1	H.534
2	Introduced by Representatives Emmons of Springfield, Haas of Rochester,
3	Hooper of Montpelier, Shaw of Pittsford, and Grad of
4	Moretown
5	Referred to Committee on
6	Date:
7	Subject: Crimes and criminal procedure; home detention; home confinement
8	furlough
9	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to expand
10	eligibility for home detention and confinement, require greater specificity
11	regarding court-approved scheduled absences from home detention and home
12	confinement, to require victim notification of scheduled absences and of any
13	changes in the schedule in cases involving listed crimes.
14	An act relating to home detention and home confinement furlough
15	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
16	Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 7554b is amended to read:
17	§ 7554b. HOME DETENTION PROGRAM
18	(a) Definition Definitions. As used in this section;
19	(1) "home Home detention" means a program of confinement pretrial
20	detention and supervision that restricts a defendant to a preapproved residence

means of surveillance and electronic monitoring by the Department of
Corrections. The Court may authorize scheduled absences such as work,
school, or treatment. Any changes in the schedule shall be solely at the
discretion of the Department of Corrections. A defendant who is on home
detention shall remain in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections with
conditions set by the Court court.

- (2) "Listed crime" shall have the same meaning as provided in section 5301 of this title.
- (b) Procedure. The status of a defendant who is detained pretrial for more than seven days in a correctional facility for lack of bail may be reviewed by the Court to determine whether the defendant is appropriate for home detention. The request for review may be made by either the Department of Corrections or the defendant. After a hearing, the Court may order that the defendant be released to the Home Detention Program, providing that the Court finds placing the defendant on home detention will reasonably assure his or her appearance in Court when required and the proposed residence is appropriate for home detention. In making such a determination, the Court shall consider:
 - (1) the nature of the offense with which the defendant is charged;

1	(2) the defendant's prior convictions, history of violence, medical and
2	mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight; and
3	(3) any risk or undue burden to other persons who reside at the proposed
4	residence or risk to third parties or to public safety that may result from such
5	placement.
6	(c)(1) Conditions for defendants charged with an offense that is not a listed
7	crime. The court may authorize scheduled absences such as for work, school,
8	or treatment. Any changes in the schedule shall be solely at the discretion of
9	the Department of Corrections.
10	(2) Conditions for defendants charged with a listed crime. The court
11	may approve authorized absences from the home only if such absences are
12	clearly identified on the record with respect to the day of the week, time of
13	day, the purpose of the absence, the permissible duration of the absence, the
14	places that may be visited during the absence, and the frequency with which
15	the absence may recur. The absences may commence no earlier than 24 hours
16	following the issuance of the order. The day the order is issued, the court shall
17	provide an electronic copy of the order to the State's Attorney's or Attorney
18	General's Victim Advocate. The Department of Corrections shall not
19	authorize additional absences and may reschedule court-authorized absences
20	only after providing 72 hours' advance notice to the State's Attorney's or
21	Attorney General's Victim Advocate of the changes. The Department of

1	Corrections' rescheduling authority is limited to the day of the week and time
2	of day of the absence, and does not extend to modification or expansion of the
3	duration, purpose, location, or frequency of the absence. Only medical
4	emergencies are exempted from the notification requirements of this
5	subdivision.
6	(d) Failure to comply. The Department of Corrections may revoke a
7	defendant's home detention status for an unauthorized absence or failure to
8	comply with any other condition of the Program and shall return the defendant
9	to a correctional facility.
10	Sec. 2. 28 V.S.A. § 808b is amended to read:
11	§ 808b. HOME CONFINEMENT FURLOUGH
12	(a)(1) An offender may be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment, but
13	placed by a court on home confinement furlough that restricts the defendant to
14	(A) a preapproved place of residence continuously, except for
15	authorized absences; or
16	(B) the geographic boundaries of a specific Vermont town or county.
17	(2) Home confinement furlough shall be enforced by appropriate means
18	of supervision, including electronic monitoring and other conditions such as
19	limitations on alcohol, visitors, and access to firearms imposed by the Court
20	court or the Department, or both.

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1	(b) The Department, in its own discretion, may place on home confinement
2	furlough an offender who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence
3	for an eligible misdemeanor as defined in section 808d of this title if the
4	Department has made a determination based upon a risk assessment that the
5	offender poses a low risk to public safety or victim safety and that employing
6	an alternative to incarceration to hold the offender accountable is likely to
7	reduce the risk of recidivism.
8	(c) A home confinement furlough shall not exceed a total of 180 days and
9	shall require the defendant:
10	(1) to remain at a preapproved residence at all times except for
11	scheduled and preapproved absences for work, school, treatment, attorney
12	appointments, court appearances, and other obligations as the Court may
13	order; or
14	(2) to remain at a preapproved residence 24 hours a day on lock-down
15	status except for medical appointments and court appearances.
16	(d) In determining whether a home confinement furlough sentence is
17	appropriate and whether a place of residence, town, or county is suitable for
18	such a sentence, all of the following shall be considered:
19	(1) The the nature of the offense with which the defendant was charged

and the nature of the offense of which the defendant was convicted:

1	(2) The the defendant's criminal history record, history of violence,
2	medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight-: and
3	(3) Any any risk or undue burden to other persons who reside at the
4	proposed residence or in the proposed town or county, or risk to third parties or
5	to public safety that may result from such placement.
6	(d)(1) A home confinement furlough shall not exceed a total of 180 days.
7	(2)(A) If the defendant is confined to a preapproved residence in
8	accordance with subdivision (a)(1)(A) of this section, the defendant shall be
9	required to:
10	(i) remain at a preapproved residence at all times except for
11	scheduled and preapproved absences for work, school, treatment, attorney
12	appointments, court appearances, and other obligations as the court may
13	order; or
14	(ii) remain at a preapproved residence 24 hours a day on
15	lock-down status except for medical appointments and court appearances.
16	(B) In cases involving a defendant convicted of a listed crime and
17	confined to a preapproved residence in accordance with subdivision (a)(1)(A)
18	of this section, the court may approve authorized absences from the residence
19	only if such absences are clearly identified on the record with respect to the
20	day of the week, time of day, the purpose of the absence, the permissible
21	duration of the absence, the places that may be visited during the absence, and

1	the frequency with which the absence may recur. The absences may
2	commence no earlier than 24 hours following the issuance of the order. The
3	day the order is issued, the court shall provide an electronic copy of the order
4	to the State's Attorney's or Attorney General's Victim Advocate. The
5	Department of Corrections shall not authorize additional absences and may
6	reschedule court-authorized absences only after providing 72 hours' advance
7	notice of the changes to the State's Attorney's or Attorney General's Victim
8	Advocate. The Department of Corrections' rescheduling authority is limited to
9	the day of the week and time of day of the absence, and does not extend to
10	modification or expansion of the duration, purpose, location, or frequency of
11	the absence. Only medical emergencies are exempted from the notification
12	requirements of this subdivision.
13	(e) [Repealed.]
14	Sec. 3. EFFECTIVE DATE
15	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2016.