

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 systemic racism and  
11 disproportionate use of force by law enforcement. Such reforms include 2017  
12 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 accountability in policing. The General Assembly is committed to continually  
7 assessing the progress made by the State towards developing a system of  
8 public safety that is effective, equitable, and maintains the public trust, and  
9 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 21<sup>st</sup> Century Policing as developed by President Obama’s Task Force  
14 on 21<sup>st</sup> 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 whether to create a new crime that imposes criminal

8 penalties on a law enforcement officer that, while acting in the officer's

9 capacity as law enforcement, uses a prohibited restraint that causes serious

10 bodily injury or death to another person;

11 (4) evaluating and revising the provisions of 13 V.S.A. § 2305 and 24

12 V.S.A. § 299;

13 (5) evaluating whether and how to gather data regarding the interactions

14 between law enforcement and people with mental health issues;

15 (6) reviewing the Law Enforcement Advisory Board model policy

16 governing law enforcement use of body cameras with input from the Vermont

17 chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, the Racial Disparities in the

18 Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel, and the Secretary of

19 State, and develop a statewide policy for adoption prior to the effective date of

20 Sections 6 and 7 of this Act; and

1           (7) 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, understandable, and  
16 analyzable to a reasonably prudent person. The receiving agency shall also  
17 report the data annually to the General Assembly.

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

4 (G) failing to **intervene or 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)(F) (placing a person in a prohibited restraint) or

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

4 \* \* \*

5 Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 1032 is added to read:

6 § 1032. LAW ENFORCEMENT USE OF PROHIBITED RESTRAINT

7 (a) As used in this section:

8 (1) “Law enforcement officer” shall have the same meaning as in 20

9 V.S.A. § 2351a.

10 (2) “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 (3) “Serious bodily injury” shall have the same meaning as in section

15 1021 of this title.

16 (b) A law enforcement officer acting in the officer’s capacity as law

17 enforcement who employs a prohibited restraint on a person that causes serious  
18 bodily injury to or death of the person shall be imprisoned for not more than 20  
19 years or fined not more than \$50,000.00, or both.

20 \* \* \* Body Cameras \* \* \*

1 Sec. 6. 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 and that the device is  
7 recording whenever the officer has contact with the public for law enforcement  
8 purposes.

9 Sec. 7. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY; VIDEO RECORDING

10 DEVICES; ONGOING COSTS

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

16 \* \* \* Effective Dates \* \* \*

17 Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

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

20 (b) Sec. 6 (equipment of officers with video recording devices) shall take  
21 effect on October 1, 2020.

