Bill	Description	Summary of Bill
H. 533	An act relating to victim's rights and animal welfare	This bill proposes to (1) require victim notification upon offender discharge from probation; (2) require law enforcement to notify victims of crimes when defendants are released with conditions after arrest; and (3) require the State's Attorney to notify victims when a defendant is released from the custody of the Department of Mental Health. Section 8 of this bill give the DOC Commissioner authority to implement an Animal Care pilot program and to report on the feasibility of such a program by September 1, 2016.
H. 858	An act relating to miscellaneous criminal procedure amendments	Section 8. Instructs the Joint Justice Oversight Committee to study how a criminal defendant's credit for time served is determined. Instructs the Committee to study when the name of an offender who has committed a qualifying offense is posted on the Internet Sex Offender Registry if the offender was in Department of Corrections custody on nonincarcerative status.
H. 875 Sec. E 335	An act relating to making appropriations for the support of state government	ELECTRONIC MONITORING (a) The Commissioner of Corrections may expend funds to contract for electronic monitoring in fiscal year 2017 in any region of the State where an electronic monitoring program is operational and would result in concurrent savings to the Department that at a minimum is sufficient to offset the costs of the contracts to the Department.

H. 875 Sec. E 337	An act relating to making appropriations for the support of state government	Makes changes to 28 VSA 120 allowing the corrections education program enroll students who are assessed to have a moderate to high criminogenic need. It also modifies 16 VSA 51 to change the position of Superintendent to Headmaster.
H. 875 Sec. E 338.1	An act relating to making appropriations for the support of state government	This section makes changes to the eligibility requirements for placing inmates at the Caledonia Work Camp. It requires the DOC to reach an agreement with the community to place offenders at the camp who are are classifed as minimum custody; have completed their minimum sentence and are eligible for furloughr or parole, but lack appropriate housing; and, to restrict an offender who is serving time for a sex offense to be placed at the camp unless that offender is a resident of St. Johnsbury.
H. 878	An act relating to capital construction and state bonding Sec 30. Vermont Correctional Facilities Assessment	Creates a Correctional Facility Planning Committee to develop a 20-year capital plan for Vermont Correctional Facilities.
H. 95	An act relating to jurisdiction over delinquency proceedings by the Family Division of the Superior Court	Sec 16 of this bill amends 28 V.S.A. § 1101 to provide appropriate, separate facilities for offenders under 25 years of age.

S. 10	An act relating to the DNA database	This bill adds requirements to collect DNA on persons who have been convicted of certain crimes (D) 13 V.S.A. § 1062 (stalking); (E) 13 V.S.A. § 1025 (reckless endangerment (F) a violation of an abuse prevention order as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1030, excluding violation of an abuse prevention order issued pursuant to 15 V.S.A. § 1104 (emergency relief) or 33 V.S.A. § 6936 (emergency relief); (G) a misdemeanor violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 28, relating to abuse, neglect, and exploitation of vulnerable adults.
s. 116	An act relating to rights offenders in the custody of the Department of Corrections	This bill makes changes to 28 VSA 107 and 610 to protect the confidentiality of inmate and offender information. It requires DOC to adopt rules outlining the components of inmate and offender records and how and when those records would be released. The bill also clarifies the use of assistant attorneys general and DOC general counsel related to parole board revocation hearings. Lastly, it described hearing requirements when placing an inmate in administrative segregation.
S. 171	An act relating to eligibility for pretrial risk assessment and needs screening	The bill proposes to clarify: the eligible populations; the language used to identify risk assessments/ needs screening versus clinical assessments; who receives the risk assessment scores and needs screening summaries; and that needs screening and risk assessment are always voluntary. Additionally, the purpose of the bill was also to clarify several of the conditions of release that can be ordered at arraignment
S. 212	An act relating to court-approved absences from home detention and home confinement furloughs	Allows the court to place someone on electronic monitoring when released prior to trial. This bill allows for the expansion of the Windham County Electronic Monitoring program to other parts of the state and requires the Windham County Sheriff to establish written policies and procedures for the Electronic Monitoring Pilot. It requires the DOC to enter into an MOU for oversight and funding of the electronic monitoring program. The bill also requires the DOC or the court to notify the prosecutor's office when there is a change in a schedule for a person placed on home confinement furlough. It instructs the Joint Justice Oversight Committee to evaluate sentence disparities and detainment by gender.