Senate proposal of amendment

H. 728

An act relating to bail reform

The Senate proposes to the House to amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 7551 is amended to read:

§ 7551. <u>IMPOSITION OF BAIL, SECURED APPEARANCE BONDS, AND</u> APPEARANCE BONDS; GENERALLY

(a) <u>Bonds; generally.</u> A bond given by a person charged with a criminal offense or by a witness in a criminal prosecution under section 6605 of this title, conditioned 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 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) <u>Limitation on imposition of bail, secured appearance bonds, and appearance bonds.</u>

(1) No bond may be imposed Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, no bail, secured appearance bond, or appearance bond may be imposed:

 (\underline{A}) 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; or

(B) at the initial appearance or upon the temporary release pursuant to Rule 5(b) of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure of a person charged with a violation of a misdemeanor offense that is eligible for expungement pursuant to subdivision 7601(4)(A) of this title.

(2) In the event the court finds that imposing bail is necessary to mitigate the risk of flight from prosecution for a person charged with a violation of a misdemeanor offense that is eligible for expungement pursuant to subdivision 7601(4)(A) of this title, the court may impose bail in a maximum amount of \$200.00.

(3) 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 mitigate the risk of flight from prosecution or to reasonably protect the public in accordance with section 7554 of this title.

Sec. 2. Rule 3(k) of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure is amended to

read:

(k) Temporary Release. A <u>Either a</u> law enforcement officer arresting a person <u>or the prosecuting attorney</u> shall contact a judicial officer for determination of temporary release pursuant to Rule 5(b) of these rules without unnecessary delay. <u>The law enforcement officer or prosecuting attorney shall</u> provide the judicial officer with the information and affidavit or sworn statement required by Rule 4(a) of these rules.

Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 7554 is amended to read:

§ 7554. RELEASE PRIOR TO TRIAL

(a) <u>Release; conditions of release.</u> Any person charged with an offense, other than a person held without bail under section 7553 or 7553a of this title, shall at his or her appearance before a judicial officer be ordered released pending trial in accordance with this section.

(1) The defendant shall be ordered released on personal recognizance or upon the execution of an unsecured appearance bond in an amount specified by the judicial officer unless the judicial officer determines that such a release will not reasonably ensure the appearance of the person mitigate the risk of flight from prosecution as required. In determining whether the defendant presents a risk of nonappearance flight from prosecution, the judicial officer shall consider, in addition to any other factors, the seriousness of the offense charged and the number of offenses with which the person is charged. If the officer determines that such a release will not reasonably ensure the appearance of the defendant as required the defendant presents a risk of flight from prosecution, the officer shall, either in lieu of or in addition to the methods of release in this section, impose the least restrictive of the following conditions or the least restrictive combination of the following conditions that will reasonably ensure the appearance mitigate the risk of flight of the defendant as required.

(A) Place the defendant in the custody of a designated person or organization agreeing to supervise him or her if the defendant is charged with an offense that is not a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 301.

(B) Place restrictions on the travel, <u>or</u> association, <u>or place of abode</u> of the defendant during the period of release.

(C) Require the defendant to participate in an alcohol or drug treatment program. The judicial officer shall take into consideration the defendant's ability to comply with an order of treatment and the availability of treatment resources.

(D) Require Upon consideration of the defendant's financial means, require the execution of a secured appearance bond in a specified amount and

the deposit with the clerk of the <u>Court court</u>, in cash or other security as directed, of a sum not to exceed 10 percent of the amount of the bond, such deposit to be returned upon the appearance of the defendant as required.

(E) Require Upon consideration of the defendant's financial means, require the execution of a surety bond with sufficient solvent sureties, or the deposit of cash in lieu thereof.

(F) Impose any other condition found reasonably necessary to ensure appearance mitigate the risk of flight as required, including a condition requiring that the defendant return to custody after specified hours.

(G) Place the defendant in a program of community-based electronic monitoring in accordance with section 7554d of this title.

(2) If the judicial officer determines that conditions of release imposed to ensure appearance <u>mitigate the risk of flight</u> will not reasonably protect the public, the judicial officer may impose in addition the least restrictive of the following conditions or the least restrictive combination of the following conditions that will reasonably ensure protection of the public:

(A) Place the defendant in the custody of a designated person or organization agreeing to supervise him or her if the defendant is charged with an offense that is not a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 301.

(B) Place restrictions on the travel, association, or place of abode of the defendant during the period of release.

(C) Require the defendant to participate in an alcohol or drug treatment program. The judicial officer shall take into consideration the defendant's ability to comply with an order of treatment and the availability of treatment resources.

(D) Impose any other condition found reasonably necessary to protect the public, except that a physically restrictive condition may only be imposed in extraordinary circumstances.

(E) If the defendant is a State, county, or municipal officer charged with violating section 2537 of this title, the court may suspend Suspend the officer's duties in whole or in part, if the defendant is a State, county, or municipal officer charged with violating section 2537 of this title and the court finds that it is necessary to protect the public.

(F) Place the defendant in a program of community-based electronic monitoring in accordance with section 7554d of this title.

(3) A judicial officer may order that a defendant not harass or contact or cause to be harassed or contacted a victim or potential witness. This order shall take effect immediately, regardless of whether the defendant is incarcerated or released.

(b) <u>Judicial considerations in imposing conditions of release</u>. In determining which conditions of release to impose <u>under subsection</u>:

(1) In subdivision (a)(1) of this section, the judicial officer, on the basis of available information, shall take into account the nature and circumstances of the offense charged; the weight of the evidence against the accused; the accused's employment; financial resources, including the accused's ability to post bail; the accused's character and mental condition; the accused's length of residence in the community; and the accused's record of appearance at court proceedings or of flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear at court proceedings.

(2) In subdivision (a)(2) of this section, the judicial officer shall, on the basis of available information, shall take into account the nature and circumstances of the offense charged, the weight of the evidence against the accused, the accused's family ties, employment, financial resources, character and mental condition, the length of residence in the community, record of convictions, and record of appearance at court proceedings or of flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear at court proceedings. Recent history of actual violence or threats of violence may be considered by the judicial officer as bearing on the character and mental condition of the accused.

(c) <u>Order.</u> A judicial officer authorizing the release of a person under this section shall issue an appropriate order containing a statement of the conditions imposed, if $any_{\overline{z_2}}$ shall inform such person of the penalties applicable to violations of the conditions of release; and shall advise him or her that a warrant for his or her arrest will be issued immediately upon any such violation.

(d) <u>Review of conditions.</u>

(1) A person for whom conditions of release are imposed and who is detained as a result of his or her inability to meet the conditions of release or who is ordered released on a condition that he or she return to custody after specified hours, or the State, following a material change in circumstances, shall, within 48 hours of following application, be entitled to have the conditions reviewed by a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged. A person party applying for review shall be given the opportunity for a hearing. Unless the conditions of release are amended as requested, the judge shall set forth in writing or orally on the record a reasonable basis for continuing the conditions imposed. In the event that a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged is not available, any Superior judge may review such conditions.

(2) A person for whom conditions of release are imposed shall, within

five working days of <u>following</u> application, be entitled to have the conditions reviewed by a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged. A person applying for review shall be given the opportunity for a hearing. Unless the conditions of release are amended as requested, the judge shall set forth in writing or orally on the record a reasonable basis for continuing the conditions imposed. In the event that a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged is not available, any Superior judge may review such conditions.

(e) <u>Amendment of order</u>. A judicial officer ordering the release of a person on any condition specified in this section may at any time amend the order to impose additional or different conditions of release; provided that the provisions of subsection (d) of this section shall apply.

(f) <u>Definition</u>. The term "judicial officer" as used in this section and section 7556 of this title shall mean a clerk of a Superior Court or a Superior Court judge.

(g) <u>Admissibility of evidence</u>. Information stated in, or offered in connection with, any order entered pursuant to this section need not conform to the rules pertaining to the admissibility of evidence in a court of law.

(h) <u>Forfeiture</u>. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent the disposition of any case or class of cases by forfeiture of collateral security where <u>if</u> such disposition is authorized by the court.

(i) <u>Forms.</u> The Court Administrator shall establish forms for appearance bonds, secured appearance bonds, surety bonds, and for use in the posting of bail. Each form shall include the following information:

(1) The bond or bail may be forfeited in the event that the defendant or witness fails to appear at any required court proceeding.

(2) The surety or person posting bond or bail has the right to be released from the obligations under the bond or bail agreement upon written application to the judicial officer and detention of the defendant or witness.

(3) The bond will continue through sentencing in the event that bail is continued after final adjudication.

(j) <u>Juveniles</u>. Any juvenile between 14 and 16 years of age who is charged with a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title shall appear before a judicial officer and be ordered released pending trial in accordance with this section within 24 hours of <u>following</u> the juvenile's arrest.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 7575 is amended to read:

§ 7575. REVOCATION OF THE RIGHT TO BAIL

The right to bail may be revoked entirely if the judicial officer finds that the

accused has:

(1) intimidated or harassed a victim, potential witness, juror, or judicial officer in violation of a condition of release; or

(2) repeatedly violated conditions of release in a manner that impedes the prosecution of the accused; or

(3) violated a condition or conditions of release which that constitute a threat to the integrity of the judicial system; or

(4) without just cause, failed to appear at a specified time and place ordered by a judicial officer; or

(5) in violation of a condition of release, been charged with a felony or a crime against a person or an offense like <u>similar to</u> the underlying charge, for which, after hearing, probable cause is found.

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 7576 is amended to read:

§ 7576. DEFINITIONS

As used in this chapter:

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(9) "Flight from prosecution" means any action or behavior undertaken by a person charged with a criminal offense to avoid court proceedings.

Sec. 6. INCARCERATION RATES OF PEOPLE OF COLOR; STUDY COMMITTEE; REPORT

(a) Study Committee. The Commissioner of the Department of Corrections, the Commissioner of the Department of Public Safety, the Attorney General, the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs, and the Director of the Vermont State Police shall meet during the 2018 legislative interim to examine data regarding people of color who are incarcerated in Vermont. To the extent possible, the Committee shall also review data regarding people of color incarcerated in Maine and New Hampshire.

(b) On or before October 15, 2018, the committee shall report to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee on:

(1) data regarding all nonwhite offenders in the custody of the Department of Corrections, including:

(A) demographic information about the offender, including race and ethnicity and all known places of residence;

(B) the crime or crimes for which the offender is serving a sentence or being detained; and

(C) the length of the sentence being served by the offender or the length of his or her detainment;

(2) sentence length comparison data between white and nonwhite offenders who committed the same offense; and

(3) comparison data among Vermont, Maine, and New Hampshire regarding sentence lengths and incarceration rates of people of color.

Sec. 7. 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 <u>for</u> 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.

(b) Procedure. At the request of the court, the Department of Corrections, or the defendant, the status of a defendant who is detained pretrial in a correctional facility for lack of inability to pay bail after bail has been set by the court may be reviewed by the court to determine whether the defendant is appropriate for home detention. The review shall be scheduled upon the court's receipt of a report from the Department determining that the proposed residence is suitable for the use of electronic monitoring. A defendant held without bail pursuant to section 7553 or 7553a of this title shall not be eligible for release to the Home Detention Program on or after June 1, 2018. At arraignment or after a hearing, the court may order that the defendant be released to the Home Detention Program, providing provided 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;

(2) the defendant's prior convictions, history of violence, medical and mental health needs, history of supervision, and risk of flight; and

(3) any risk or undue burden to other persons who reside at the proposed residence or risk to third parties or to public safety that may result from such placement.

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Sec. 8. JOINT LEGISLATIVE JUSTICE OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE;

HOME DETENTION PROGRAM REVIEW

During the 2018 legislative interim, the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee shall evaluate the Home Detention Program established under 13 V.S.A. § 7554b and recommend how to improve and expand the Program and what entity should manage the Program. Any resulting legislative recommendations shall be introduced as a bill in the 2019 legislative session.

Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2018.