Legal framework for law enforcement authority and regulation
January 18, 2023
Commissioner Jennifer Morrison





LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER: DEFINITION AND SCOPE OF AUTHORITY





Law Enforcement Officer, Defined

"... a member of the **Department of Public Safety** who exercises law enforcement powers; a member of the **State Police**; a **Capitol Police officer**; a **municipal police officer**; a **constable** who exercises law enforcement powers; a **motor vehicle inspector**; an employee of the **Department of Liquor and Lottery** who exercises law enforcement powers; an **investigator employed by the Secretary of State**; a **Board of Medical Practice investigator** employed by the Department of Health; an **investigator employed by the Attorney General or a State's Attorney**; a **fish and game warden**; a **sheriff**; a **deputy sheriff** who exercises law enforcement powers; a **railroad police officer** commissioned pursuant to 5 V.S.A. chapter 68, subchapter 8; a **police officer appointed to the University of Vermont's Department of Police Services**; or the **provost marshal or assistant provost marshal** of the Vermont National Guard."

Source: 20 VSA § 2351a





Who May Exercise Law Enforcement Powers

Level I, II or III certification by the Vermont Criminal Justice Council (VCJC) is required to exercise law enforcement powers in the State of Vermont.

Source: 20 VSA § 2358





Law Enforcement Officer Scope of Authority (20 VSA § 2358)

LEVEL I

- Limited to security, transportations, vehicle escorts, and traffic control
- May react in specified emergency situations, but must call upon a certified officer who assumes authority over incident

LEVEL II

- Limited to specified crimes
- May also practice in additional areas approved by VCJC if they obtain special training or certification
- May also react in specified emergencies but must call certified officer to assume authority over incident

LEVEL III

 Full law enforcement authority, including the authority to arrest persons and enforce the civil and criminal laws, keep the peace, provide security, and serve civil and criminal process





Department of Public Safety

STRUCTURE OF VERMONT LAW ENFORCEMENT





LOCAL

Constable

Municipal law enforcement officer

COUNTY

Sheriff

Deputy Sheriff

STATE

Vermont State Police

Game Warden

DMV Motor Vehicle Inspector

Liquor and Lottery Investigator

UVM police officer

Secretary of State investigator

Board of Medical Practice investigator

AGO and SA investigator

Provost and Asst Provost Marshal





Department of Public Safety

Local Law Enforcement

	Constable	Municipal Law Enforcement
Creation	Referenced in State Constitution	Legislative body, town manager of a city, town, or incorporated village
Elected or Appointed	Elected unless the town has authorized its selectboard to appoint via 17 VSA § 2651a	Appointed
Authority/Duties	 A town may vote to prohibit a constable from exercising law enforcement authority Even if prohibited, constable may exercise certain, statutorily specified authority 	Arrest persons and enforce the civil and criminal laws, keep the peace, provide security, and serve civil and criminal process, per certification
Jurisdiction	Limited to municipality, with a few exceptions	Statewide
Certification Required?	No, but may not enforce the law without certification	Yes





Local Law Enforcement (cont'd)

- 56 local law enforcement agencies in the State of Vermont
- In the absence of 24-hour coverage, Vermont State Police provide coverage
- Agencies may receive assistance from other agencies through intermunicipal agreements and/or interstate agreements
- Key voices include VLCT and VACOP





County Law Enforcement

	Sheriff
Creation	Vermont State Constitution
Elected or Appointed	Elected every four years
Authority/Duties	 Shall preserve the peace and suppress unlawful disorder Service of process Transport to correctional facilities or other places named by state authorities Conduct searches with warrants May contract "to provide law enforcement or other related services"
Jurisdiction	Statewide
Certification Required?	No, but salary reduced by 10 percent if not a Level III law enforcement officer; may not exercise law enforcement authority if uncertified
Key Voices	SAS and VSA





State Law Enforcement

	Vermont State Police	Capitol Police
Creation	Created by statute	Created by statute within the Office of the Sergeant at Arms
Elected or Appointed	Appointed	Appointed
Authority/Duties	 Uniform police services, special team responses, traffic safety enforcement, major crime investigation Primary law enforcement services to municipalities without police departments Investigation of officer-involved shootings statewide. 	Provide security within the State House and assist the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services in providing security detail and law enforcement services within the Capitol Complex pursuant to an MOU
Jurisdiction	Statewide	Statewide
Certification Required?	Yes	Yes





	UVM Police Department	National Guard Provost Marshal Office
Creation	Created by statute	Created by statute
Elected or Appointed	Appointed	Appointed
Authority/Duties	Same authority as other certified law enforcement officers	Same authority as other certified law enforcement officers
Jurisdiction	Statewide	Statewide with respect to criminal activity in the National Guard only
Certification Required?	Yes	Yes





	Duties
Provost Marshal	 Serve as the primary liaison between the Vermont National Guard and federal, State, and local law enforcement agencies Supervise the Guard's utilization of the National Crime Information Center and the Vermont Crime Information Center Oversee security-related issues Respond to allegations of sexual assault within the Vermont National Guard
Secretary of State Investigator	Investigate complaints received from the public for approximately 60 licensed professions, primarily "regulatory licensing matters" involving ethical lapses or rules violations. About 10 percent have criminal component, e.g., a licensee stealing drugs from patients or pharmacies, licensees assaulting individuals in their care.





	Duties
AGO Investigator	There are two law enforcement units housed in the Office of the Attorney General: (1) Internet Crimes against Children Task Force; and (2) Medicaid Fraud Investigations.
	Internet Crimes against Children Task Force conducts either "proactive or reactive" investigations and performs forensic analysis of seized devices, and charges alleged alleged perpetrators.
	Medicaid Fraud Investigations investigates fraud in billing and investigates residential abuse when an individual in a residential setting receives improper care.





	Duties
Board of Medical Practice Investigator	Vermont Board of Medical Practice, which is part of the Department of Health, licenses all doctors, physician assistants, anesthesiologists, anesthesiologist assistants, and podiatrists, a group that includes some 8,000 individuals.
	Investigators conduct both civil and criminal investigations of the people regulated by the Board of Medical Practice.
	Investigations are triggered by a complaint from a patient, pharmacy, DEA or police department. By statute, the Vermont Board of Medical Practice is required to investigate every complaint. The Board receives from 300 to 600 complaints annually.





	Duties
Game Warden	 Enforce compliance with applicable laws by going to places where people hunt, fish and fowl. In the summer, wardens patrol rivers and lakes on foot or in boats. In the winter, wardens patrol lakes on snowmobiles, or ATVs. Wardens also do specific snowmobile patrol on VAST trails. Wardens also do ATV patrol. Wardens also respond to complaints
Liquor Control Investigator	 Youth Access Compliance Regulatory Inspections Investigations related to violation of criminal statute that fall within jurisdiction of Liquor Control (mostly Title VII of the Vermont statutes, tobacco and alcoholic beverages)





	Duties
Motor Vehicle Inspector	 The uniform Motor Vehicle Inspector performs field inspections at a fixed site or at roadside on commercial motor vehicles, drivers, and carriers for compliance with federal and state commercial motor vehicle laws and regulations. The Detective Motor Vehicle Inspector regulates, monitors, audits and investigates specialized criminal and/or regulatory activities relating to licensing, registration and title fraud, dealer and inspection regulations, and provides general law enforcement support services to include the State's Total Abstinence Program. Coordinates enforcement actions with other Divisions, Departments, and Agencies at the local, state, or federal level.





TIMELINE OF ENFORCEMENT REFORMS





2014

Introduced tiered certification levels

 Enacted policies on eyewitness ID, FIP, roadside stop data collection, custodial interrogation

2017

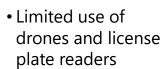
 Expanded VCJC disciplinary authority

- Established categories of unprofessional conduct
- Mandated internal affairs programs
- Regulated hiring practices

2020

- DPS modernization plan adopted
- Executive Order 3-20 issued
- Enacted prohibited restraint and duty to intervene laws





Established body camera policy

2019

- Criminalized sexual exploitation of person in custody
- Established statewide FIP policy
- Exempted LEOs from employee privacy protections



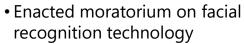


2020

- Renamed VCJC and expanded membership
- Adopted requirements re: hiring practices.
- Required adherence to VCJC model body camera policy

2021

- Amended use of force law
- Changed prohibited restraint to chokehold



Adopted statewide use of force law

• Tied grant funding and access to VCJC training to compliance





USE OF FORCE LAW AND POLICY





Law

- "[O]nly the force objectively reasonable, necessary, and proportional" to achieve a lawful objective
- No chokehold unless deadly force justified
- Deadly force justified where no reasonable alternative to prevent death or serious bodily injury
- Duty to intervene when officer observes another officer using a chokehold

Policy

- Written policy adopted by all state law enforcement agencies
- Includes deadly force postincident procedures, minimum requirements for use of force reporting, and guidelines for interacting with people experiencing mental impairment

Process

- Stakeholder engagement in statewide policy development
- Statewide, in-person and online training in fall 2021





LAW ENFORCEMENT HIRING PRACTICES 20 VSA § 2362a





- Before hire, a LEO applicant is required to sign a written waiver authorizing the applicant's:
 - Current LEA to disclose a written analysis of the applicant's performance,

or if currently unemployed,

- Last LEA to disclose the reason the applicant is no longer employed by the agency
- Applicant who refuses to sign waiver may not be hired





UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT





VERMONT CRIMINAL JUSTICE COUNCIL

- Certifies law enforcement officers (20 VSA § 2358)
- Regulates law enforcement officers pursuant to 20 VSA § 2401 et seq.(unprofessional conduct)
- May sanction up to de-certification
- Currently has vacant positions for staff attorney and investigator





STATUTORY FRAMEWORK (Act 56)

- Statute defines unprofessional conduct and organizes conduct into three categories
- 2. Each LEA required to adopt effective internal affairs program to address complaints about agencies' officers, to investigate unprofessional conduct complaints and report to VCJC alleged unprofessional conduct in specified circumstances
- 3. VCJC may warn, suspend, revoke a certification upon finding unprofessional conduct except for first offenses of Category B conduct





CATEGORIES OF UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT

- Category A (specified crimes)
- Category B (gross professional misconduct)
- Category C (misconduct pertaining to VCJC processes or operations)

Source: 20 VSA § 2401





INVALID INVESTIGATIONS

- VCJC may investigate and take disciplinary action if agency investigation is invalid.
- An investigation shall not be valid if:
 - (i) the agency has not adopted an effective internal affairs program;
 - (ii) the agency refuses, without any legitimate basis, to conduct an investigation;
 - (iii) the agency intentionally did not report allegations to the Council as required;
 - (iv) the agency attempts to cover up the misconduct or takes an action intended to discourage or intimidate a complainant; or
 - (v) the agency's executive officer is the officer accused of misconduct.





UNPROFESSIONAL CONDUCT – Executive Officer

- LEA must refer to VCJC any unprofessional conduct complaints made against LEA's executive officer
- VCJC must cause to be conducted an alternate course of investigation against an LEA's executive officer
- VCJC may investigate if the officer resigned before a valid investigation had begun or was completed

Source: 20 VSA § 2404





PUBLIC ACCESS TO VCJC COMPLAINTS 20 VSA § 2409





OVERVIEW

- The Council maintains a register of all complaints
- The register is public unless Public Records Act exemption applies
- Accessible information varies based on phase of complaint (initial complaint versus resolved complaint)





AVAILABLE PUBLIC INFORMATION

UPON RECEIPT OF COMPLAINT

- Date and nature of complaint (not LEO's name)
- Summary of completed investigation

UPON FINDING OF MISCONDUCT

- Officer's name and business address
- Formal charges
- VCJC's conclusions, findings, order
- Hearing transcript and exhibits
- Any VCJC stipulation
- Any Vermont Supreme Court final disposition





LAW ENFORCEMENT DISCIPLINE





VERMONT STATE POLICE DISCIPLINE

- 1. Internal investigation of VSP misconduct codified in statute (20 VSA § 1923)
- 2. VSP officers are mandated reporters of internal misconduct 75%+ internal
- State Police Advisory Commission (SPAC) advises and counsels DPS
 Commissioner in carrying out responsibilities for management, supervision and control of VSP
- 4. Office of Internal Investigation investigates or causes to be investigated allegations of trooper misconduct
- 5. Office reports findings to DPS Commissioner
- 6. If criminal conduct, Office reports findings to AG, SA, and Governor
- 7. All dispositions reported to SA, AG and Governor
- 8. VSP also reports to VCJC, per statute





COUNTY AND MUNICIPAL DISCIPLINE

	MUNICIPAL	COUNTY
Executive Officer alleged misconduct	Referred to VCJC	Referred to VCJC
Employee alleged misconduct	 24 VSA § 1932 provides municipal officer misconduct oversight Some municipalities have citizen or local govt review panels 	 Deputies serve at pleasure of sheriff (24 VSA §307)





GLOSSARY





Abbreviation	Definition
AGO	Attorney General Office
ATV	All Terrain Vehicle
DEA	Drug Enforcement Agency
FIP	Fair and impartial policing
LEA	Law enforcement agency
LEO	Law enforcement officer
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
SA	State's Attorney
SAS	Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs
SPAC	State Police Advisory Committee
VACOP	Vermont Association of Chiefs of Police
VAST	Vermont Association of Snow Travelers





Abbreviation	Definition
VCJC	Vermont Criminal Justice Council
VLCT	Vermont League of Cities and Towns
VSA	Vermont Sheriff's Association or Vermont Statutes Annotated
VSP	Vermont State Police





Regional Dispatch





Regional Dispatch

- General Funds (H.740): \$11M was appropriated from the General Fund to the Department of Public Safety for regional dispatch funding upon approval of a Regional Dispatch Facility grant plan.
- The Department of Public Safety presented a <u>Regional Dispatch Facility Grant Plan</u> to the Joint Fiscal Committee on November 9, 2022. The plan consisted of an incremental approach to funding Regional Dispatch Facilities.
- DPS was approved for \$2,010,000 to provide grant funding to five projects (Phase 1) and \$260,000 for project management and technical expertise contracted services to assist with this project. An additional \$230,000 in funding was approved to provide DPS the flexibility to reassign funds to another project in the event a project slated for initial funding (Phase 1) under this proposal was rejected locally or significantly delayed.
- Congressionally Directed Funding: We recently received notice of a \$9,000,000 award to support implementation / transition to statewide regional emergency communications (Funds will not be available for 9-12 months).





Regional Dispatch

Current Status:

- DPS is currently taking a work pause as we wait to see if the RFPs for the Regional Dispatch Project Manager and Technical Consultant positions yield any applicants (RFPs close on 1/20/2023) and we are waiting for overall direction from the Governor's Office.
- Potential Paths Moving Forward:
 - 1. DPS has a plan that would enable the release of funding to Regional Dispatch Applicants that are prepared to dispatch additional agencies. DPS has received a level of preparedness update from the Regional Dispatch Applicants about their ability to move forward. No funds have been released to Regional Dispatch Applicants to date.
 - 2. State Architected Plan



