

1 TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

2 The Committee on Judiciary to which was referred Senate Bill No. 219
3 entitled “An act relating to addressing racial bias and excessive use of force by
4 law enforcement” respectfully reports that it has considered the same and
5 recommends that the House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by
6 striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the
7 following:

8 Sec. 1. LEGISLATIVE INTENT

9 (a) This act is a continuation of the General Assembly’s work over the
10 past several years to create meaningful reforms to address any systemic racism
11 and disproportionate use of force by law enforcement. Such reforms include
12 2017 Act No. 54, an act relating to the Racial Disparities in the Criminal and
13 Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel; 2018 Act No. 9, an act relating to
14 racial equity in State government; 2013 Act No. 180, an act relating to a
15 statewide policy on the use of and training requirements for electronic control
16 devices; and 2017 Act No. 56, an act relating to the professional regulation of
17 law enforcement officers by the Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council.
18 The ongoing effort includes the work on S.338 (2020), an act relating to justice
19 reinvestment, a data-driven approach to improve public safety, reduce criminal
20 justice spending, and reinvest savings in strategies that can decrease crime and
21 reduce recidivism. Additionally, the legislative committees of jurisdiction

1 continue to study law enforcement policies, training standards, and discipline,
2 including accreditation through the Commission on Accreditation for Law
3 Enforcement Agencies within the next five years, and work on updating a
4 model policy for the use of body cameras. Therefore, this act represents one
5 step in the legislature’s ongoing effort to combat racial bias and increase
6 transparency and accountability in policing. The General Assembly is
7 committed to continually assessing the progress made by the State towards
8 developing a system of public safety that is effective, equitable, and maintains
9 the public trust, and continuing its work to achieve that goal.

10 (b) It is the intent of the General Assembly that law enforcement agencies
11 in Vermont use community policing strategies that develop collaborative
12 partnerships between law enforcement and communities consistent with the
13 pillars of 21st Century Policing as developed by President Obama’s Task Force
14 on 21st Century Policing, adopt policies and practices that reflect a guardian
15 mindset towards the citizens they serve, and establish a culture of transparency
16 and accountability to promote public safety and foster public trust. To this
17 end, it is the intent of the General Assembly that law enforcement use de-
18 escalation strategies first and foremost before using force in every community-
19 police interaction.

20 (c) It is the intent of the General Assembly that it continue to work on the
21 issues addressed in this bill, including when the 2020 legislative session

1 reconvenes in August. Specifically, the General Assembly commits to
2 working on:

3 (1) increasing the resources to and authority of the Executive Director of
4 Racial Equity;

5 (2) resituating the Criminal Justice Training Council to the jurisdiction
6 of the Department of Public Safety;

7 (3) evaluating the provisions of Sec. 6 of this Act (law enforcement use
8 of prohibited restraint), 13 V.S.A. § 2305, and 24 V.S.A. § 299 in consultation
9 with interested stakeholders, including the Attorney General, the Executive
10 Director of States Attorneys and Sheriffs, the Defender General, and the
11 Executive Director of the Human Rights Commission, or their designees, and
12 revising those provisions as appropriate;

13 (4) evaluating whether and how to gather data regarding the interactions
14 between law enforcement and people with mental health issues;

15 (5) reviewing the Law Enforcement Advisory Board and ACLU model
16 policies governing law enforcement use of body cameras in consultation with
17 interested stakeholders, including the Vermont chapter of the American Civil
18 Liberties Union, the Racial Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice
19 System Advisory Panel, and the Secretary of State, and developing a statewide
20 policy for adoption prior to the effective date of Section 6 of this Act; and

1 (6) considering recommendations that come forward through a process
2 of meaningful community engagement, particularly with impacted,
3 marginalized, and vulnerable communities.

4 * * * Law Enforcement Race Data Collection * * *

5 Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 2222 is amended to read:

6 § 2222. POWERS AND DUTIES; BUDGET AND REPORT

7 * * *

8 (k) The Secretary of Administration or designee shall review all grants
9 from an agency of the State to a local law enforcement agency or constable,
10 and all such grants shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary or designee.
11 The Secretary or designee shall approve the grant only if the law enforcement
12 agency or constable has complied with the race data reporting requirements set
13 forth in 20 V.S.A. § 2366(e) within six months prior to the Secretary's or
14 designee's review.

15 Sec. 3. SECRETARY OF ADMINISTRATION; NOTICE TO LAW

16 ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES

17 On or before August 1, 2020, the Secretary of Administration shall issue a
18 notice to all Vermont law enforcement agencies and constables that the
19 provisions of 3 V.S.A. § 2222(k) become effective on January 1, 2021, and
20 that, beginning on that date, State grant funding for law enforcement shall be

1 contingent on the agency or constable complying with the requirements of
2 20 V.S.A. § 2366(e).

3 Sec. 4. 20 V.S.A. § 2366 is amended to read:

4 § 2366. LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES; FAIR AND IMPARTIAL
5 POLICING POLICY; RACE DATA COLLECTION

6 * * *

7 (e)(1) On or before September 1, 2014, every State, county, and municipal
8 law enforcement agency shall collect roadside stop data consisting of the
9 following:

10 (A) the age, gender, and race of the driver;

11 (B) the ~~reason~~ grounds for the stop;

12 (C) the grounds for the search and the type of search conducted, if

13 any;

14 (D) the evidence located, if any; ~~and~~

15 (E) the outcome of the stop, including whether physical force was
16 employed or threatened during the stop, and if so, the type of force employed
17 and whether the force resulted in bodily injury or death, and whether:

18 (i) a written warning was issued;

19 (ii) a citation for a civil violation was issued;

20 (iii) a citation or arrest for a misdemeanor or a felony occurred; or

21 (iv) no subsequent action was taken.

1 (2) Law enforcement agencies shall work with the Executive Director of
2 Racial Equity, the Criminal Justice Training Council, and a vendor chosen by
3 the Council with the goals of collecting uniform data, adopting uniform storage
4 methods and periods, and ensuring that data can be analyzed. Roadside stop
5 data, as well as reports and analysis of roadside stop data, shall be public.

6 (3) On or before September 1, 2016 and annually thereafter, law
7 enforcement agencies shall provide the data collected under this subsection to
8 the Executive Director of Racial Equity and the vendor chosen by the Criminal
9 Justice Training Council under subdivision (2) of this subsection or, in the
10 event the vendor is unable to continue receiving data under this section, to the
11 Council. Law enforcement agencies shall provide the data collected under this
12 subsection in an electronic format specified by the receiving entity.

13 (4) The data provided pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection shall
14 be posted electronically in a manner that is analyzable and accessible to the
15 public on the receiving agency's website and clear and understandable. The
16 receiving agency shall also report the data annually to the General Assembly.

17 (5) As used in this subsection, "physical force" shall refer to the force
18 employed by a law enforcement officer to compel a person's compliance with
19 the officer's instructions that constitutes a greater amount of force than
20 handcuffing a compliant person.

1 (f) Nothing in this section is intended to prohibit or impede any public
2 agency from complying with the lawful requirements of 8 U.S.C. §§ 1373 and
3 1644. To the extent any State or local law enforcement policy or practice
4 conflicts with the lawful requirements of 8 U.S.C. §§ 1373 and 1644, that
5 policy or practice is, to the extent of the conflict, abolished.

6 *** Prohibited Restraints; Unprofessional Conduct ***

7 Sec. 5. 20 V.S.A. chapter 151 (Vermont Criminal Justice Training Council),
8 subchapter 2 is amended to read:

9 Subchapter 2. Unprofessional Conduct

10 § 2401. DEFINITIONS

11 As used in this subchapter:

12 (1) “Category A conduct” means:

13 (A) A felony.

14 (B) A misdemeanor that is committed while on duty and did not
15 involve the legitimate performance of duty.

16 (C) Any of the following misdemeanors, if committed off duty:

17 (i) simple assault, second offense;

18 (ii) domestic assault;

19 (iii) false reports and statements;

20 (iv) driving under the influence, second offense;

1 (v) violation of a relief from abuse order or of a condition of
2 release;

3 (vi) stalking;

4 (vii) false pretenses;

5 (viii) voyeurism;

6 (ix) prostitution or soliciting prostitution;

7 (x) distribution of a regulated substance;

8 (xi) simple assault on a law enforcement officer; or

9 (xii) possession of a regulated substance, second offense.

10 (2) “Category B conduct” means gross professional misconduct
11 amounting to actions on duty or under ~~color of~~ authority of the State, or both,
12 that involve willful failure to comply with a State-required policy or substantial
13 deviation from professional conduct as defined by the law enforcement
14 agency’s policy or if not defined by the agency’s policy, then as defined by
15 Council policy, ~~such as~~ and shall include:

16 (A) sexual harassment involving physical contact or misuse of
17 position;

18 (B) misuse of official position for personal or economic gain;

19 (C) excessive use of force under ~~color of~~ authority of the State,
20 ~~second~~ first offense;

21 (D) biased enforcement; ~~or~~

1 (E) use of electronic criminal records database for personal, political,
2 or economic gain;

3 (F) placing a person in a prohibited restraint;

4 (G) failing to intervene and report to a supervisor when the officer
5 observes another officer placing a person in a prohibited restraint or using
6 excessive force;

7 * * *

8 (5) “Unprofessional conduct” means Category A, B, or C conduct.

9 * * *

10 (7) “Prohibited restraint” means the use of any maneuver on a person
11 that applies pressure to the neck, throat, windpipe, or carotid artery that may
12 prevent or hinder breathing, reduce intake of air, or impede the flow of blood
13 or oxygen to the brain.

14 * * *

15 § 2407. LIMITATION ON COUNCIL SANCTIONS; FIRST OFFENSE OF

16 CATEGORY B CONDUCT

17 (a) Category B conduct; first offense. If a law enforcement agency
18 conducts a valid investigation of a complaint alleging that a law enforcement
19 officer committed a first offense of Category B conduct, the Council shall take
20 no action, except that the Council may take action for a first offense under
21 subdivision 2401(2)(C) (excessive use of force under authority of the state),

1 2401(2)(F) (placing a person in a prohibited restraint), or 2401(2)(G) (failing
2 to intervene and report to a supervisor when an officer observes another officer
3 placing a person in a prohibited restraint or using excessive force) of this
4 chapter.

5 * * *

6 Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 1032 is added to read:

7 § 1032. LAW ENFORCEMENT USE OF PROHIBITED RESTRAINT

8 (a) As used in this section:

9 (1) “Law enforcement officer” shall have the same meaning as in 20
10 V.S.A. § 2351a.

11 (2) “Prohibited restraint” means the use of any maneuver on a person
12 that applies pressure to the neck, throat, windpipe, or carotid artery that may
13 prevent or hinder breathing, reduce intake of air, or impede the flow of blood
14 or oxygen to the brain.

15 (3) “Serious bodily injury” shall have the same meaning as in section
16 1021 of this title.

17 (b) A law enforcement officer acting in the officer’s capacity as law
18 enforcement who employs a prohibited restraint on a person that causes serious
19 bodily injury to or death of the person shall be imprisoned for not more than 20
20 years or fined not more than \$50,000.00, or both.

21 * * * Body Cameras * * *

1 Sec. 7. 20 V.S.A. § 1818 is added to read:

2 § 1818. EQUIPMENT OF OFFICERS WITH VIDEO RECORDING

3 DEVICES

4 The Department shall ensure that every Department law enforcement officer
5 who exercises law enforcement powers is equipped with a body camera or
6 other video recording device on his or her person.

7 Sec. 8. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; VIDEO RECORDING
8 DEVICES; ONGOING COSTS

9 The Department of Public Safety shall immediately initiate the acquisition
10 of video recording devices to comply with the requirements of 20 V.S.A.
11 § 1818. The ongoing costs of the devices that cannot be accommodated within
12 the Department's budget shall be included in the Department's FY22 budget
13 proposal to the General Assembly.

14 * * * Repeals & Effective Dates * * *

15 Sec. 9. REPEALS

16 (a) 13 V.S.A. § 1032 (law enforcement use of prohibited restraint) is
17 repealed on July 1, 2021.

18 (b) 13 V.S.A. § 2305(3) (justifiable homicide) is repealed on July 1, 2021.

19 Sec. 10. EFFECTIVE DATES

20 (a) Sec. 2 (powers and duties; budget and report) of this act shall take effect
21 on January 1, 2021.

- 1 (b) Sec. 5 (20 V.S.A. chapter 151) takes effect on September 1, 2020.
- 2 (c) Secs. 6 (law enforcement use of prohibited restraint) and 7 (equipment
3 of officers with video recording devices) shall take effect on October 1, 2020.
- 4 (d) The remaining sections shall take effect on passage.

5
6
7
8
9
10
11

(Committee vote: _____)

Representative _____

FOR THE COMMITTEE

