

Senate Calendar

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 2023

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ACTION CALENDAR

NEW BUSINESS

Third Reading

S. 54.

An act relating to individual and small group insurance markets.

NOTICE CALENDAR

Second Reading

Favorable with Recommendation of Amendment

S. 3.

An act relating to prohibiting paramilitary training camps.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Baruth for the Committee on Judiciary.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. chapter 85 is amended to read:

CHAPTER 85. WEAPONS

* * *

Subchapter 3. Unauthorized Military Training

§ 4071. PARAMILITARY TRAINING PROHIBITED

(a) A person shall not:

(1) teach, train, or demonstrate to any other person the use, application, or making of a firearm, explosive, or incendiary device capable of causing injury or death, or in techniques capable of causing injury or death to persons, if the person knows or reasonably should know that the teaching, training, or demonstrating will be unlawfully employed for use in or in furtherance of a civil disorder; or

(2) assemble with one or more other persons for the purpose of being taught, trained, or instructed in the use, application, or making of a firearm, explosive, or incendiary device capable of causing injury or death, or in techniques capable of causing injury or death to persons, if the person knows

or reasonably should know that the teaching, training, or instruction will be unlawfully employed for use in or in furtherance of a civil disorder.

(b) A person who violates this section shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not more than \$5,000.00, or both.

(c) This section shall not apply to:

(1) activity engaged in for legitimate law enforcement purposes by a federal law enforcement officer or a law enforcement officer certified as a law enforcement officer by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council pursuant to 20 V.S.A. § 2358;

(2) lawful activity engaged in by students at Norwich University or any other educational institution where military science is taught as a prescribed part of the course of instruction;

(3) any activity undertaken without knowledge of or intent to cause or further a civil disorder that is intended to teach or practice self-defense or self-defense techniques, including karate clubs, self-defense clinics, and similar lawful activity;

(4) any facility, program, or lawful activity related to firearms instruction and training that is intended to teach the safe handling and use of firearms; or

(5) any lawful sports or activities related to the individual recreational use of possession of firearms, including hunting pursuant to 10 V.S.A. part 4, target shooting, self-defense, and firearms collection.

§ 4072. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

(1) “Civil disorder” means any public disturbance involving acts of violence by an assemblage of two or more persons that causes an immediate danger of or results in damage or injury to the property or person of any other individual.

(2) “Explosive” has the same meaning as in subdivision 1603(2) of this title.

(3) “Firearm” has the same meaning as in subdivision 4016(a)(3) of this title.

(4) “Incendiary device” means a device so constructed that an ignition by fire, friction, concussion, detonation, or other method may produce destructive effects primarily through combustion rather than explosion. The term does not include a manufactured device or article in common use by the

general public that is designed to produce combustion for a lawful purpose, including matches, lighters, flares, or devices commercially manufactured primarily for the purpose of illumination, heating, or cooking. The term does not include firearms ammunition.

§ 4073. CIVIL ENFORCEMENT; INJUNCTIVE RELIEF

If the Attorney General or a State’s Attorney has reason to believe that a person is violating or is about to violate section 4071 of this title, and that proceedings would be in the public interest, the Attorney General or State’s Attorney may bring an action in the name of the State in the Civil Division of the Superior Court to restrain the violation by temporary or permanent injunction. The action shall be brought in the Superior Court of the county in which the person resides, has a place of business, or is doing business. The courts are authorized to issue temporary or permanent injunctions to restrain and prevent violations of section 4071 of this title.

Sec. 2. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

S. 6.

An act relating to custodial interrogation of juveniles.

Reported favorably with recommendation of amendment by Senator Hashim for the Committee on Judiciary.

The Committee recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 5585 is amended to read:

§ 5585. ~~ELECTRONIC RECORDING OF A CUSTODIAL INTERROGATION DEFINITIONS~~

(a) As used in this section ~~section~~ subchapter:

(1) “Custodial interrogation” means any interrogation:

(A) involving questioning by a law enforcement officer that is reasonably likely to elicit an incriminating response from the subject; and

(B) in which a reasonable person in the subject’s position would consider the person to be in custody, starting from the moment a person should have been advised of the person’s Miranda rights and ending when the questioning has concluded.

(2) “Deception” includes the knowing communication of false facts about evidence, the knowing misrepresentation of the accuracy of the facts, the knowing misrepresentation of the law, or the knowing communication of unauthorized statements regarding leniency.

(2)(3) “Electronic recording” or “electronically recorded” means an audio and visual recording that is an authentic, accurate, unaltered record of a custodial interrogation, or if law enforcement does not have the current capacity to create a visual recording, an audio recording of the interrogation.

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

(5) “Government agent” means:

(A) a school resource or safety officer; or

(B) an individual acting at the request or direction of a school resource or safety officer or a law enforcement officer.

(3)(6) “Place of detention” means a building or a police station that is a place of operation for the State police, a municipal police department, county sheriff department, or other law enforcement agency that is owned or operated by a law enforcement agency at which persons are or may be questioned in connection with criminal offenses or detained temporarily in connection with criminal charges pending a potential arrest or citation.

(4)(7) “Statement” means an oral, written, sign language, or nonverbal communication.

~~(b)(1) A custodial interrogation that occurs in a place of detention concerning the investigation of a felony or misdemeanor violation of this title shall be electronically recorded in its entirety. Unless impracticable, a custodial interrogation occurring outside a place of detention concerning the investigation of a felony or misdemeanor violation of this title shall be electronically recorded in its entirety.~~

~~(2) In consideration of best practices, law enforcement shall strive to record simultaneously both the interrogator and the person being interrogated.~~

~~(c)(1) The following are exceptions to the recording requirement in subsection (b) of this section:~~

~~(A) exigent circumstances;~~

~~(B) a person’s refusal to be electronically recorded;~~

~~(C) interrogations conducted by other jurisdictions;~~

~~(D) a reasonable belief that the person being interrogated did not commit a felony or misdemeanor violation of this title and, therefore, an electronic recording of the interrogation was not required;~~

~~(E) the safety of a person or protection of the person's identity; and~~

~~(F) equipment malfunction.~~

~~(2) If law enforcement does not make an electronic recording of a custodial interrogation as required by this section, the prosecution shall prove by a preponderance of the evidence that one of the exceptions identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection applies. If the prosecution does not meet the burden of proof, the evidence is still admissible, but the court shall provide cautionary instructions to the jury regarding the failure to record the interrogation.~~

Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 5586 is added to read:

§ 5586. ELECTRONIC RECORDING OF A CUSTODIAL INTERROGATION

(a)(1) A custodial interrogation that occurs in a place of detention concerning the investigation of a felony or misdemeanor violation of this title shall be electronically recorded in its entirety. Unless impracticable, a custodial interrogation occurring outside a place of detention concerning the investigation of a felony or misdemeanor violation of this title shall be electronically recorded in its entirety.

(2) In consideration of best practices, law enforcement shall strive to record simultaneously both the interrogator and the person being interrogated.

(b)(1) The following are exceptions to the recording requirement in subsection (a) of this section:

(A) exigent circumstances;

(B) a person's refusal to be electronically recorded;

(C) interrogations conducted by other jurisdictions;

(D) a reasonable belief that the person being interrogated did not commit a felony or misdemeanor violation of this title and, therefore, an electronic recording of the interrogation was not required;

(E) the safety of a person or protection of the person's identity; and

(F) equipment malfunction.

(2) If law enforcement does not make an electronic recording of a custodial interrogation as required by this section, the prosecution shall prove

by a preponderance of the evidence that one of the exceptions identified in subdivision (1) of this subsection applies. If the prosecution does not meet the burden of proof, the evidence is still admissible, but the court shall provide cautionary instructions to the jury regarding the failure to record the interrogation.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 5587 is added to read:

§ 5587. JUVENILES

(a) During a custodial interrogation of a person under 22 years of age relating to the commission of a criminal offense or delinquent act, a law enforcement officer or government agent shall not employ threats, physical harm, or deception.

(b)(1) Any admission, confession, or statement, whether written or oral, made by a person under 22 years of age and obtained in violation of subsection (a) of this section shall be presumed to be involuntary and inadmissible in any proceeding.

(2) The presumption that any such admission, confession, or statement is involuntary and inadmissible may be overcome if the State proves by clear and convincing evidence that the admission, confession, or statement was:

(A) voluntary and not induced by a law enforcement officer's or government agent's use of threats, physical harm, or deception prohibited by subsection (a) of this section; and

(B) any actions of a law enforcement officer or government agent in violation of subsection (a) of this section did not undermine the reliability of the person's admission, confession, or statement and did not create a substantial risk that the person might falsely incriminate themselves.

Sec. 4. VERMONT CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL; MODEL INTERROGATION POLICY

(a) On or before October 1, 2023, the Vermont Criminal Justice Council, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, shall collaborate and create a model interrogation policy that applies to all persons subject to various forms of interrogation, including the following:

(1) custodial interrogations occurring in a place of detention;

(2) custodial interrogations occurring outside a place of detention;

(3) interrogations that are not considered custodial, regardless of location; and

(4) the interrogation of individuals with developmental, intellectual, and psychiatric disabilities; substance use disorder; and low literacy levels.

(b) On or before January 1, 2024, the Vermont Criminal Justice Council, in consultation with stakeholders, including the Agency of Human Services, the Vermont League of Cities and Towns, the Vermont Human Rights Commission, and the Innocence Project, shall update its model interrogation policy to establish one cohesive model policy for law enforcement agencies and constables to adopt, follow, and enforce as part of the agency's or constable's own interrogation policy.

Sec. 5. 20 V.S.A. § 2359 is amended to read:

§ 2359. COUNCIL SERVICES CONTINGENT ON AGENCY COMPLIANCE; GRANT ELIGIBILITY

(a) On and after January 1, 2022, a law enforcement agency shall be prohibited from having its law enforcement applicants or officers trained by the Police Academy or from otherwise using the services of the Council if the agency is not in compliance with the requirements for collecting roadside stop data under section 2366 of this chapter, the requirement to report to the Office of Attorney General death or serious bodily injuries under 18 V.S.A. § 7257a(b), or the requirement to adopt, follow, or enforce any policy required under this chapter.

(b) On and after April 1, 2024, a law enforcement agency shall be prohibited from receiving grants, or other forms of financial assistance, if the agency is not in compliance with the requirement to adopt, follow, or enforce the model interrogation policy established by the Council pursuant to section 2371 of this title.

(c) The Council shall adopt procedures to enforce the requirements of this section, which may allow for waivers for agencies under a plan to obtain compliance with this section.

Sec. 6. 20 V.S.A. § 2371 is added to read:

§ 2371. STATEWIDE POLICY; INTERROGATION METHODS

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Custodial interrogation" has the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 5585.

(2) "Place of detention" has the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 5585.

(b) The Council shall establish a model interrogation policy that applies to all persons subject to various forms of interrogation, including the following:

- (1) custodial interrogations occurring in a place of detention;
- (2) custodial interrogations occurring outside a place of detention;
- (3) interrogations that are not considered custodial, regardless of location; and
- (4) the interrogation of individuals with developmental, intellectual, and psychiatric disabilities; substance use disorder; and low literacy levels.

(c)(1) On or before April 1, 2024, each law enforcement agency and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of this title shall adopt, follow, and enforce an interrogation policy that includes each component of the model interrogation policy established by the Council, and each law enforcement officer or constable who exercises law enforcement authority shall comply with the provisions of agency's or constable's policy.

(2) On or before October 1, 2024, and every even-numbered year thereafter, the Vermont Criminal Justice Council, in consultation with others, including the Office of the Attorney General, the Agency of Human Services, and the Human Rights Commission, shall review and, if necessary, update the model interrogation policy.

(d) To encourage fair and consistent interrogation methods statewide, the Vermont Criminal Justice Council, in consultation with the Office of the Attorney General, shall review the policies of law enforcement agencies and constables required to adopt a policy pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, to ensure that those policies establish each component of the model policy on or before April 15, 2024. If the Council finds that a policy does not meet each component of the model policy, it shall work with the law enforcement agency or constable to bring the policy into compliance. If, after consultation with its attorney or with the Council, or with both, the law enforcement agency or constable fails to adopt a policy that meets each component of the model policy, that agency or constable shall be deemed to have adopted, and shall follow and enforce, the model policy established by the Council.

(e) The Council shall incorporate the provisions of this section into the training it provides.

(f) Annually, as part of their annual training report to the Council, every law enforcement agency and every constable who exercises law enforcement authority pursuant to 24 V.S.A. § 1936a and who is trained in compliance with section 2358 of this title shall report to the Council whether the agency or constable has adopted an interrogation policy in accordance with subsections (c) and (d) of this section. The Vermont Criminal Justice Council shall

determine, as part of the Council's annual certification of training requirements, whether current officers have received training on interrogation methods as required by subsection (e) of this section.

(g) Annually, on or before July 1, the Vermont Criminal Justice Council shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary regarding which law enforcement agencies and officers have received training on interrogation methods.

Sec. 7. APPROPRIATION

The sum of \$150,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the Vermont Criminal Justice Council in fiscal year 2024 for the purpose of creating a Director of Policy position.

Sec. 8. EFFECTIVE DATES

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2023, except that Secs. 5 (council services contingent on agency compliance; grant eligibility) and 6 (statewide policy; interrogation methods) shall take effect on April 1, 2024.

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

An act relating to law enforcement interrogation policies.

(Committee vote: 5-0-0)

CONFIRMATIONS

The following appointments will be considered by the Senate, as a group, under suspension of the Rules, as moved by the President *pro tempore*, for confirmation together and without debate, by consent thereby given by the Senate. However, upon request of any senator, any appointment may be singled out and acted upon separately by the Senate, with consideration given to the report of the Committee to which the appointment was referred, and with full debate; and further, all appointments for the positions of Secretaries of Agencies, Commissioners of Departments, Judges, Magistrates, and members of the Public Utility Commission shall be fully and separately acted upon.

Kyle Harris of Roxbury - Member of the Cannabis Control Board - By Senator Watson for the Committee on Government Operations. (2/8/23)

June Heston of Richmond - Member of the State Police Advisory Commission - By Senator White for the Committee on Government Operations. (2/8/23)

Glenn Boyde of Colchester - Member of the State Police Advisory Committee - By Senator Vyhovsky for the Committee on Government Operations. (2/8/23)

John Filipek (Ret.) of Jericho - Member of the State Police Advisory Committee - By Senator Norris for the Committee on Government Operations. (2/8/23)

Kevin Gaffney of Jericho - Commissioner of the Department of Financial Regulation - By Senator Cummings for the Committee on Finance. (2/8/23)

Jennifer L. Barrett of Newport - Superior Court Judge - By Senator Sears for the Committee on Judiciary. (2/15/23)

Nathan Besio of Colchester - Member of the Vermont Human Rights Commission - By Senator Vyhovsky for the Committee on Judiciary. (2/15/23)

Jireh Billings of Bridgewater - Member of the Capitol Complex Commission - By Senator Wrenner for the Committee on Institutions. (2/15/23)

PUBLIC HEARINGS

February 16, 2023 - 5:00 P.M. - 109 State Street, Room 267 - Re: Housing - Senate Economic Development, Housing and General Affairs and House Committee on General and Housing.

NOTICE OF JOINT ASSEMBLY

February 16, 2023 - 10:30 A.M. – House Chamber - Election of a Sergeant at Arms, and three (3) trustees for the University of Vermont and State Agricultural College.

The following rules shall apply to the conduct of these elections:

First: All nominations for these offices will be presented in alphabetical order prior to voting.

Second: There will be only one nominating speech of not more than three (3) minutes and not more than two seconding speeches of not more than one (1) minute each for each nominee.

JFO NOTICE

Grants and Positions that have been submitted to the Joint Fiscal Committee by the Administration, under 32 V.S.A. §5(b)(3):

JFO #3136: \$5,000,000.00 to the Agency of Administration, Public Service Department, VT Community Broadband Board (VCBB) from the National Telecommunications and Information Administration, Broadband Equity,

Access and Deployment Program to deliver broadband to unserved and underserved areas in Vermont. This is a 5-year grant and will fill in the technical gaps existing in the VCBB's program of broadband deployment.

[Received 1/23/2023]

JFO #3137: One (1) limited-service position to the Vermont Department of Health, Senior Health Asbestos and Lead Engineer, to perform senior professional level work to educate, advise on and enforce Vermont asbestos and lead control regulations. The position is funded through 9/30/2024 through an existing Environmental Protection Agency grant.

[Received 1/23/2023]

JFO #3138: One (1) limited-service position, Statewide Grants Administrator, to the Agency of Administration, Department of Finance and Management to cover increased grant activity due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The position is funded through Act 185 of 2022. Sec G.801 of the Act appropriates ARPA funds for administrative costs related to the pandemic. This position is funded through 12/31/2026.

[Received 2/9/2023]

FOR INFORMATION ONLY

CROSSOVER DATES

The Joint Rules Committee established the following crossover deadlines:

(1) All **Senate/House** bills must be reported out of the last committee of reference (including the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means, except as provided below in (2) and the exceptions listed below) on or before **Friday, March 17, 2023**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day – Committee bills must be voted out of Committee by **Friday, March 17, 2023**.

(2) All **Senate/House** bills referred pursuant to Senate Rule 31 or House Rule 35(a) to the Committees on Appropriations and Finance/Ways and Means must be reported out by the last of those committees on or before **Friday, March 24, 2023**, and filed with the Secretary/Clerk so they may be placed on the Calendar for Notice the next legislative day.

Note: The Senate will not act on bills that do not meet these crossover deadlines, without the consent of the Senate Rules Committee.

Exceptions to the foregoing deadlines include the major money bills (the general Appropriations bill (“The Big Bill”), the Transportation Capital bill, the Capital Construction bill and the Fee/Revenue bills)