1	TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:
2	The Committee on Judiciary to which was referred Senate Bill No. 97
3	entitled "An act relating to miscellaneous judiciary procedures " respectfully
4	reports that it has considered the same and recommends that the House propose
5	to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting
6	clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
7	* * * Sunset Repeals and Extension * * *
8	Sec. 1. SUNSET REPEAL; COURT DIVERSION PROGRAM CHANGES
9	2017 Acts and Resolves No. 61, Sec. 7, as amended by 2020 Acts and
10	Resolves No. 134, Sec. 1 (July 1, 2020 repeal of changes to the court diversion
11	program), is repealed.
12	Sec. 2. SUNSET REPEAL; RACIAL DISPARITIES IN THE CRIMINAL
13	AND JUVENILE JUSTICE SYSTEMS ADVISORY PANEL
14	2017 Acts and Resolves No. 54, Sec. 6a, as amended by 2020 Acts and
15	Resolves No. 134, Sec. 2 (July 1, 2020 repeal of 3 V.S.A. § 168, Racial
16	Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel), is
17	repealed.
18	Sec. 3. SUNSET REPEAL; SPOUSAL MAINTENANCE AND SUPPORT
19	GUIDELINES

1	2017 Acts and Resolves No. 60, Sec. 3, as amended by 2018 Acts and
2	Resolves No. 203, Sec. 1 (July 1, 2021 repeal of spousal maintenance and
3	support guidelines), is repealed.
4	Sec. 4. 2017 Acts and Resolves No. 142, Sec. 5, is amended to read:
5	Sec. 5. REPEAL
6	13 V.S.A. §§ 5451 (creation of Vermont Sentencing Commission) and 5452
7	(creation of Vermont Sentencing Commission) shall be repealed on July 1,
8	<del>2021</del> <u>2022</u> .
9	* * * Repeals * * *
10	Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 2579 is amended to read:
11	§ 2579. CIVIL RECOVERY FOR RETAIL THEFT
12	(a) Any person over the age of 16 years or any emancipated minor who
13	commits the offense of retail theft against a retail mercantile establishment in
14	violation of section 2575 of this title shall be civilly liable to the retail
15	mercantile establishment in an amount consisting of:
16	(1) damages equal to the retail price of the merchandise if the item is not
17	returned in a merchantable condition; and
18	(2) a civil penalty of two times the retail price of the merchandise, to be
19	not less than \$25.00 and not more than \$300.00.
20	(b) The fact that an action may be brought against an individual as
21	provided in this section shall not limit the right of a retail mercantile

1	establishment to demand, in writing, that a person who is liable for damages
2	and penalties under this section remit the damages and penalties prior to the
3	commencement of any legal action.
4	(c) If the person to whom a demand is made complies with the demand,
5	that person shall incur no further civil liability for that specific act of retail
6	theft.
7	(d) Any demand made under this section shall be accompanied by a copy
8	of this law.
9	(e) A criminal prosecution under section 2575 of this title is not a
10	prerequisite to the applicability of this section and such a criminal prosecution
11	shall not bar an action under this section. An action under this section shall no
12	bar a criminal prosecution under section 2575 of this title.
13	(f) The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prohibit or limit
14	any other cause of action that a retail mercantile establishment may have
15	against a person who unlawfully takes merchandise from a retail mercantile
16	establishment, except as provided in subsection (c) of this section.
17	(g) Any testimony or statements by the defendant or any evidence derived
18	from an attempt to reach a civil settlement or from a civil proceeding brought
19	under this section shall be inadmissible in any other court proceeding relating
20	to such retail theft.

2	penalties pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and the mercantile
3	establishment fails to appear at a hearing in such proceedings without excuse
4	from the court, the court shall dismiss the suit with prejudice and award costs
5	to the defendant.
6	(i) A person who knowingly uses the provisions of this section to demand
7	or extract money from a person who is not legally obligated to pay a penalty
8	shall be imprisoned not more than one year or fined not more than \$1,000.00,
9	or both. [Repealed.]
10	Sec. 6. 20 V.S.A. § 187 is amended to read:
11	§ 187. SPECIAL EMERGENCY JUDGES
12	In the event that any district judge is unavailable to exercise the powers and
13	discharge the duties of his or her office, the duties of the office shall be
14	discharged and the powers exercised by one of three special emergency judges
15	residing in the district served by such judge, and designated by him or her
16	within 60 days after the approval of this chapter, and thereafter immediately
17	after the date that he or she shall have been appointed and qualified as such.
18	Such special emergency judges shall, in the order specified, exercise the
19	powers and discharge the duties of such office in case of the unavailability of
20	the regular judge or persons immediately preceding them in the designation.
21	The designating authority shall, each year, review and shall revise, as

(h) If a retail mercantile establishment files suit to recover damages and

necessary, designations made pursuant to this chapter to insure their current	
status. Forthwith after such designations are made and after a revision thereof	
copies shall be filed in the offices of the governor and the county clerk. Said	
emergency special judges shall discharge the duties and exercise the powers of	
such office until such time as a vacancy which may exist shall be filled in	
accordance with the constitution and statutes or until the regular judge or one	
preceding the designee in the order of designation becomes available to	
exercise the powers and discharge the duties of his or her office. While	
exercising the powers and discharging the duties of the office of a district	
judge a special emergency judge shall receive the pro rata salary and	
perquisites thereof. [Repealed.]	
* * * Probate Fees * * *	
Sec. 7. 14 V.S.A. § 1492 is amended to read:	
$\S$ 1492. ACTION FOR DEATH FROM WRONGFUL ACT; PROCEDURE;	
DAMAGES	
(a) The action shall be brought in the name of the personal representative of	

(a) The action shall be brought in the name of the personal representative of the deceased person and commenced within two years from the discovery of the death of the person, but if the person against whom the action accrues is out of the State, the action may be commenced within two years after the person comes into the State. After the cause of action accrues and before the two years have run, if the person against whom it accrues is absent from and

resides out of the State and has no known property within the State that can by
common process of law be attached, the time of his or her absence shall not be
taken as part of the time limited for the commencement of the action. If the
death of the decedent occurred under circumstances such that probable cause is
found to charge a person with homicide, the action shall be commenced within
seven years after the discovery of the death of the decedent or not more than
two years after the judgment in that criminal action has become final,
whichever occurs later.
* * *
(f) The fee for the appointment of a personal representative to bring an
action pursuant to subsection (a) of this section shall be the entry fee
established by 32 V.S.A. § 1434(a)(1).
Sec. 8. 32 V.S.A. § 1434 is amended to read:
§ 1434. PROBATE CASES
(a) The following entry fees shall be paid to the Probate Division of the
Superior Court for the benefit of the State, except for subdivisions (18) and
(19) of this subsection, which shall be for the benefit of the county in which
the fee was collected:
(1) Estates of \$10,000.00 or less \$50.00
* * *
(34) Registration of foreign guardianship order \$90.00

1	* * *
2	* * * Judicial Bureau; Agricultural Product Identification
3	Labels Misuse * * *
4	Sec. 9. 4 V.S.A. § 1102 is amended to read:
5	§ 1102. JUDICIAL BUREAU; JURISDICTION
6	(a) The Judicial Bureau is created within the Judicial Branch under the
7	supervision of the Supreme Court.
8	(b) The Judicial Bureau shall have jurisdiction of the following matters:
9	* * *
10	(7) Violations of 16 V.S.A. chapter 4 9, subchapter 9 5, relating to
11	hazing.
12	* * *
13	(19) Violations of 6 V.S.A. § 2965, relating to the misuse of
14	identification labels for agricultural products produced in Vermont and
15	meeting standards of quality established by the Secretary of Agriculture, Food
16	and Markets. [Repealed.]
17	* * *

21

1	* * * Roadside Safety Technical Correction * * *
2	Sec. 10. 23 V.S.A. § 1203 is amended to read:
3	§ 1203. ADMINISTRATION OF TESTS; RETENTION OF TEST AND
4	VIDEOTAPE
5	(a) A breath test shall be administered only by a person who has been
6	certified by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council to operate the breath testing
7	equipment being employed. In any proceeding under this subchapter, a
8	person's testimony that he or she is certified to operate the breath testing
9	equipment employed shall be prima facie evidence of that fact.
10	(b)(1) Only a physician, licensed nurse, medical technician, physician
11	assistant, medical technologist, laboratory assistant, intermediate or advanced
12	emergency medical technician, or paramedic acting at the request of a law
13	enforcement officer may, at a medical facility, police or fire department, or
14	other safe and clean location as determined by the individual withdrawing
15	blood, withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the presence of alcohol
16	or another drug. A Any withdrawal of blood shall not be taken at roadside, and
17	a law enforcement officer, even if trained to withdraw blood, acting in that
18	official capacity may not withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the
19	presence of alcohol or another drug. These limitations do not apply to the

taking of a breath sample. A medical facility or business may not charge more

than \$75.00 for services rendered when an individual is brought to a facility for

- the sole purpose of an evidentiary blood sample or when an emergency
   medical technician or paramedic draws an evidentiary blood sample.
  - (2) A saliva sample may be obtained by a person authorized by the

    Vermont Criminal Justice Council to collect a saliva sample for the purpose of

    evidentiary testing to determine the presence of a drug. Any saliva sample

    obtained pursuant to this section shall not be taken at roadside.
    - with a crimper device or when blood or saliva is withdrawn at an officer's request, a sufficient amount of breath saliva or blood, as the case may be, shall be taken to enable the person to have made an independent analysis of the sample and shall be held for at least 45 days from the date the sample was taken. At any time during that period, the person may direct that the sample be sent to an independent laboratory of the person's choosing for an independent analysis. The Department of Public Safety shall adopt rules providing for the security of the sample. At no time shall the defendant or any agent of the defendant have access to the sample. A preserved sample of breath shall not be required when an infrared breath-testing instrument is used. A person tested with an infrared breath-testing instrument shall have the option of having a second infrared test administered immediately after receiving the results of the first test.

(d) In the case of a breath, saliva, or blood test administered using an infrared breath testing instrument, the test shall be analyzed in compliance with rules adopted by the Department of Public Safety. The analyses shall be retained by the State. A sample is adequate if the infrared breath testing instrument analyzes the sample and does not indicate the sample is deficient.

Analysis An analysis of the person's breath saliva or blood that is available to that person for independent analysis shall be considered valid when performed according to methods approved by the Department of Public Safety. The analysis performed by the State shall be considered valid when performed according to a method or methods selected by the Department of Public Safety. The Department of Public Safety shall use rule making procedures to select its method or methods. Failure of a person to provide an adequate breath or saliva sample constitutes a refusal.

- (e) [Repealed.]
- (f) When a law enforcement officer has reason to believe that a person may be violating or has violated section 1201 of this title, the officer may request the person to provide a sample of breath for a preliminary screening test using a device approved by the Commissioner of Public Safety for this purpose. The person shall not have the right to consult an attorney prior to submitting to this preliminary breath alcohol screening test. The results of this preliminary screening test may be used for the purpose of deciding whether an arrest

1	should be made and whether to request an evidentiary test and shall not be
2	used in any court proceeding except on those issues. Following the screening
3	test additional tests may be required of the operator pursuant to the provisions
4	of section 1202 of this title.

5 \*\*\*

(h) A Vermont law enforcement officer shall have a right to request a breath, saliva, or blood sample in an adjoining state or country under this section unless prohibited by the law of the other state or country. If the law in an adjoining state or country does not prohibit an officer acting under this section from taking a breath, saliva, or blood sample in its jurisdiction, evidence of such sample shall not be excluded in the courts of this State solely on the basis that the test was taken outside the State.

13 \*\*\*

14 Sec. 11. REPEAL

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- 15 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 24 (administration of tests; 23 V.S.A.
- 16 § 1203) is repealed.
- 17 Sec. 12. 2020 Acts and Resolves No. 164, Sec. 33(c) is amended to read:
- 18 (c) Secs. 10 (implementation of Medical Cannabis Registry),
- 19 13 (implementation of medical cannabis dispensaries), 18 (income tax
- deduction), 18c (legislative intent), 21 (definition of evidentiary test),
- 21 22 (operating vehicle under the influence of alcohol or other substance),

1	23 (consent to taking of tests to determine blood alcohol content or presence of
2	other drug), 24 (administration of tests), and 25 (independent testing of
3	evidentiary sample) shall take effect January 1, 2022.
4	* * * Juvenile Justice Stakeholders Working Group Recommendations * * *
5	Sec. 13. 4 V.S.A. § 33 is amended to read:
6	§ 33. JURISDICTION; FAMILY DIVISION
7	(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Family
8	Division shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and dispose of the following
9	proceedings filed or pending on or after October 1, 1990:
10	* * *
11	(8) All juvenile proceedings filed pursuant to 33 V.S.A. chapters 51, 52,
12	and 53, including proceedings involving "youthful offenders" pursuant to 33
13	V.S.A. § 5281 whether the matter originated in the Criminal or Family
14	Division of the Superior Court, except for a proceeding charging the holder of
15	a commercial driver's license as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4103 with an offense
16	or violation listed in 23 V.S.A. § 4116 that would result in the license holder
17	being disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle if convicted.
18	* * *
19	Sec. 14. 33 V.S.A. § 5103 is amended to read:
20	§ 5103. JURISDICTION

1	(a) The Family Division of the Superior Court shall have exclusive
2	jurisdiction over all proceedings concerning a child who is or who is alleged to
3	be a delinquent child or a child in need of care or supervision brought under
4	the authority of the juvenile judicial proceedings chapters, except as otherwise
5	provided in such chapters.
6	* * *
7	(c)(1) Except as otherwise provided by this title and by subdivision (2) of
8	this subsection, jurisdiction over a child shall not be extended beyond the
9	child's 18th birthday.
10	(2)(A) Jurisdiction over a child with a pending delinquency may be
11	extended until six months beyond the child's:
12	(i) 19th birthday if the child was 16 or 17 years of age when he or
13	she committed the offense; or
14	(ii) 20th birthday if the child was 18 years of age when he or she
15	committed the offense.
16	* * *
17	Sec. 15. 2020 Acts & Resolves No. 124 Sec. 3, is amended to read:
18	Sec. 3. 33 V.S.A. § 5103(c) is amended to read:
19	(c)(1) Except as otherwise provided by this title and by subdivision (2) of
20	this subsection, jurisdiction over a child shall not be extended beyond the
21	child's 18th birthday.

1	(2)(A) Jurisdiction over a child with a pending delinquency may be
2	extended until six months beyond the child's:
3	(i) 19th birthday if the child was 16 or 17 years of age when he or
4	she committed the offense; or
5	(ii) 20th birthday if the child was 18 years of age when he or she
6	committed the offense; or
7	(iii) 21st birthday if the child was 19 years of age when he or she
8	committed the offense.
9	* * *
10 11	Sec. 16. 33 V.S.A. § 5204a is amended to read:
12	§ 5204A. JURISDICTION OVER ADULT DEFENDANT FOR CRIME
13	COMMITTED WHEN DEFENDANT WAS UNDER 18 19 YEARS OF
14	AGE.
15	(a) A proceeding may be commenced in the Family Division against a
16	defendant who has attained 18 years of age if:
17	(1) the petition alleges that the defendant:
18	(A) before attaining 18 19 years of age, violated a crime listed in
19	subsection 5204(a) of this title;

1	(B) after attaining 14 years of age but before attaining 18 19 years of	
2	age, committed an offense listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) but not listed in	
3	subsection 5204(a) of this title; or	
4	(C) after attaining 17 years of age but before attaining 18 19 years of	
5	age, committed any offense not listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) or subsection	
6	5204(a) of this title, as long as the petition is filed prior to the defendant's 19th	
7	birthday;	
8	(2) a juvenile petition was never filed based upon the alleged conduct;	
9	and	
10	(3) the statute of limitations has not tolled on the crime that the	
11	defendant is alleged to have committed.	
12	(b)(1) The Family Division shall, except as provided in subdivision (2) of	
13	this subsection, transfer a petition filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of	
14	this section to the Criminal Division if the Family Division finds that:	
15	(A) there is probable cause to believe that while the defendant was less	
16	than 18 19 years of age he or she committed an act listed in subsection 5204(a)	
17	of this title;	
18	(B) there was good cause for not filing a delinquency petition in the	
19	Family Division when the defendant was less than 18 19 years of age;	
20	(C) there has not been an unreasonable delay in filing the petition; and	
21	(D) transfer would be in the interest of justice and public safety.	

1	(2)(A) If a petition has been filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(A) of	
2	this section, the Family Division may order that the defendant be treated as a	
3	youthful offender consistent with the applicable provisions of chapter 52A of	
4	this title if the defendant is under 23 22 years of age and the Family Division:	
5	* * *	
6	(3) The Family Division shall in all respects treat a petition filed	
7	pursuant to subdivision (a)(1)(B) of this section in the same manner as a	
8	petition filed pursuant to section 5201 of this title, except that the Family	
9	Division's jurisdiction shall end on or before the defendant's 22nd birthday, if	
10	the Family Division:	
11	(A) finds that there is probable cause to believe that, after attaining 14	
12	years of age but before attaining 18 19 years of age, the defendant committed	
13	an offense listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) but not listed in subsection 5204(a) of	
14	this title; and	
15	(B) makes the findings required by subdivisions (b)(1)(B) and (C) of	
16	this section.	
17	* * *	
18	* * * Eligibility to Receive Juvenile Proceedings Records * * *	
19	Sec. 17. 33 V.S.A. § 5117 is amended to read:	
20	§ 5117. RECORDS OF JUVENILE JUDICIAL PROCEEDINGS	

(a) Except as otherwise provided, court and law enforcement reports and		
files concerning a person subject to the jurisdiction of the court shall be		
maintained separate from the records and files of other persons. Unless a		
charge of delinquency is transferred for criminal prosecution under chapter 52		
of this title or the court otherwise orders in the interests of the child, such		
records and files shall not be open to public inspection nor their contents		
disclosed to the public by any person. However, upon a finding that a child is a		
delinquent child by reason of commission of a delinquent act which would		
have been a felony if committed by an adult, the court, upon request of the		
victim, shall make the child's name available to the victim of the delinquent		
act. If the victim is incompetent or deceased, the child's name shall be		
released, upon request, to the victim's guardian or next of kin.		
(b)(1) Notwithstanding the foregoing, inspection of such records and files		
by, or dissemination of such records and files to the following is not		
prohibited:		
(A) a court having the child before it in any juvenile judicial		
proceeding;		
(B) the officers of public institutions or agencies to whom the child is		
committed as a delinquent child;		
(C) a court in which a person is convicted of a criminal offense for		

the purpose of imposing sentence upon or supervising the person, or by

1	officials of penal institutions and other penal facilities to which the person is	
2	committed, or by a parole board in considering the person's parole or discharge	
3	or in exercising supervision over the person;	
4	(D) the parties to the proceeding, court personnel, the State's	
5	Attorney or other prosecutor authorized to prosecute criminal or juvenile cases	
6	under State law, the child's guardian ad litem, the attorneys for the parties,	
7	probation officers, and law enforcement officers who are actively participating	
8	in criminal or juvenile proceedings involving the child;	
9	(E) the child who is the subject of the proceeding, the child's parents,	
10	guardian, and custodian may inspect such records and files upon approval of	
11	the Family Court judge;	
12	(F) any other person who has a need to know may be designated by	
13	order of the Family Division of the Superior Court;	
14	(G) the Commissioner of Corrections if the information would be	
15	helpful in preparing a presentence report, in determining placement, or in	
16	developing a treatment plan for a person convicted of a sex offense that	
17	requires registration pursuant to 13 V.S.A. chapter 167, subchapter 3;	
18	(I) the Human Services Board and the Commissioner's Registry	
19	Review Unit in processes required under Chapter 49 of this Title; and	
20	(J) the Department for Children and Families.	

1	(2) Files inspected under this subsection shall be marked: UNLAWFUL	
2	DISSEMINATION OF THIS INFORMATION IS A CRIME PUNISHABLE	
3	BY A FINE UP TO \$2,000.00.	
4	* * *	
5	* * * Annual Report on Hate-Motivated Crimes * * *	
6	Sec 18. 13 V.S.A. § 1455 is amended to read:	
7	§ 1455. HATE-MOTIVATED CRIMES	
8	* * *	
9	(d)(1) On or before January 1, 2022 and annually thereafter, the Executive	
10	Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, in consultation	
11	with the Office of the Attorney General, shall submit to the House and Senate	
12	Committees on Judiciary a report that details for the prior year:	
13	(A) incidents reported to the National Incident-Based Reporting	
14	System, with details on both categories of bias motivation and types of	
15	offenses that were coded with an offender bias motivation;	
16	(B) any convictions in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court	
17	for which the sentence was enhanced pursuant to this section; and	
18	(C) any reported bias incidents that resulted in a final judgement in	
19	the Civil Division of the Superior Court.	
20	(2) To the extent feasible, the report required by this subsection shall:	
21	(A) include demographic information about the defendants; and	

1	(B) protect victim confidentiality when statistical information may be	
2	identifying.	
3	* * * Racial Disparities in Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory	
4	Panel Membership and Report * * *	
5	Sec. 19. 3 V.S.A. § 168 is amended to read:	
6	§ 168. RACIAL DISPARITIES IN THE CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE	
7	JUSTICE SYSTEM ADVISORY PANEL	
8	(a) The Racial Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System	
9	Advisory Panel is established. The Panel shall be organized and have the duties	
10	and responsibilities as provided in this section. The Panel shall be organized	
11	within the Office of the Attorney General and shall consult with the Vermont	
12	Human Rights Commission, the Vermont chapter of the ACLU, the Vermont	
13	Police Association, the Vermont Sheriffs' Association, the Vermont	
14	Association of Chiefs of Police, and others.	
15	(b) The Panel shall comprise the following 13 16 members:	
16	(1) five members, drawn from diverse backgrounds to represent the	
17	interests of communities of color throughout the State, who have had	
18	experience working to implement racial justice reform, appointed by the	
19	Attorney General;	
20	(2) the Executive Director of the Vermont Criminal Justice Council or	
21	designee;	

1	(3) the Attorney General or designee;		
2	(4) the Defender General or designee;		
3	(5) the Executive Director of the State's Attorneys and Sheriffs or		
4	designee;		
5	(6) the Chief Superior Judge or designee;		
6	(7) the Commissioner of Corrections or designee;		
7	(8) the Commissioner of Public Safety or designee; and		
8	(9) the Commissioner for Children and Families or designee;		
9	(10) the Executive Director of Racial Equity or designee; and		
10	(11) two members, drawn from diverse backgrounds to represent the		
11	interests of communities of color throughout the State, who have had		
12	experience working in information technology or data collection systems,		
13	appointed by the Executive Director of Racial Equity.		
14	<mark>* * *</mark>		
15	Sec. 20. RACIAL DISPARITIES IN CRIMINAL AND JUVENILE JUSTICE		
16	SYSTEMS ADIVSORY PANEL; REPORT ON BUREAU OF		
17	RACIAL JUSTICS STATISTICS		
18	(a) On or before November 15, 2021, the Racial Disparities in the Criminal		
19	and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel shall report to the House and		
20	Senate Committees on Judiciary on the creation of a Bureau of Racial Justice		
21	Statistics to collect and analyze data related to systemic racial bias and		

1	disparities within the criminal and juvenile justice systems The report shall
2	address:
3	(1) where the Bureau should be situated, taking into account the
4	necessity for independence and the advantages and disadvantages of being a
5	stand-alone body or being housed in state government;
6	(2) how and to what extent the Bureau should be staffed;
7	(3) what should be the scope of the Bureau's mission;
8	(4) how the Bureau should conduct data collection and analysis; and
9	(5) the best methods for the Bureau to enforce its data collection and
10	analysis responsibilities.
11	(b) For purposes of developing the report required by subsection (a) of this
12	section, the Panel shall:
13	(1) consult with:
14	(A) the Vermont Crime Research Group;
15	(B) the National Center on Restorative Justice;
16	(C) the University of Vermont; and
17	(D) any other entity that would be of assistance to the Bureau; and
18	(2) consult with and have the assistance of:
19	(A) the Vermont Chief Performance Officer; and
20	(B) the Vermont Chief Data Officer.

1	(c) The report required by subsection (a) of this section shall include
2	proposed draft legislation.
3	(d) Members of the Panel who are neither State employees nor otherwise
4	paid to participate in the working group in their professional capacity shall be
5	entitled to per diem compensation and reimbursement of expenses for
6	attending meetings as permitted under 32 V.S.A. § 1010. The Attorney General
7	may in its discretion pay more than the per diem permitted under 32 V.S.A.
8	§ 1010 to members of the Panel who are neither state employees nor otherwise
9	paid to participate in the working group in their professional capacity, provided
10	that such payments shall be made out of the \$50,000.00 appropriated to the
11	Office of the Attorney General in subsection (e) of this section.
12	(e) In fiscal year 2022, \$50,000.00 is appropriated to the Office of the
13	Attorney General from the General Fund to complete the work described in
14	this section, portions of which may be used to contract with other entities for
15	assistance and with the University of Vermont Legislative Internship Program
16	for the purposes of providing support to the Panel for the report required by
17	this section. Interns for the Panel shall be drawn from diverse backgrounds to
18	represent the interests of communities of color throughout the State.
19	* * * Effective Dates * * *
20	Sec. 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

1	This act shall take effect on passage, ex	cept that Sec. 10 shall take effect on
2	January 1, 2022.	
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8	(Committee vote:)	
9		
10		Representative
11		FOR THE COMMITTEE