

1 TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

2 The Committee on Judiciary to which was referred House Bill No. 145  
3 entitled “An act relating to amending the standards for law enforcement use of  
4 force” respectfully reports that it has considered the same and recommends that  
5 the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in  
6 lieu thereof the following:

7 Sec. 1. 20 V.S.A. § 2368 is added to read:

8 § 2368. STANDARDS FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT USE OF FORCE

9 (a) Definitions. As used in this section:

10 (1) “Chokehold” means the use of any maneuver on a person that  
11 employs a lateral vascular neck restraint, carotid restraint, or other action that  
12 applies any pressure to the throat, windpipe, or neck in a manner that limits the  
13 person’s breathing or blood flow.

14 (2) “Deadly force” means any use of force that creates a substantial risk  
15 of causing death or serious bodily injury.

16 (3) “Force” means the physical coercion employed by a law  
17 enforcement officer to compel a person’s compliance with the officer’s  
18 instructions.

19 (4) “Imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury” means when,  
20 based on the totality of the circumstances, a reasonable officer in the same  
21 situation would believe that a person has the present ability, opportunity, and

1 apparent intent to immediately cause death or serious bodily injury to the law  
2 enforcement officer or another person. An imminent threat is not merely a fear  
3 of future harm, no matter how great the fear and no matter how great the  
4 likelihood of the harm, but is one that, from appearances, must be immediately  
5 addressed and confronted.

6 (5) “Law enforcement officer” has the same meaning as in 20 V.S.A.  
7 § 2351a.

8 (6) “Totality of the circumstances” means the conduct and decisions of  
9 the law enforcement officer leading up to the use of force and all facts known  
10 to the law enforcement officer at the time, including the conduct of the person  
11 or persons involved.

12 (b) Use of force.

13 (1) Whether the decision by a law enforcement officer to use force was  
14 objectively reasonable shall be evaluated from the perspective of a reasonable  
15 officer in the same situation, based on the totality of the circumstances. A law  
16 enforcement officer’s failure to use feasible and reasonable alternatives to  
17 force shall be a consideration for whether its use was objectively reasonable.

18 (2) A law enforcement officer shall use only the force objectively  
19 reasonable, necessary, and proportional to effect an arrest, to prevent escape, or  
20 to overcome resistance of a person the officer has reasonable cause to believe

1 has committed a crime or to achieve any other lawful law enforcement  
2 objective.

3 (3) The authority of law enforcement to use physical force is a serious  
4 responsibility that shall be exercised judiciously and with respect for human  
5 rights and dignity and for the sanctity of every human life. Every person has a  
6 right to be free from excessive use of force by officers acting under authority  
7 of the State.

8 (4) The decision by a law enforcement officer to use force shall be  
9 evaluated carefully and thoroughly, in a manner that reflects the gravity of that  
10 authority and the serious consequences of the use of force by law enforcement  
11 officers, in order to ensure that officers use force consistent with law and with  
12 agency policies.

13 (5) When a law enforcement officer knows that a subject's conduct is  
14 the result of a medical condition, mental impairment, developmental disability,  
15 physical limitation, language barrier, drug or alcohol impairment, or other  
16 factor beyond the subject's control, the officer shall take that information into  
17 account in determining the amount of force appropriate to use on the subject, if  
18 any.

19 (6) A law enforcement officer who makes or attempts to make an arrest  
20 need not retreat or desist from his or her efforts by reason of the resistance or  
21 threatened resistance of the person being arrested. A law enforcement officer

1 shall not be deemed an aggressor or lose the right to self-defense by the use of  
2 proportional force if necessary in compliance with subdivision (2) of this  
3 subsection to effect the arrest or to prevent escape or to overcome resistance.

4 For the purposes of this subdivision, “retreat” does not mean tactical  
5 repositioning or other de-escalation tactics.

6 (7) A law enforcement officer has a duty to intervene when the officer  
7 observes another officer using a chokehold on a person.

8 (c) Use of deadly force.

9 (1) A law enforcement officer is justified in using deadly force upon  
10 another person only when, based on the totality of the circumstances, such  
11 force is objectively reasonable and necessary to:

12 (A) defend against an imminent threat of death or serious bodily  
13 injury to the officer or to another person; or

14 (B) apprehend a fleeing person for any felony that threatened or  
15 resulted in death or serious bodily injury if the officer reasonably believes that  
16 the person will cause death or serious bodily injury to another unless  
17 immediately apprehended.

18 (2) The use of deadly force is necessary when, given the totality of the  
19 circumstances, an objectively reasonable law enforcement officer in the same  
20 situation would conclude that there was no reasonable alternative to the use of

1 deadly force that would prevent death or serious bodily injury to the officer or  
2 to another person.

3 (3) A law enforcement officer shall cease the use of deadly force as soon  
4 as the subject is under the officer's control or no longer poses an imminent  
5 threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or to another person.

6 (4) A law enforcement officer shall not use deadly force against a  
7 person based on the danger that person poses to himself or herself if an  
8 objectively reasonable officer would believe the person does not pose an  
9 imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the law enforcement  
10 officer or to another person.

11 (5) When feasible, a law enforcement officer shall, prior to the use of  
12 force, make reasonable efforts to identify himself or herself as a law  
13 enforcement officer and to warn that deadly force may be used.

14 (6) A law enforcement officer shall not use a chokehold on a person  
15 unless deadly force is justified pursuant to subdivisions (1)–(4) of this  
16 subsection.

17 Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 1032 is amended to read:

18 § 1032. LAW ENFORCEMENT USE OF ~~PROHIBITED RESTRAINT~~

19 CHOKEHOLDS

20 (a) As used in this section:

1           (1) “Law enforcement officer” ~~shall have~~ has the same meaning as in  
2           20 V.S.A. § 2351a.

3           (2) ~~“Prohibited restraint” means the use of any maneuver on a person~~  
4           ~~that applies pressure to the neck, throat, windpipe, or carotid artery that may~~  
5           ~~prevent or hinder breathing, reduce intake of air, or impede the flow of blood~~  
6           ~~or oxygen to the brain~~ “Chokehold” means the use of any maneuver on a  
7           person that employs a lateral vascular neck restraint, carotid restraint, or other  
8           action that applies any pressure to the throat, windpipe, or neck in a manner  
9           that limits the person’s breathing or blood flow.

10           (3) “Serious bodily injury” ~~shall have~~ has the same meaning as in  
11           section 1021 of this title.

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

16           Sec. 3. 20 V.S.A. § 2358(g) is amended to read:

17           (g) The Council shall not offer or approve any training on the use of a  
18           ~~prohibited restraint~~ chokehold as defined in section 2401 of this chapter,

1       except for training designed to identify and prevent the use of ~~prohibited~~  
2       ~~restraints~~ chokeholds.

3       Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 2305 is amended to read:

4       § 2305. JUSTIFIABLE HOMICIDE

5             If a person kills or wounds another under any of the circumstances  
6       enumerated below, he or she shall be guiltless:

7             (1) in the just and necessary defense of ~~his or her~~ the person's own life  
8       or the life of ~~his or her~~ the person's husband, wife, spouse, parent, child,  
9       ~~brother, sister, master, mistress, servant~~ sibling, guardian, or ward; or

10            (2) in the forceful or violent suppression of a person attempting to  
11       commit murder, sexual assault, aggravated sexual assault, burglary, or robbery;  
12       ~~with force or violence~~; or

13            (3) in the case of a ~~civil officer; or a military officer or private soldier~~  
14       ~~when lawfully called out to suppress riot or rebellion, or to prevent or suppress~~  
15       ~~invasion, or to assist in serving legal process, in suppressing opposition against~~  
16       ~~him or her in the just and necessary discharge of his or her duty~~ law  
17       enforcement officer as defined in 20 V.S.A. § 2351(a) using force in  
18       compliance with 20 V.S.A. § 2368(b)(1), (2), and (5) or deadly force in  
19       compliance with 20 V.S.A. § 2368(c)(1)–(4) and (6).

1 Sec. 5. 20 V.S.A. § 2401 is amended to read:

2 § 2401. DEFINITIONS

3 As used in this subchapter:

4 \* \* \*

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

11 (A) sexual harassment involving physical contact or misuse of  
12 position;

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

14 (C) excessive use of force under authority of the State, first offense;

15 (D) biased enforcement;

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

18 (F) placing a person in a ~~prohibited restraint~~ chokehold;

19 (G) failing to intervene and report to a supervisor when the officer  
20 observes another officer placing a person in a ~~prohibited restraint~~ chokehold or  
21 using excessive force.



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(7) ~~“Prohibited restraint” means the use of any maneuver on a person that applies pressure to the neck, throat, windpipe, or carotid artery that may prevent or hinder breathing, reduce intake of air, or impede the flow of blood or oxygen to the brain~~ “Chokehold” means the use of any maneuver on a person that employs a lateral vascular neck restraint, carotid restraint, or other action that applies any pressure to the throat, windpipe, or neck in a manner that limits the person’s breathing or blood flow.

Sec. 6. 20 V.S.A. § 2407 is amended to read:

§ 2407. LIMITATION ON COUNCIL 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 Council shall take no action, except that the Council may take action for a first offense under subdivision 2401(2)(C) (excessive use of force under authority of the State), 2401(2)(F) (placing a person in a ~~prohibited restraint~~ chokehold), or 2401(2)(G) (failing to intervene and report to a supervisor when an officer observes another officer placing a person in a ~~prohibited restraint~~ chokehold or using excessive force) of this chapter.

\* \* \*

1 Sec. 7. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 165, Sec. 5 is amended to read:

2 Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATES

3 (a) Sec. 1 (standards for law enforcement use of force) ~~and Sec. 2~~  
4 (~~justifiable homicide~~) shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

5 (b) Sec. 2 (justifiable homicide) shall take effect on September 1, 2021.

6 (c) The remainder of this act shall take effect on passage.

7 Sec. 8. REPEAL

8 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 165, Sec. 1 (standards for law enforcement use  
9 of force) is repealed.

10 Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES

11 (a) This section and Sec. 8 (repeal) shall take effect on July 1, 2021.

12 (b) The remainder of this act shall take effect on September 1, 2021.

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15 (Committee vote: \_\_\_\_\_)

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Representative \_\_\_\_\_

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FOR THE COMMITTEE