1	H.503
2	Introduced by Committee on Judiciary
3	Date:
4	Subject: Crimes and criminal procedure; bail and recognizances
5	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to restrict
6	imposition of an appearance bond at the initial court appearance of a person
7	cited for a misdemeanor, to allow a court to release a probationer on bail or
8	conditions for an alleged violation of probation if bail or conditions would
9	reasonably ensure the probationer's appearance at future proceedings and
10	protect the public, and to assign interested parties the task of reporting to the
11	House and Senate Committees on Judiciary on options for facilitating pretrial
12	communication between the courts and defendants with a goal of reducing the
13	risk of nonappearance by defendants.
14	An act relating to bail
15	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
16	Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 7551 is amended to read:
17	§ 7551. APPEARANCE BONDS; GENERALLY
18	(a) A bond given by a person charged with a criminal offense or by a
19	witness in a criminal prosecution under section 6605 of this title, conditioned

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for the appearance of the person or witness before the court in cases where the		
offense is punishable by fine or imprisonment, and in appealed cases, shall be		
taken to the district or superior court Criminal Division of the Superior Court		
where the prosecution is pending, and shall remain binding upon parties until		
discharged by the court or until sentencing. The person or witness shall appear		
at all required court proceedings.		
(b) No bond may be imposed at the initial appearance of a person charged		
with a misdemeanor if the person was cited for the offense in accordance with		
Rule 3 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure. This subsection shall not		
be construed to restrict the court's ability to impose conditions on such persons		
to reasonably ensure his or her appearance at future proceedings or to		
reasonably protect the public in accordance with section 7554 of this title.		
Sec. 2. 28 V.S.A. § 301 is amended to read:		
§ 301. SUMMONS OR ARREST OF PROBATIONER		
* * *		
(2) Arrest or citation of person on probation. Any correctional officer		
may arrest a probationer without a warrant if, in the judgment of the		
correctional officer, the probationer has violated a condition or conditions of		
his or her probation other than a condition that the probationer pay restitution;		
or may deputize any other law enforcement officer to arrest a probationer		
without a warrant by giving him or her a written statement setting forth that		

the probationer has, in the judgment of the correctional officer, violated a
condition or conditions of his or her probation other than a condition that the
probationer pay restitution. The written statement delivered with the person
by the arresting officer to the supervising officer of the correctional facility to
which the person is brought for detention shall be sufficient warrant for
detaining him or her. <u>In lieu of arrest, a correctional officer may issue a</u>
probationer a citation to appear for arraignment. In deciding whether to arrest
or issue a citation, an officer shall consider whether issuance of a citation will
reasonably ensure the probationer's appearance at future proceedings and
reasonably protect the public.

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(4) Detention pending hearing for probationer. Pending arraignment for any charge of violation, the probationer shall eontinue to be detained at a correctional facility unless issued a citation by a correctional officer.

Thereafter, the court may release the probationer pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7554. There shall be no right to bail or release, unless the person is on probation for a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony and the probation violation did not constitute a new crime.

(5)(A) At arraignment, if the court finds that bail or conditions of release will reasonably ensure the probationer's appearance at future proceedings and conditions of release will reasonably protect the public, the

1	court:
2	(i) shall release a probationer who is on probation for a nonviolent
3	misdemeanor or nonviolent felony pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7554; and
4	(ii) may release a probationer who is on probation for a violent
5	misdemeanor or violent felony pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 7554.
6	(B) As used in this subdivision section:
7	(A)(i) "Nonviolent felony" means a felony offense which that is
8	not a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) or an offense involving
9	sexual exploitation of children in violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 64.
10	(B)(ii) "Nonviolent misdemeanor" means a misdemeanor offense
11	which that is not a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) or an offense
12	involving sexual exploitation of children in violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 64
13	or 13 V.S.A. § 1030.
14	Sec. 3. PRETRIAL COMMUNICATIONS RECOMMENDATIONS
15	The Court Administrator, the Department of State's Attorneys, the Office of
16	the Defender General, and the Vermont Chapter of the American Civil
17	Liberties Union shall work together and with other interested parties to
18	examine options for facilitating pretrial communication between the courts and
19	defendants with a goal of reducing the risk of nonappearance by defendants.
20	The parties jointly shall provide options and costs of such options to the Senate
21	and House Committees on Judiciary on or before October 15, 2017.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 7554b is amended to read: § 7554b. HOME DETENTION PROGRAM

- (a) Definition. As used in this section, "home detention" means a program of confinement and supervision that restricts a defendant to a preapproved residence continuously, except for authorized absences, and is enforced by appropriate 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.
- (b) Procedure. The At the request of the court, the Department of Corrections, or the defendant, 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 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 At arraignment or after a hearing, the court may order that the defendant be released to the Home Detention Program, providing that the Court court finds placing the defendant on home detention will reasonably assure his or her appearance in Court court when required and the proposed residence is appropriate for home detention.

In making such a determination, the court shall consider:

* * *

(d) A defendant shall receive credit for a sentence of imprisonment for time served in the Home Detention Program.

- 1 Sec. 5. EFFECTIVE DATE
- 2 This act shall take effect on July 1, 2017.