEMPTIONS

The following shall not require a license under this chapter:

- (1) The furnishing of assistance in the case of an emergency or disaster.
- (2) The practice of a law enforcement officer who is employed by the U.S. government or any bureau, division, or agency of it while in the discharge of his or her official duties.
- (3) The practice of any other occupation or profession by a person duly licensed or otherwise authorized under the laws of this State.

Subchapter 2. Administration

§ 5311. DUTIES OF THE DIRECTOR

- (a) The Director shall:
- (1) provide general information to applicants for license as law enforcement officers;
- (2) receive applications for licensure and provide licenses to applicants qualified under this chapter;
 - (3) administer fees as established by law;
 - (4) refer all disciplinary matters to an administrative law officer;
- (5) renew, revoke, and reinstate licenses as ordered by an administrative law officer; and
- (6) explain appeal procedures to licensed law enforcement officers and to applicants and complaint procedures to the public.
- (b) The Director may adopt rules appropriate to perform his or her duties under this chapter and to administer the provisions of this chapter.

§ 5312. ADVISOR APPOINTEES

- (a)(1) The Secretary of State shall appoint three persons for five-year staggered terms to serve at the Secretary's pleasure as advisors in matters relating to law enforcement. One of the initial appointments shall be for less than a five-year term. The Secretary shall consider representation among small, medium, and large agencies as factors in making the appointments.
- (2) An advisor appointee shall have not less than three years' experience as a law enforcement officer immediately preceding appointment; shall be licensed as a law enforcement officer in Vermont; and shall be actively engaged in the practice of law enforcement in this State during incumbency.
- (b) The Director shall seek the advice of the law enforcement advisor appointees in carrying out the provisions of this chapter.

Subchapter 3. Licenses

§ 5321. ELIGIBILITY FOR LICENSURE

An applicant for licensure shall demonstrate that he or she has a current, valid certification.

§ 5322. LICENSURE RENEWAL

- (a) In order to renew his or her license, a law enforcement officer shall demonstrate that he or she has a current, valid certification. A license shall be renewed biennially upon application and payment of the required fee. Failure to comply with the provisions of this section shall result in suspension of all privileges granted to the licensee, beginning on the expiration date of the license.
- (b) A license that has lapsed shall be renewed upon payment of the renewal fee and any applicable late renewal penalty pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 127(d).

§ 5323. APPLICATIONS

Applications for licensure and license renewal shall be on forms provided by the Director. Each application shall contain a statement under oath showing the applicant's certification and other pertinent information required by law and shall be accompanied by the required fee.

§ 5324. LICENSURE GENERALLY

- (a) The Director shall issue a license or renew a license, upon payment of the fees required under this chapter, to an applicant or licensee who has satisfactorily met all the requirements of this chapter.
- (b)(1) The actions and legal authority of a law enforcement officer employed by a law enforcement agency or elected to a law enforcement office

whose license has expired and who acts with the apparent authority of a license issued under this chapter shall be valid at law, notwithstanding the failure to renew the license.

- (2) The provisions of this subsection shall only apply during the 30-day reinstatement period described in subdivision (c)(2) of this section.
- (c)(1) The Director shall provide written notice that the officer's license has expired to the officer, the officer's executive officer, if any, and the Council.
- (2) The effective date of a license that was renewed during the 30 days following license expiration shall relate back to the date the license expired, up to the date the license was reinstated, and the license shall be deemed legally valid during that timeframe.

§ 5325. FEES

Applicants and persons regulated under this chapter shall pay those fees set forth in 3 V.S.A. § 125(b).

§ 5326. CONFIDENTIALITY OF PERSONAL INFORMATION

A law enforcement officer's home address and personal telephone number and email address produced or acquired under this chapter shall be kept confidential and are exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public Records Act.

Subchapter 4. Investigations, Reports, and Unprofessional

Conduct Sanctions

§ 5331. INVESTIGATIONS

- (a) Agency investigations of Category A and B conduct.
- (1)(A) Each law enforcement agency shall conduct a valid investigation of any complaint alleging that a law enforcement officer employed by the agency committed Category A or Category B conduct. An agency shall conclude its investigation even if the officer resigns from the agency during the course of the investigation.
- (B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (A) of this subdivision (1), a law enforcement agency shall refer to the Office any unprofessional conduct complaints made against a law enforcement officer who is the executive officer of that agency.
- (2)(A) The Office shall accept from any source complaints alleging a law enforcement officer committed unprofessional conduct and, if the Director deems such a complaint credible, he or she shall refer any complaints

- regarding Category A or Category B conduct to the executive officer of the agency who employs that officer, and that agency shall conduct a valid investigation.
- (B) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (A) of this subdivision (2), the Office shall cause to be conducted an alternate course of investigation if the allegation is in regard to a law enforcement officer who is the executive officer of the agency.
- (b) Exception to an agency's valid investigation. Notwithstanding a law enforcement agency's valid investigation of a complaint, the Office may investigate that complaint or cause the complaint to be investigated if the officer resigned before a valid investigation had begun or was completed.
 - (c) Office and Council investigations of Category C conduct.
- (1) The Office shall investigate allegations of Category C conduct pertaining to Office processes.
- (2) The Council shall investigate allegations of Category C conduct pertaining to Council processes.

§ 5332. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES; DUTY TO REPORT

(a)(1) The executive officer of a law enforcement agency or the chair of the agency's civilian review board shall report to the Office within 10 business days if any of the following occur in regard to a law enforcement officer of the agency:

(A) Category A.

- (i) There is a finding of probable cause by the criminal division of a court that the officer committed Category A conduct.
- (ii) There is any decision or findings of fact or verdict regarding allegations that the officer committed Category A conduct, including a judicial decision and any appeal therefrom.

(B) Category B.

- (i) The agency receives a complaint against the officer that, if deemed credible by the executive officer of the agency as a result of a valid investigation, alleges that the officer committed Category B conduct.
 - (ii) The agency receives or issues any of the following:
- (I) a report or findings of a valid investigation finding that the officer committed Category B conduct; or
- (II) any decision or findings, including findings of fact or verdict, regarding allegations that the officer committed Category B conduct,

- including a hearing officer decision, arbitration, administrative decision, or judicial decision, and any appeal therefrom.
- (C) Termination. The agency terminates the officer for Category A or Category B conduct.
- (D) Resignation. The officer resigns from the agency while under investigation for unprofessional conduct.
- (2) As part of his or her report, the executive officer of the agency or the chair of the civilian review board shall provide to the Office a copy of any relevant documents associated with the report, including any findings, decision, and the agency's investigative report. The information provided shall be treated as a complaint under the provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 131.
- (b) The Director shall report to the Attorney General and the State's Attorney of jurisdiction any allegations that an officer committed Category A conduct.

§ 5333. PERMITTED OFFICE SANCTIONS

- (a) Generally. The Office may impose any of the following sanctions on a law enforcement officer's license upon its finding that a law enforcement officer committed unprofessional conduct:
 - (1) written warning;
- (2) suspension, but to run concurrently with the length and time of any suspension imposed by a law enforcement agency with an effective internal affairs program, which shall amount to suspension for time already served if an officer has already served a suspension imposed by his or her agency with such a program;
- (3) revocation, with the option of relicensure at the discretion of the Office; or
 - (4) permanent revocation.
 - (b) Intended revocation; temporary voluntary surrender.
- (1)(A) If, after an evidentiary hearing, the Office intends to revoke a law enforcement officer's license due to its finding that the officer committed unprofessional conduct, the Office shall issue a decision to that effect.
- (B) Within 10 business days from the date of that decision, such an officer may voluntarily surrender his or her license if there is a pending labor proceeding related to the Office's unprofessional conduct findings.
- (C) A voluntary surrender of an officer's license shall remain in effect until the labor proceeding and all appeals are finally adjudicated or until

the officer requests a final sanction hearing, whichever occurs first, and thereafter until the Office's final sanction hearing on the matter. At that hearing, the Office may modify its findings and decision on the basis of additional evidence, but shall not be bound by any outcome of the labor proceeding.

(2) If an officer fails to voluntarily surrender his or her license in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Office's original findings and decision shall take effect. However, if the final adjudication of the labor proceeding is inconsistent with the Office's findings and decision, at the officer's request, the Director may, in his or her discretion, order that the Office's findings and decision be reconsidered.

§ 5334. LIMITATION ON OFFICE SANCTIONS; FIRST OFFENSE OF CATEGORY B CONDUCT

- (a) Category B conduct; first offense. If a law enforcement agency conducts a valid investigation of a complaint alleging that a law enforcement officer committed a first offense of Category B conduct, the Office shall take no action.
- (b) "Offense" defined. As used in this section, an "offense" means any offense committed by a law enforcement officer during the course of his or her licensure, and includes any offenses committed during employment at a previous law enforcement agency.

§ 5335. INVALID INVESTIGATIONS

Nothing in this subchapter shall prohibit the Office from causing a complaint to be investigated or taking disciplinary action on an officer's license if the Office determines that a law enforcement agency's investigation of the officer's conduct did not constitute a valid investigation.

Sec. 3. CREATION OF TWO NEW POSITIONS WITHIN THE OFFICE OF PROFESSIONAL REGULATION

- (a) To support the administration of law enforcement officer professional regulation set forth in Sec. 2 of this act, there is created the following positions within the Secretary of State's Office of Professional Regulation:
 - (1) one classified investigator; and
 - (2) one exempt attorney.
- (b) Any funding necessary to support the positions created under subsection (a) of this section shall be derived from the Office's Professional Regulatory Fee Fund, with no General Fund dollars.

* * * Council Revisions * * *

Sec. 4. 20 V.S.A. § 2357 is amended to read:

§ 2357. POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

(a) The Executive Director of the Council, on behalf of the Council, shall have the following powers and duties, subject to the supervision of the Council and to be exercised only in accordance with rules adopted under this chapter:

* * *

- (b) The Executive Director shall collaborate with the Office of Professional Regulation to alert the Office of:
- (1) persons who have successfully obtained or renewed their certification; and
 - (2) the reports made under section 2362 of this chapter.

Sec. 5. 20 V.S.A. § 2360 is added to read:

§ 2360. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES; DUTY TO ADOPT AN EFFECTIVE INTERNAL AFFAIRS PROGRAM

- (a) Each law enforcement agency shall adopt an effective internal affairs program in order to manage complaints regarding the agency's law enforcement officers.
- (b) The Council shall create and maintain an effective internal affairs program model policy that may be used by law enforcement agencies to meet the requirements of this section.
- (c) As used in this section, an "effective internal affairs program" means that a law enforcement agency does all of the following:
- (1) Complaints. Accepts complaints against its law enforcement officers from any source.
- (2) Investigators. Assigns an investigator to determine whether an officer violated an agency rule or policy or State or federal law.
- (3) Policies. Has language in its policies or applicable collective bargaining agreement that outlines for its officers expectations of employment or prohibited activity, or both, and provides due process rights for its officers in its policies. These policies shall establish a code of conduct and a corresponding range of discipline.
- (4) Fairness in discipline. Treats its accused officers fairly, and decides officer discipline based on just cause, a set range of discipline for offenses,

consideration of mitigating and aggravating circumstances, and its policies' due process rights.

(5) Civilian review. Provides for review of officer discipline by civilians, which shall be a selectboard or other elected or appointed body or person, at least for the conduct required to be reported to the Office of Professional Regulation under 26 V.S.A. chapter 103. The assistant judges of a county shall appoint a committee of at least three and up to five civilians, who shall be selected from among elected officials who reside in the county, to review the discipline imposed on officers by the sheriff.

Sec. 6. 20 V.S.A. § 2362 is amended to read:

§ 2362. REPORTS

- (a) Within ten business days:
- (1) Elected constables. A town, village, or city clerk shall notify the Council, on a form provided by the Council, of the election, appointment to fill a vacancy under 24 V.S.A. § 963, expiration of term, or reelection of any constable.
- (2) Appointed constables and police chiefs. The legislative body of a municipality or its designee shall notify the Council of the appointment or removal of a constable or police chief.
- (3) Municipal police officers. A police chief appointed under 24 V.S.A. § 1931 shall notify the Council of the appointment or removal of a police officer under the police chief's direction and control.
- (4) State law enforcement officers. The appointing authority of a State agency employing a law enforcement officer shall notify the Council of the appointment or removal of a law enforcement officer employed by that agency.
- (5) Sheriffs' officers. A sheriff shall notify the Council of the appointment or removal of a deputy or other law enforcement officer employed by that sheriff's department.
- (b) Notification required by this section shall include the name of the constable, police chief, police officer, deputy, or other law enforcement officer, the date of appointment or removal; and the term of office or length of appointment, if any.
- (c) A report required by this section may be combined with any report required under subchapter 2 of this chapter.

Sec. 7. REPEALS

The following are repealed in Title 20:

- (1) In chapter 151 (Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council), the subchapter 1 (General Provisions) designation.
 - (2) In chapter 151, subchapter 2 (Unprofessional Conduct).
- Sec. 8. 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 56, Sec. 2 is amended to read:

Sec. 2. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS TO IMPLEMENT THIS ACT

- (a) Effective internal affairs programs.
- (1) Law enforcement agencies. On or before July 1, 2018, each law enforcement agency shall adopt an effective internal affairs program in accordance with 20 V.S.A. § 2402(a) in Sec. 1 of this act § 2360(a).
- (2) Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council. On or before April 1, 2018, the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council shall adopt an effective internal affairs program model policy in accordance with 20 V.S.A. § 2402(b) in Sec. 1 of this act § 2360(b).
- (b) Alleged law enforcement officer unprofessional conduct. The provisions of 20 V.S.A. chapter 151, subchapter 2 (unprofessional conduct) in Sec. 1 of this act shall apply to law enforcement officer conduct alleged to have been committed on and after the effective date of that subchapter. [Repealed.]
- (c) Duty to disclose. The requirement for a former law enforcement agency to disclose the reason that a law enforcement officer is no longer employed by the agency as set forth in 20 V.S.A. § 2362a in Sec. 1 of this act shall not apply if there is a binding nondisclosure agreement prohibiting that disclosure that was executed prior to the effective date of that section.
- (d) Council rules. The Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council may adopt rules in accordance with 20 V.S.A. § 2411 (Council rules) in Sec. 1 of this act, prior to the effective date of that section. [Repealed.]
- (e) Council Advisory Committee. The Governor shall make appointments to the Council Advisory Committee set forth in 20 V.S.A. § 2410 in Sec. 1 of this act prior to the effective date of that section. [Repealed.]
- (f) Annual report of Executive Director. Annually, on or before January 15, beginning in the year 2019 and ending in the year 2022, the Executive Director of the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council shall report to the General Assembly regarding the Executive Director's analysis of

the implementation of this act and any recommendations he or she may have for further legislative action. [Repealed.]

(g) Council, OPR; joint report. On or before October 1, 2017, the Executive Director of the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council and the Director of the Office of Professional Regulation (Office) shall consult with law enforcement stakeholders and report to the Senate and House Committees on Government Operations on a proposal for the Office to perform duties related to the professional regulation of law enforcement officers.

* * * Vermont State Police * * *

Sec. 9. 20 V.S.A. § 1923 is amended to read:

§ 1923. INTERNAL INVESTIGATION

- (a)(1) The State Police Advisory Commission shall advise and assist the Commissioner in developing and making known routine procedures to ensure that allegations of misconduct by State Police officers are investigated fully and fairly, and to ensure that appropriate action is taken with respect to such allegations.
- (2) The Commissioner shall ensure that the procedures described in subdivision (1) of this subsection constitute an effective internal affairs program in order to comply with section 2402 2360 of this title.

* * *

- (d) Records of the Office of Internal Investigation shall be confidential, except:
- (1) the State Police Advisory Commission shall, at any time, have full and free access to such records;
- (2) the Commissioner shall deliver such materials from the records of the Office as may be necessary to appropriate prosecutorial authorities having jurisdiction;
- (3) the Director of the State Police or the Chair of the State Police Advisory Commission shall report to the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council as required by section 2403 of this title Office of Professional Regulation as required by 26 V.S.A. § 5332; and
- (4) the State Police Advisory Commission shall, in its discretion, be entitled to report to such authorities as it may deem appropriate or to the public, or both, to ensure that proper action is taken in each case.

* * * Transitional Provisions, Conforming Revisions, and Effective Date * * *

Sec. 10. TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

- (a) Transfer of regulation. On the effective date of this act, a person certified as a law enforcement officer by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council under the provisions of 20 V.S.A. chapter 151 shall be deemed licensed as a law enforcement officer by the Office of Professional Regulation under the provisions of 26 V.S.A. chapter 103 upon payment of the initial license fee set forth in 26 V.S.A. § 5325 in Sec. 2 of this act.
- (b) Alleged law enforcement officer unprofessional conduct. The unprofessional conduct provisions applicable to law enforcement officers set forth in Sec. 2 of this act shall apply to law enforcement officer conduct alleged to have been committed on and after the effective date of this act.

Sec. 11. CONFORMING REVISIONS

When preparing the Vermont Statutes Annotated for publication, the Office of Legislative Council shall replace references to law enforcement officers certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council under 20 V.S.A. chapter 151 with references to law enforcement officers licensed by the Office of Professional Regulation under 26 V.S.A. chapter 103 and make substantially similar revisions as needed for consistency with Secs. 1-3 of this act, provided the revisions have no other effect on the meaning of the affected statutes.

Sec. 12. IMPLEMENTATION

- (a) The advisor appointees created in Sec. 2, in 26 V.S.A. § 5312, shall be appointed within 60 days of the effective date of this section.
- (b) The Director of the Office of Professional Regulation may adopt rules in accordance with the provisions of Sec. 2 of this act prior to the effective date of that section.

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) The following sections shall take effect on January 1, 2019:
 - (1) Sec. 1 (amending 3 V.S.A. § 122);
 - (2) Sec. 2 (adding 26 V.S.A. chapter 103);
 - (3) Sec. 9 (amending 20 V.S.A. § 1923);
 - (4) Sec. 10 (transitional provisions); and
 - (5) Sec. 11 (conforming revisions);
- (b) The following sections shall take effect on July 1, 2018:
 - (1) Sec. 6 (amending 20 V.S.A. § 2362); and

- (2) Sec. 7 (repeals), except that in 20 V.S.A. § 2355 (Council powers and duties), subdivision (a)(11) (decertification of persons who have been convicted of a felony subsequent to their certification as law enforcement officers) shall be repealed on January 1, 2019.
 - (c) This section and the following sections shall take effect on passage:
 - (1) Sec. 3 (creating positions in the Office of Professional Regulation);
 - (2) Sec. 4 (amending 20 V.S.A. § 2357);
 - (3) Sec. 5 (adding 20 V.S.A. § 2360);
 - (4) Sec. 8 (amending 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 56, Sec. 2); and
 - (5) Sec. 12 (implementation).

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Senator Cummings, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported that the bill ought to pass when so amended.

Senator McCormack, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported that the bill ought to pass when so amended.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the recommendation of amendment was agreed to, and third reading of the bill was ordered.

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered S. 269.

Senator Clarkson, for the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to blockchain, cryptocurrency, and financial technology.

Reported recommending that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 8 V.S.A. chapter 78 is added to read:

<u>CHAPTER 78. PERSONAL INFORMATION TRUST COMPANIES</u> § 2451. <u>DEFINITIONS</u>

As used in this section:

(1) "Personal information" means data capable of being associated with a particular natural person, including gender identification, birth information, marital status, citizenship and nationality, government identification designations, and personal, educational, and financial histories.

(2) "Personal information trust business" means a person that offers to the public by advertising, solicitation, or other means that the person is available to hold personal information in trust as a fiduciary.

§ 2452. PERSONAL INFORMATION AS THE SUBJECT OF A FIDUCIARY RELATIONSHIP

- (a) Personal information may be held under a trust relationship in accordance with the terms of this chapter.
- (b) A person who holds personal information under a trust relationship has a fiduciary responsibility to the individual whose identity is in question over the maintenance and release of personal information.
- (c) Personal information held pursuant to this section creates a personal identity trust.

§ 2453. QUALIFIED PERSONAL INFORMATION TRUST COMPANY

- (a) The trustee of a personal information trust shall qualify to conduct its business under the terms of this chapter and applicable rules adopted by the Department.
- (b) A person shall not engage in business as a personal information trust company in this State without first obtaining a certificate of authority from the Department.
 - (c) A personal information trust company shall:
- (1) be organized under the laws of this State as a business corporation, a benefit corporation, a limited liability company, a low-profit limited liability company, a partnership, a limited partnership, a nonprofit corporation, or a cooperative;
 - (2) maintain a place of business in this State;
- (3) appoint a registered agent to accept service of process and to otherwise act on its behalf in this State, provided that whenever the registered agent cannot with reasonable diligence be found at the Vermont registered office of the company, the Secretary of State shall be an agent of the company upon whom any process, notice, or demand may be served; and
- (4) hold at least one meeting of its governing body in this State each year.

§ 2454. NAME; OFFICE

A personal information trust business shall file with the Department of Financial Regulation the name it proposes to use in connection with its business, which the Department shall not approve if it determines that the

name may be misleading, likely to confuse the public, or deceptively similar to any other business name in use in this State.

§ 2455. CONDUCT OF BUSINESS

- (a) A personal information trust company may:
- (1) operate through remote interaction with the individuals entrusting personal information to the company, and there shall be no requirement of Vermont residency or other contact for any such individual to establish such a relationship with the company; and
- (2) subject to applicable fiduciary duties, the terms of any agreement with the individual involved, and any applicable statutory or regulatory provision:
- (A) provide elements of personal information to third parties with which the individual seeks to have a transaction, a service relationship, or other particular purpose interaction;
- (B) provide certification or validation concerning personal information;
 - (C) receive compensation for acting in these capacities; and
- (D) transact business through the use of a mathematically secured, chronological, and decentralized consensus ledger or database, whether maintained via Internet interaction, peer-to-peer network, or otherwise.
- (b) An authorization to provide personal information may be either particular or general, provided it meets the terms of any agreement with the individual involved and any rules adopted by the Department of Financial Regulation.

§ 2456. REPORTS; FEES; AUTHORITY OF DEPARTMENT

- (a) The Department of Financial Regulation shall prescribe by rule the timing and manner of reports by a personal identity trust company to the Department that shall reflect the approach mandated under section 2405 of this title.
- (b)(1) The Department shall assess the following fees for a personal information trust company:
- (A) an initial registration fee of \$1,000.00, which includes a licensing fee of \$500.00 and an investigation fee of \$500.00;
 - (B) an annual renewal fee of \$500.00;
 - (C) a change in address fee of \$100.00.

- (2) The Department shall have the authority to bill a personal information trust company for examination time at its standard rate.
- (c) In addition to other powers conferred by this chapter, the Department may exercise, with respect to a personal information trust company, all of the powers granted to the Commissioner under section 2410 of this title with respect to oversight of an independent trust company.

§ 2457. RULES

The Department of Financial Regulation shall adopt rules to govern other aspects of the business of a personal information trust company, including its protection and safeguarding of personal information and its interaction with third parties with respect to personal information it holds.

Sec. 2. INSURANCE; E-BANKING; DFR STUDY; REPORT

- (a) The Department of Financial Regulation shall review the potential application of blockchain technology to the provision of insurance and e-banking and consider areas for potential adoption of a comparable program or regulatory changes within Vermont.
- (b) On or before January 15, 2019, the Department shall submit a report of its findings and recommendations to the House Committee on Commerce and Economic Development and the Senate Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs.

Sec. 3. FINTECH SUMMIT

- (a) The Agency of Commerce and Community Development, in collaboration with the Department of Financial Regulation, the University of Vermont, the Vermont State Colleges, Norwich University, Vermont Law School, the Agency of Education, regional CTE centers, and in consultation with private sector practitioners, shall organize and hold a FinTech Summit to:
- (1) explore legal and regulatory mechanisms to promote the adoption of financial technology in State government;
- (2) explore opportunities to promote financial technology and economic development in the private sector, including in the areas of banking, insurance, retail and service businesses, and cryptocurrency providers and proponents; and
- (3) explore opportunities to integrate financial technology into secondary and postsecondary education in Vermont.
- (b) In fiscal year 2019, the amount of \$25,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Agency of Commerce and Community Development to implement this section.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Senator Sirotkin, for the Committee on Finance, to which the bill was referred, reported that the bill ought to pass when so amended.

Senator Starr, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs with the following amendment thereto:

By striking out Sec. 3 (fintech summit) in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof a new Sec. 3 to read:

Sec. 3. FINTECH SUMMIT

The Agency of Commerce and Community Development, in collaboration with the Department of Financial Regulation, the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College, the Vermont State Colleges, Norwich University, Vermont Law School, the Agency of Education, and regional CTE centers, and in consultation with private sector practitioners, shall organize and hold a FinTech Summit to:

- (1) explore legal and regulatory mechanisms to promote the adoption of financial technology in State government;
- (2) explore opportunities to promote financial technology and economic development in the private sector, including in the areas of banking, insurance, retail and service businesses, and cryptocurrency providers and proponents; and
- (3) explore opportunities to integrate financial technology into secondary and postsecondary education in Vermont.

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs was amended as recommended by the Committee on Appropriations.

Thereupon, the pending question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs, as amended?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

Senator Ashe Assumes the Chair

Bill Amended; Third Reading Ordered

S. 273.

Senator White, for the Committee on Government Operations, to which was referred Senate bill entitled:

An act relating to miscellaneous law enforcement amendments.

Reported recommending that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

* * * Training * * *

Sec. 1. 20 V.S.A. § 2352 is amended to read:

§ 2352. COUNCIL MEMBERSHIP

- (a)(1) The Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council shall consist of:
- (A) the Commissioners of Public Safety, of Corrections, of Motor Vehicles, and of Fish and Wildlife, and of Mental Health;
 - (B) the Attorney General;
- (C) a member of the Vermont Troopers' Association or its successor entity, elected by its membership;
- (D) a member of the Vermont Police Association, elected by its membership; and
 - (E) five additional members appointed by the Governor.
- (i) The Governor's appointees shall provide broad representation of all aspects of law enforcement and the public in Vermont on the Council.
- (ii) The Governor shall solicit recommendations for appointment from the Vermont State's Attorneys Association, the Vermont State's Sheriffs Association, the Vermont Police Chiefs Association, and the Vermont Constables Association a member of the Chiefs of Police Association of Vermont, appointed by the President of the Association;
- (F) a member of the Vermont Sheriffs' Association, appointed by the President of the Association;
- (G) a law enforcement officer appointed by the President of the Vermont State Employees Association;
- (H) an employee of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, appointed by the Executive Director of the League;

- (I) an employee of the Vermont Center for Crime Victim Services, appointed by the Executive Director of the Center; and
- (J) three public members who shall not be law enforcement officers or otherwise be employed in the criminal justice system, one of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House, one of whom shall be appointed by the Senate Committee on Committees, and one of whom shall be appointed by the Governor.

* * *

Sec. 2. 20 V.S.A. § 2355 is amended to read:

§ 2355. COUNCIL POWERS AND DUTIES

- (a) The Council shall adopt rules with respect to:
- (1) the approval, or revocation thereof, of law enforcement officer training schools and off-site training programs, which shall include rules to identify and implement alternate routes to certification aside from the training provided at the Vermont Police Academy;

* * *

- (b)(1)(A) The Council shall conduct and administer training schools and offer courses of instruction for law enforcement officers and other criminal justice personnel. The Council shall offer courses of instruction for law enforcement officers in multiple regions of the State and shall strive to replace overnight courses with these regional trainings whenever possible.
- (B) The Council shall offer its training programs for law enforcement officers on a first-come, first-served basis and only for named individuals.
- (2) The Council may also offer the basic officer's course for pre-service preservice students and educational outreach courses for the public, including firearms safety and use of force.

* * *

Sec. 3. COUNCIL; REPORT ON TRAINING ALTERNATIVES

On or before January 15, 2019, the Executive Director of the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council shall report to the Senate and House Committees on Government Operations regarding the Council's identification and implementation of alternate routes to certification and its plan to replace some of its overnight law enforcement training requirements at the Robert H. Wood, Jr. Criminal Justice and Fire Service Training Center of Vermont (Police Academy) with training in multiple regions of the State, in accordance with 20 V.S.A. § 2355 in Sec. 2 of this act. The report may be in verbal form.

Sec. 4. 20 V.S.A. § 2361 is amended to read:

§ 2361. ADDITIONAL TRAINING

- (a) Nothing in this chapter prohibits any State <u>law enforcement</u> agency, department, or office or any municipality or county of the State from providing additional training beyond basic training to its personnel where no certification is requested of or required by the Council or its Executive Director.
- (b) The head of a State agency, department, or office, a municipality's chief of police, or a sheriff executive officer of a law enforcement agency may seek certification from the Council for any in-service training he or she may provide to his or her employees law enforcement officers of his or her agency, or of another agency, or both.
- Sec. 5. 20 V.S.A. § 2358 is amended to read:
- § 2358. MINIMUM TRAINING STANDARDS; DEFINITIONS

* * *

- (b) The Council shall offer or approve basic training and annual in-service training for each of the following three levels of law enforcement officer certification in accordance with the scope of practice for each level, and shall determine by rule the scope of practice for each level in accordance with the provisions of this section:
 - (1) Level I certification.

* * *

(2) Level II certification.

* * *

(3) Level III certification.

* * *

- (c)(1) All programs required by this section shall be approved by the Council.
- (2) The Council shall structure its programs so that an officer certified as a Level II law enforcement officer may complete additional training in block steps in order to transition to Level III certification, without such an officer needing to restart the certification process.
- (3) Completion of a program shall be established by a certificate to that effect signed by the Executive Director of the Council.

* * *

* * * Administration * * *

Sec. 6. 20 V.S.A. § 2053 is amended to read:

§ 2053. COOPERATION WITH OTHER AGENCIES

- (a) The center <u>Center</u> shall cooperate with other state <u>State</u> departments and agencies, municipal police departments, sheriffs, and other law enforcement officers in this <u>state</u> <u>State</u> and with federal and international law enforcement agencies to develop and carry on a uniform and complete <u>state</u> <u>State</u>, interstate, national, and international system of records of <u>criminal</u> activities commission of crimes and information.
- (b)(1) All state <u>State</u> departments and agencies, municipal police departments, sheriffs, and other law enforcement officers shall cooperate with and assist the <u>center Center</u> in the establishment of a complete and uniform system of records relating to the commission of crimes, arrests, convictions, imprisonment, probation, parole, fingerprints, photographs, stolen property, and other matters relating to the identification and records of persons who have or who are alleged to have committed a crime, <u>or</u> who are missing persons, or who are fugitives from justice.
- (2) In order to meet the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Center shall establish and provide training on a uniform list of definitions to be used in entering data into a law enforcement agency's system of records, and every law enforcement officer shall use those definitions when entering data into his or her agency's system.

* * * Coverage * * *

Sec. 7. 20 V.S.A. chapter 113, subchapter 2 is amended to read:

Subchapter 2. State Police

* * *

§ 1916. STATE POLICE BARRACKS; DUTY TO PROVIDE CALL INFORMATION

On a quarterly basis, each State Police barracks shall submit to the selectboard of each town within the barracks' jurisdiction a report describing the nature of calls to the State Police from residents in that town in the preceding quarter, without providing any personally identifying information.

Sec. 8. LEAB; REPEAL FOR RECODIFICATION

24 V.S.A. § 1939 (Law Enforcement Advisory Board) is repealed.

Sec. 9. 20 V.S.A. § 1818 is added to read:

§ 1818. LAW ENFORCEMENT ADVISORY BOARD

- (a) The Law Enforcement Advisory Board is created within the Department of Public Safety to advise the Commissioner of Public Safety, the Governor, and the General Assembly on issues involving the cooperation and coordination of all agencies that exercise law enforcement responsibilities. The Board shall review any matter that affects more than one law enforcement agency. The Board shall comprise the following members:
 - (1) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee;
- (2) a member of the Chiefs of Police Association of Vermont appointed by the President of the Association;
- (3) a member of the Vermont Sheriffs' Association appointed by the President of the Association;
- (4) a representative of the Vermont League of Cities and Towns appointed by the Executive Director of the League;
- (5) a member of the Vermont Police Association appointed by the President of the Association;
 - (6) the Attorney General or designee;
- (7) a State's Attorney appointed by the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs;
 - (8) the U.S. Attorney or designee;
- (9) the Executive Director of the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council;
 - (10) the Defender General or designee;
- (11) a representative of the Vermont Troopers' Association or its successor entity, elected by its membership;
- (12) a member of the Vermont Constables Association appointed by the President of the Association; and
- (13) a law enforcement officer appointed by the President of the Vermont State Employees Association.
- (b) The Board shall elect a chair and a vice chair, which positions shall rotate among the various member representatives. Each member shall serve a term of two years. The Board shall meet at the call of the Chair or a majority of the members. A quorum shall consist of seven members, and decisions of

the Board shall require the approval of a majority of those members present and voting.

- (c) The Board shall undertake an ongoing formal process of reviewing law enforcement policies and practices with a goal of developing a comprehensive approach to providing the best services to Vermonters, given the monies available. The Board shall also provide educational resources to Vermonters about public safety challenges in the State.
- (d)(1) The Board shall meet at its discretion to develop policies and recommendations for law enforcement priority needs, including retirement benefits, recruitment of officers, training, homeland security issues, dispatching, and comprehensive drug enforcement.
- (2) The Board shall present its findings and recommendations in brief summary form to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary and on Government Operations annually on or before January 15.

Sec. 10. LEAB; RECODIFICATION DIRECTIVE

- (a) 24 V.S.A. § 1939 is recodified as 20 V.S.A. § 1818. During statutory revision, the Office of Legislative Council shall revise accordingly any references to 24 V.S.A. § 1939 in the Vermont Statutes Annotated.
- (b) Any references in session law and adopted rules to 24 V.S.A. § 1939 as previously codified shall be deemed to refer to 20 V.S.A. § 1818.

Sec. 11. LEAB; 2019 REPORT ON MUNICIPAL ACCESS TO LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES

As part of its annual report in the year 2019, the Law Enforcement Advisory Board shall specifically recommend ways that towns can increase access to law enforcement services.

* * * Dispatch * * *

Sec. 12. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY AND THE VERMONT ENHANCED 911 BOARD; PROPOSAL FOR AN EQUITABLE STATEWIDE PUBLIC SAFETY DISPATCH SYSTEM

(a)(1) The Department of Public Safety and the Vermont Enhanced 911 Board shall consult with the Vermont League of Cities and Towns as an equal partner in order to propose a plan that would result in a comprehensive, efficient, and equitably funded public safety dispatch system to dispatch law enforcement, fire, and emergency medical services statewide. In proposing the plan, consideration shall be given to existing and planned regional dispatch centers.

- (2) Included in the proposed plan shall be recommendations regarding:
- (A) the manner in which different dispatch services should communicate among each other;
- (B) whether there should be different dispatching services used among State agencies and departments;
 - (C) the role of regional dispatch centers;
 - (D) the funding source or sources for the proposed plan; and
 - (E) the timeframe for implementing the proposed plan.
- (b) On or before November 1, 2019, the Department and the Board shall jointly submit the proposed plan to:
- (1) the Senate Committees on Finance, on Government Operations, on Appropriations, and on Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs;
- (2) the House Committees on Commerce and Economic Development, on Government Operations, on Appropriations, and on Ways and Means; and
 - (3) the Governor.
 - * * * Effective Dates and Implementation * * *

Sec. 13. EFFECTIVE DATES; IMPLEMENTATION

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018, except the following sections shall take effect on July 1, 2019:

- (1) Sec. 2, amending 20 V.S.A. § 2355 (Council powers and duties), except that the requirement to adopt rules set forth in subdivision (a)(1) of that section shall take effect on July 1, 2018 so that those rules are adopted on or before July 1, 2019;
- (2) Sec. 5, amending 20 V.S.A. § 2358 (minimum training standards; definitions); and
- (3) Sec. 6, amending 20 V.S.A. § 2053 (cooperation with other agencies).

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Senator Sears, for the Committee on Appropriations, to which the bill was referred, reported that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations with the following amendment thereto:

In Sec. 1, 20 V.S.A. § 2352 (Council membership), in subdivision (a)(1)(J), following "three public members who shall not be law enforcement officers" by inserting the following: , current legislators,

And that when so amended the bill ought to pass.

Thereupon, the bill was read the second time by title only pursuant to Rule 43, and the recommendation of amendment of the Committee on Government Operations was amended as recommended by the Committee on Appropriations.

Thereupon, the pending question, Shall the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Government Operations, as amended?, was decided in the affirmative.

Thereupon, third reading of the bill was ordered.

Adjournment

On motion of Senator Mazza, the Senate adjourned until one o'clock in the afternoon on Wednesday, March 21, 2018.