### TO THE HONORABLE SENATE

The Committee on Education to which was referred House Bill No. H. 675 entitled "An act relating to conditions of release prior to trial."

respectfully report that they have considered the same and recommend that the bill be amended as recommended by the Committee on Judiciary with the following amendments thereto:

<u>First</u>: By striking out Sec. 2 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof: [Deleted.]

<u>Second</u>: By striking out Sec. 4 in its entirety and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

## Sec. 4. RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PRINCIPLES FOR RESPONDING TO SCHOOL DISCIPLINE PROBLEMS

On or before July 1, 2019, the Agency of Education shall issue guidance to all public school boards and boards of approved independent schools that sets out restorative justice principles for responding to school discipline problems. Each public school board and each board of an approved independent school shall consider this guidance and whether to adopt a policy on the use of restorative justice principles for responding to school discipline problems. The restorative justice principles contained in the Agency guidance shall be designed to:

- (1) decrease the use of exclusionary discipline;
- (2) ensure that disciplinary measures are applied fairly and do not target students based on race, ethnicity, gender, family income level, sexual orientation, immigration status, or disability status; and
- (3) provide students with the opportunity to make academic progress while suspended or expelled.

Third: By adding a new section, to be Sec. 5, to read:

## Sec. 5. IMPLEMENTATION OF RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PRINCIPLES; GRANT PROGRAM

- (a) The Agency of Education shall establish a grant program to assist public and approved independent schools with the adoption and implementation of restorative justice principles for responding to school discipline problems. The Agency shall determine the eligibility criteria for receiving a grant and determining the grant amount, and shall monitor the use of grant monies.
- (b) On or before December 1, 2018, 2019, and 2020, the Secretary of Education shall submit a written report to the House Committees on Education and Judiciary and the Senate Committees on Education and on Judiciary

describing the eligibility criteria for receiving a grant and for determining the grant amount, identifying the grant recipients and the amounts they received in grant monies, and the use of grant monies by the recipients.

(c) The sum of \$250,000.00 is appropriated to the Agency of Education from the General Fund for fiscal year 2019 for the Agency to administer the grant program in accordance with this section.

And by renumbering the remaining section to be numerically correct.

(Committee vote: 6-0-0)

Senator Baruth

FOR THE COMMITTEE

### TO THE HONORABLE SENATE

The Committee on Judiciary to which was referred House Bill No. H. 675, entitled "An act relating to conditions of release prior to trial"

respectfully reports that it has considered the same and recommends that the Senate propose to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 1702 is amended to read:

## § 1702. CRIMINAL THREATENING

- (a) A person shall not by words or conduct knowingly:
  - (1) threaten another person; and
- (2) as a result of the threat, place the <u>any</u> other person in reasonable apprehension of death or serious bodily injury to themselves or any other <u>person</u>.
- (b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.
- (c) A person who violates subsection (a) of this section with the intent to prevent another person from reporting to the Department for Children and Families the suspected abuse or neglect of a child shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both.
  - (d)(1) A person shall not by words or conduct knowingly:
- (A) threaten to use a firearm or an explosive device to harm another person in a school building, on school property, or in an institution of higher education; and
- (B) as a result of the threat, place any other person in reasonable apprehension of death or serious bodily injury to themselves or any other person.
- (2) A person who violates this subsection shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.
  - (d)(e) As used in this section:
- (1) "Serious bodily injury" shall have the same meaning as in section 1021 of this title.
- (2) "Threat" and "threaten" shall not include constitutionally protected activity.
- (3) "Firearm" shall have the same meaning as in section 4016 of this title.
  - (4) "School property" shall have the same meaning as in section 4004 of

## this title.

- (e)(f) Any person charged under <u>subsection</u> (a) or (c) of this section who is under 18 years of age shall be adjudicated as a juvenile delinquent.
- (f)(g) It shall be an affirmative defense to a charge under this section that the person did not have the ability to carry out the threat. The burden shall be on the defendant to prove the affirmative defense by a preponderance of the evidence.
- Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 4004 is amended to read:
- § 4004. POSSESSION OF DANGEROUS OR DEADLY WEAPON IN A SCHOOL BUS OR SCHOOL BUILDING OR ON SCHOOL PROPERTY
- (a) No person shall knowingly possess a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon while within a school building or on a school bus. A person who violates this section shall, for the first offense, be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both, and for a second or subsequent offense shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.
- (b) No person shall knowingly possess a firearm or a dangerous or deadly weapon on any school property with the intent to injure another person. A person who violates this section shall, for the first offense, be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not more than \$1,000.00, or both, and for a second or subsequent offense shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.
  - (c) This section shall not apply to:
    - (1) A law enforcement officer while engaged in law enforcement duties.
- (2) Possession and use of firearms or dangerous or deadly weapons if the board of school directors, or the superintendent or principal if delegated authority to do so by the board, authorizes possession or use for specific occasions or for instructional or other specific purposes.
  - (d) As used in this section:
- (1) "School property" means any property owned by a school, including motor vehicles.
- (2) "Owned by the school" means owned, leased, controlled or subcontracted by the school.

Sec. 3. 16 V.S.A. § 1167 is amended to read:

§ 1167. SCHOOL RESOURCE OFFICER; MEMORANDUM OF

#### UNDERSTANDING

- (a) Neither the State Board nor the Agency shall regulate the use of restraint and seclusion on school property by a school resource officer certified pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2358.
- (b) School boards Prior to utilization of a school resource officer in a school, the school board and relevant law enforcement agencies are encouraged to agency shall enter into memoranda of understanding relating to:
- (1) the possession and use of weapons and devices by a school resource officer on school property; and
- (2) the nature and scope of assistance that a school resource officer will provide to the school system.

# Sec. 4. RESTORATIVE JUSTICE PRINCIPLES FOR RESPONDING TO SCHOOL DISCIPLINE PROBLEMS

On or before July 1, 2019, the Agency of Education shall issue a report to all public school boards and boards of approved independent schools that set out restorative justice principles for responding to school discipline problems. On or before July 1, 2020, each public school board and each board of an approved independent school shall adopt a policy on the use of restorative justice principles for responding to school discipline problems, which shall be in effect for the 2020-2021 school year. The restorative justice principles contained in the Agency report and the schools' policies shall be designed to:

- (1) decrease the use of exclusionary discipline;
- (2) ensure that disciplinary measures are applied fairly and do not target students based on race, ethnicity, gender, family income level, sexual orientation, immigration status, or disability status; and
- (3) provide students with the opportunity to make academic progress while suspended or expelled.

### Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

Sec. 3 shall take effect July 1, 2018 and the remaining sections shall take effect on passage.

And that after passage the title of the bill be amended to read:

An act relating to school safety.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

Senator Benning

FOR THE COMMITTEE