1	Introduced by Committee on Judiciary
2	Date:
3	Subject: Criminal procedure; corrections policy; diversion; pretrial services;
4	probation and parole; furlough
5	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to reform the
6	State's approach to criminal justice by reducing the population of incarcerated
7	Vermonters and reinvesting the savings in strategies to improve public safety,
8	with the goals of: reducing recidivism and revocations to prison, supporting
9	individual success on supervision, achieving a more equitable justice system
10	across race and geography, and improving data and reporting to inform
11	decision-making.
12	An act relating to justice reinvestment
13	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
14	Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE
15	(a) The General Assembly finds:
16	(1) Almost 80 percent of sentenced Department of Corrections

- 17 admissions are for people returned or revoked from furlough, parole, and
- probation, primarily driven by furlough violators. 18

1	(2) Nearly one-half of Vermont's sentenced prison population at the end
2	of FY 2019 consisted of people who were returned from community
3	supervision, primarily furlough.
4	(3) Nearly 80 percent of furlough returns to incarceration are due to
5	technical violations rather than new crime offenses.
6	(4) A decrease of 106 to 135 people would represent an 8–10 percent
7	drop in the sentenced incarceration population and could mean a 40–50 percent
8	reduction in the out-of-state contract population.
9	(5) Revocations and returns from supervision are driving a large share of
10	prison admissions, and limited funding leaves large numbers of high-risk
11	people without the programs and services they need to succeed in the
12	<u>community.</u>
13	(6) Over the last three years, the average annual proportion of
14	admissions to sentenced incarceration that were people returning or being
15	revoked from furlough, parole, and probation was 78 percent.
16	(7) Vermont incarcerates more people than current facilities can
17	accommodate and that incarceration population is growing.
18	(b) The purpose of this act is to:
19	(1) Improve public safety in Vermont, while creating immediate
20	opportunities to reduce recidivism and achieve long-term savings by reducing
21	contract bed needs significantly.

1	(2) Make evidence-based programming available to individuals
2	transitioning back into the community to support their transition and reduce
3	violations, revocations, and reincarceration.
4	(3) Streamline the furlough system to eliminate multiple furlough
5	statuses without limiting the availability of supervision within the community
6	for inmates.
7	* * * Compassionate Release * * *
8	Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 5 is added to read:
9	Subchapter 5. Petition for Compassionate Release
10	<u>§ 7141. PETITION</u>
11	An inmate who is serving a sentence of incarceration in the custody of the
12	Commissioner of Corrections may petition the Civil Division of the Superior
13	Court of the county where the sentence was imposed for an order granting
14	compassionate release. The petition may be informal, but shall be in writing, and
15	shall include the inmate's name, offense, date of sentencing, sentence, and an
16	explanation of why compassionate release is appropriate for the inmate and how
17	the inmate satisfies the factors set forth in section 7142 of this subchapter. The
18	inmate shall serve a copy of his or her petition upon the superintendent of the
19	facility in which he or she is incarcerated. If a petition is denied by the court, no
20	further petition shall be brought for at least four months, unless a shorter duration
21	is authorized by the court.

1	<u>§ 7142. NOTICE, HEARING, AND DECISION</u>
2	(a) Unless the petition and the files and records of the case conclusively show
3	that the inmate is not entitled to relief, the court shall cause notice to be served
4	upon the Office of the Attorney General and the State's Attorney. The State's
5	Attorney or Attorney General shall give written notice of a petition under section
6	7141 of this title to any victim associated with the offense for which the petitioner
7	is incarcerated. If the victim's current address is not known, the State's Attorney
8	or the Attorney General shall consult with the Department of Corrections Victim
9	Services Division to verify the victim's last known address. The notice shall be by
10	any reasonable means to the victim's last known address. Upon the victim's
11	request, the State's Attorney or Attorney General shall give the victim notice of the
12	time and place of any hearing on the petition and shall inform the victim of the
13	disposition of the petition and the outcome of any hearing.
14	(b) The court may decide the petition upon the files and records of the case or
15	may grant a hearing. If the court grants a hearing, the [Attorney General or State's
16	Attorney] OR [the Department of Corrections] shall appear for the State, and the
17	court may entertain and decide the petition without requiring the inmate to attend
18	the hearing.
19	(c) The court shall grant the petition if it finds by a preponderance of the
20	evidence that:
21	(1) the inmate:

1	(A) has been diagnosed with a terminal, incurable disease and has a life
2	expectancy of 18 months or less; or
3	(B) has been diagnosed with an incurable and progressive illness or has
4	suffered a debilitating injury; and:
5	(i) cannot care for himself or herself and is confined to a bed or chair;
6	or
7	(ii) can only care for himself or herself on a limited basis and is
8	confined to a bed or chair for at least 50 percent of his or her waking hours; or
9	(C) suffers from a chronic or serious medical condition and is
10	experiencing deteriorating mental or physical health that diminishes his or her
11	ability to function in a correctional facility;
12	(2) the inmate is not a danger to the community and his or her release will
13	not endanger public safety;
14	(3) compassionate release is appropriate; and
15	(4) there is appropriate placement and supports available for the inmate in
16	the community.
17	(d) If the court grants the petition, it may impose a term of probation or
18	supervised release with or without conditions that does not exceed the original
19	term of imprisonment.
20	<u>§ 7143. APPEALS</u>
21	An appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court from the order entered on the
22	petition.

1	<u>§ 7144. ASSIGNMENT OF COUNSEL</u>
2	The court may appoint counsel if the petitioner is unable financially to
3	employ counsel, and may order that all necessary costs and expenses incident
4	to the matter be paid by the State from the appropriation to the court where the
5	sentence was imposed. On appeal, the Supreme Court may make a similar
6	order.
7	* * * Probation * * *
8	Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 7031 is amended to read:
9	§ 7031. FORM OF SENTENCES; MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TERMS
10	(a) When a respondent is sentenced to any term of imprisonment, other
11	than for life, the court imposing the sentence shall not fix the term of
12	imprisonment, unless the term is definitely fixed by statute, but shall establish
13	a maximum and may establish a minimum term for which the respondent may
14	be held in imprisonment. The maximum term shall not be more than the
15	longest term fixed by law for the offense of which the respondent is convicted,
16	and the minimum term shall be not less than the shortest term fixed by law for
17	the offense. If the court suspends a portion of the sentence, the unsuspended
18	portion of the sentence shall be the minimum term of sentence solely for the
19	purpose of any reductions of term for good behavior as set forth in 28 V.S.A.
20	§ 811. A sentence shall not be considered fixed as long as the maximum and
21	minimum terms are not identical.

1	(b) The sentence of imprisonment of any person convicted of an offense
2	shall commence to run from the date on which the person is received at the
3	correctional facility for service of the sentence. The court shall give the person
4	credit toward service of his or her sentence for any days spent in custody as
5	follows:
6	(1) The period of credit for concurrent and consecutive sentences shall
7	include all days served from the date of arraignment or the date of the earliest
8	detention for the offense, whichever occurs first, and end on the date of the
9	sentencing. Only a single credit shall be awarded in cases of consecutive
10	sentences, and no credit for one period of time shall be applied to a later
1.1	
11	period.
11	(2) In sentencing a violation of probation, the court shall give the person
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12 13 14 15 16	(2) In sentencing a violation of probation, the court shall give the person credit for any days spent in custody from the time the violation is filed or the person is detained on the violation, whichever occurs first, until the violation is sentenced. In a case in which probation is revoked and the person is ordered to serve the underlying sentence, the person shall receive credit for all time
12 13 14 15 16 17	(2) In sentencing a violation of probation, the court shall give the person credit for any days spent in custody from the time the violation is filed or the person is detained on the violation, whichever occurs first, until the violation is sentenced. In a case in which probation is revoked and the person is ordered to serve the underlying sentence, the person shall receive credit for all time previously served in connection with the offense <u>and all time served on</u>

1	shall earn a reduction of one day in the offender's minimum and maximum
2	sentence for each day that the offender receives the inpatient treatment.
3	(c) If any such person is committed to a jail or other place of detention to
4	await transportation to the place at which his or her sentence is to be served,
5	his or her sentence shall commence to run from the date on which he or she is
6	received at the jail or the place of detention.
7	(d) A person who receives a zero minimum sentence for a conviction of a
8	nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 301
9	shall report to probation and parole as directed by the court and begin to serve
10	the sentence in the community immediately, unless the person is serving a
11	prior sentence at the time.
12	Sec. 4. 28 V.S.A. § 205 is amended to read:
13	§ 205. PROBATION
14	(a)(1) After passing sentence, a court may suspend all or part of the
15	sentence and place the person so sentenced in the care and custody of the
16	Commissioner upon such conditions and for such time as it may prescribe in
17	accordance with law or until further order of court. All terms of probation set
18	by the court shall be for a specific duration, not to exceed the statutory
19	maximum term of imprisonment for the offense.
20	(2) The term of probation for misdemeanors shall be for a specific term
21	not to exceed two years unless the court, in its sole discretion, specifically

1	finds that the interests of justice require a longer or an indefinite period of
2	probation.
3	(3)(A) The term of probation for nonviolent felonies shall not exceed
4	four years or the statutory maximum term of imprisonment for the offense,
5	whichever is less, unless the court, in its sole discretion, specifically finds that
6	the interests of justice require a longer or an indefinite period of probation.
7	(B) As used in this subdivision, "nonviolent felonies" means an
8	offense that is not:
9	(i) a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7); or
10	(ii) an offense involving sexual exploitation of children in
11	violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 64.
12	(4) Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the court from terminating
13	the period of probation and discharging a person pursuant to section 251 of this
14	title.
15	(5) The probation officer of a person on probation for a specific term
16	shall review the person's case file during probation and, not less than 45 days
17	prior to the expiration of the probation term, may file a petition with the court
18	requesting the court to extend the period of probation for a specific term not to
19	exceed one year in order to provide the person the opportunity to complete
20	programming consistent with special conditions of probation. A hearing on the
21	petition for an extension of probation under this subsection shall comply with

1	the procedures set forth in Rule 32.1 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal
2	Procedure.
3	(b) The victim of a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) for
4	which the offender has been placed on probation shall have the right to request
5	and receive from the Department of Corrections information regarding the
6	offender's general compliance with the specific conditions of probation.
7	Nothing in this section shall require the Department of Corrections to disclose
8	any confidential information revealed by the offender in connection with
9	participation in a treatment program.
10	(c)(1) Unless the court in its discretion finds that the interests of justice
11	require additional standard and special conditions of probation, when the court
12	orders a specific term of probation for a qualifying offense, the offender shall
13	be placed on administrative probation, which means that the only conditions of
14	probation shall be that the probationer:
15	(A) register with the Department of Corrections' probation and
16	parole office in his or her district;
17	(B) notify the probation officer of his or her current address each
18	month;
19	(C) within 72 hours, notify the Department of Corrections if probable
20	cause is found for a criminal offense during the term of probation; and

1	(D) not be convicted of a criminal offense during the term of
2	probation.
3	(2) As used in this subsection, "qualifying offense" means:
4	(A) Unlawful mischief under 13 V.S.A. § 3701.
5	(B) Retail theft under 13 V.S.A. §§ 2575 and 2577.
6	(C) Operating after suspension or revocation of license under
7	23 V.S.A. § 674(a).
8	(D) Bad checks under 13 V.S.A. § 2022.
9	(E) Theft of services under 13 V.S.A. § 2582.
10	(F) Disorderly conduct under 13 V.S.A. § 1026, unless the original
11	charge was a listed offense as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7).
12	(G) Theft of rented property under 13 V.S.A. § 2591.
13	(H) Operation without consent of owner under 23 V.S.A. § 1094(a).
14	(I) Petit larceny under 13 V.S.A. § 2502.
15	(J) Negligent operation of a motor vehicle under 23 V.S.A.
16	§ 1091(a).
17	(K) False reports to law enforcement under 13 V.S.A. § 1754.
18	(L) Setting fires under 13 V.S.A. § 508.
19	(M) [Repealed.]

1	(N) Simple assault by mutual consent under 13 V.S.A. § 1023(b)
2	unless the original charge was a listed offense as defined in 13 V.S.A.
3	§ 5301(7).
4	(O) Unlawful trespass under 13 V.S.A. § 3705(a).
5	(P) A first offense of possession under 18 V.S.A. § 4230(a)(1).
6	(3) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit a court from requiring
7	participation in the Restorative Justice Program established in chapter 12 of
8	this title.
9	(d) A probationer shall receive one day of credit towards the probationer's
10	minimum sentence for each day served on probation without a violation filed.
11	Upon violating a condition of probation, the probationer shall cease accruing
12	credit towards the minimum sentence the day the violation is filed with the
13	court. Once a probationer accrues credit equal to the maximum term of
14	imprisonment for the offense, the court shall terminate the probation and
15	discharge the person pursuant to section 251 of this title.
16	Sec. 5. 28 V.S.A. § 304 is amended to read:
17	§ 304. DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVES UPON VIOLATION OF
18	PROBATION
18 19	PROBATION (a) <u>Revocation and imposition of sentence.</u>

1	and require the probationer to serve the <u>remainder of the</u> sentence that was
2	suspended or order that the <u>remainder of the</u> sentence be served in the
3	community pursuant to the provisions of chapter 6 of this title.
4	(2) In the event the court revokes probation and requires the probationer
5	to serve the suspended sentence pursuant to this section, the duration of the
6	remaining suspended sentence shall be reduced in accordance with
7	subdivision 205(d) of this title and 13 V.S.A. § 7031(b)(2).
8	(b) <u>Alternative sanctions.</u> As an alternative to revocation and imposition of
9	sentence as provided in subsection (a) of this section, the court, in its
10	discretion, after a violation has been established, may:
11	(1) continue the probationer on the existing sentence;
12	(2) effect, in accordance with subsection 253(b) of this title, necessary
13	or desirable changes or enlargements in the conditions of probation;
14	(3) conduct a formal or informal conference with the probationer in
15	order to reemphasize to him or her the necessity of compliance with the
16	conditions of probation;
17	(4) issue a formal or informal warning to the probationer that further
18	violations may result in revocation of probation by the court; or
19	(5) continue the probationer on the existing sentence, but require the
20	probationer to serve any portion of the sentence.

1	(c) <u>Guidelines.</u> Prior to ordering either revocation or an alternative
2	sanction for a violation of probation in accordance with subsection (b) of this
3	section, the court shall consider, but has complete discretion whether to follow,
4	sanction guidelines established by the Department of Corrections pursuant to
5	subsection (e) of this section.
6	(d) Discretion of the court. No plea agreement shall limit the court's
7	discretion under this section.
8	(e) <u>Rules.</u> The Department of Corrections shall adopt rules pursuant to
9	3 V.S.A. chapter 25 that establish graduated sanction guidelines for probation
10	violations as an alternative to revocation and imposition of the <u>remainder of</u>
11	the original sentence. These guidelines do not grant the Department any
12	authority to impose sanctions for probation violations.
13	* * * Parole * * *
14	Sec. 6. 28 V.S.A. § 402 is amended to read:
15	§ 402. DEFINITIONS
16	Whenever As used in this chapter:
17	(1) "Parole" means the release of an inmate to the community by the
18	Parole Board before the end of the inmate's sentence subject to conditions
19	imposed by the Board and subject to the supervision and control of the
20	Commissioner. If a court or other authority files a warrant or detainer against

 Parole Board. (3) "Review" means an evaluation of an inmate's records witho appearance by the inmate before the Parole Board. Sec. 7. 28 V.S.A. § 501 is amended to read: § 501. ELIGIBILITY FOR PAROLE CONSIDERATION; <u>PRESUM</u> <u>PAROLE</u> (a) Parole eligibility. An inmate A person who is serving a sentence imprisonment who is not eligible for presumptive parole pursuant to serving a sentence (b) of this section shall be eligible for parole consideration as follows: (1) If the inmate's person's sentence has no minimum term or a minimum term, the inmate person shall be eligible for parole consideration as follows: (2) If the inmate's person's sentence has a minimum term, the i person shall be eligible for parole consideration after the inmate person served the minimum term of the sentence. (3) If the person is 65 years of age or older, is not serving a sentence and has served five years but not served the minimum term of the sentence 	1	an inmate, the Board may release him or her on parole to answer the warrant
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 within 12 months after commitment to a correctional facility. (2) If the inmate's person's sentence has a minimum term, the inperson shall be eligible for parole consideration after the inmate person served the minimum term of the sentence. (3) If the person is 65 years of age or older, is not serving a senten committing a crime specified in [33 V.S.A. § 5204(a)] OR [13 V.S.A. § 5204(a)] OR [13 V.S.A. § 5204(a)] OR [13 V.S.A. § 5204(a)] 	13	(1) If the inmate's person's sentence has no minimum term or a zero
 (2) If the inmate's person's sentence has a minimum term, the inperson shall be eligible for parole consideration after the inmate person served the minimum term of the sentence. (3) If the person is 65 years of age or older, is not serving a senten committing a crime specified in [33 V.S.A. § 5204(a)] OR [13 V.S.A. § 5204(a)]	14	minimum term, the inmate person shall be eligible for parole consideration
 person shall be eligible for parole consideration after the inmate person served the minimum term of the sentence. (3) If the person is 65 years of age or older, is not serving a senten committing a crime specified in [33 V.S.A. § 5204(a)] OR [13 V.S.A. § 5204(a)] OR [13 V.S.A. § 5204(a)] OR [13 V.S.A. § 5204(a)] 	15	within 12 months after commitment to a correctional facility.
 18 served the minimum term of the sentence. 19 (3) If the person is 65 years of age or older, is not serving a senten 20 committing a crime specified in [33 V.S.A. § 5204(a)] OR [13 V.S.A. § 5 21 and has served five years but not served the minimum term of the sentence 	16	(2) If the inmate's person's sentence has a minimum term, the inmate
 (3) If the person is 65 years of age or older, is not serving a senten committing a crime specified in [33 V.S.A. § 5204(a)] OR [13 V.S.A. § 5 and has served five years but not served the minimum term of the sentence 	17	person shall be eligible for parole consideration after the inmate person has
 20 committing a crime specified in [33 V.S.A. § 5204(a)] OR [13 V.S.A. § 5 21 and has served five years but not served the minimum term of the sentence 	18	served the minimum term of the sentence.
21 and has served five years but not served the minimum term of the sentence	19	(3) If the person is 65 years of age or older, is not serving a sentence for
	20	committing a crime specified in [33 V.S.A. § 5204(a)] OR [13 V.S.A. § 5301],
22 person shall be eligible for presumptive release in accordance with subse	21	and has served five years but not served the minimum term of the sentence, the
	22	person shall be eligible for presumptive release in accordance with subsection

1	502a(e) of this title, unless the person has programming requirements that have
2	not been fulfilled or has received a major disciplinary conviction within the
3	previous 12 months. [SHOULD THIS APPLY TO REGULAR OR
4	PRESUMPTIVE PAROLE?]
5	(b) Presumptive parole.
6	(1) A person who is serving a sentence of imprisonment shall be eligible
7	for presumptive release in accordance with subsection 502a(e) of this title at
8	the expiration of the person's minimum or aggregate minimum term of
9	imprisonment if the person:
10	(A) has acquired no new criminal conviction while incarcerated or on
11	supervision for the current offense;
12	(B) has no outstanding warrants, detainers, commitments, or pending
13	charges:
14	(C) is compliant with the person's case plan during the period of
15	incarceration if the person is incarcerated for less than 90 days or is compliant
16	for the 90 days preceding the completion of the person's minimum term if the
17	person is incarcerated for 90 days or more;
18	(D) is compliant with the conditions of the person's supervision if the
19	person is supervised in the community on furlough during:
20	(i) the entire period of supervision if the term of supervision is less
21	than 90 days; or

1	(ii) the 90 days prior to the consideration of parole eligibility if the
2	term of supervision is 90 days or more;
3	(E) has no major disciplinary convictions or pending infractions
4	during the period of incarceration if the person is incarcerated for less than 12
5	months, or has no major disciplinary convictions or pending infractions during
6	the preceding 12 months if the person is incarcerated for 12 months or more;
7	(F) has not had parole revoked on the person's current sentence; and
8	(G) is not serving a sentence for committing a crime specified in [33
9	<u>V.S.A. § 5204(a)] OR [13 V.S.A. § 5301].</u>
10	Sec. 8. 28 V.S.A. § 502 is amended to read:
11	§ 502. PAROLE INTERVIEWS AND REVIEWS
12	(a) The Board shall interview each inmate eligible for parole consideration
13	under section 501 of this title before ordering the inmate released on parole.
14	The Board shall consider all pertinent information regarding an inmate in order
15	to determine the inmate's eligibility for parole. The Board may grant parole
16	only after an inmate is interviewed in accordance with this section. The Parole
17	Board may conduct the interview in person, by telephone or videoconference,
18	or by any other method it deems appropriate.
19	(b) An initial interview of the inmate shall occur at least 30 days prior to
20	the date when the inmate becomes eligible for parole consideration under
21	section 501 of this title.

1	(c) An inmate eligible for parole consideration shall, subsequent to the
2	initial interview provided for above, be reviewed and interviewed thereafter, as
3	follows:
4	(1) If the inmate is serving a maximum sentence of less than 15 years:
5	(A) the Board shall review the inmate's record once every 12
6	months;
7	(B) the Board shall conduct an interview of the inmate at the request
8	of the Department; and
9	(C) upon written request of the inmate, the Board shall conduct an
10	interview, but not more than once in any two-year period.
11	(2) If the inmate is serving a sentence with a maximum of 15 years up to
12	a maximum of life:
13	(A) the Board shall review the inmate's record once every two years;
14	(B) the Board shall conduct an interview of the inmate at the request
15	of the Department; and
16	(C) upon written request of the inmate, the Board may conduct an
17	interview, but not more than once in any two-year period.
18	(d) The Board in its discretion may hear from attorneys or other persons
19	with an interest in the case before the Board. A person presenting statements
20	to the Board may be required to submit the statement in writing.

1	(e) Interviews and reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the rules
2	and regulations established by the Board, which shall be consistent with this
3	section.
4	(f) The Board may, when formulating the conditions of a parole, shall take
5	into consideration the emotional needs of the victim of an offender's crime
6	plus the needs of the victim's family.
7	Sec. 9. 28 V.S.A. § 502a is amended to read:
8	§ 502a. RELEASE ON PAROLE
9	(a) No inmate serving a sentence with a minimum term shall be released on
10	parole until the inmate has served the minimum term of the sentence, less any
11	reductions for good behavior.
12	(b) An inmate who is not eligible for presumptive parole pursuant to
13	subsection 501(b) of this title shall be released on parole by the written order
14	of the Parole Board if the Board determines:
15	(1) the inmate is eligible for parole;
16	(2) there is a reasonable probability that the inmate can be released
17	without detriment to the community or to the inmate; and
18	(3) the inmate is willing and capable of fulfilling the obligations of a
19	law-abiding citizen.
20	(c) A parole <u>under subsection (b) or (e) of this section</u> shall be ordered only
21	for the best interests of the community and of the inmate, and shall not be

regarded as an award of clemency, a reduction of sentence, or a conditional
 pardon.

3	(d) Notwithstanding subsection (a) or (e) of this section, or any other
4	provision of law to the contrary, any inmate who is serving a sentence,
5	including an inmate who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence,
6	who is diagnosed as having a terminal or serious medical condition so as to
7	render the inmate unlikely to be physically capable of presenting a danger to
8	society, may be released on medical parole to a hospital, hospice, other
9	licensed inpatient facility, or suitable housing accommodation as specified by
10	the Parole Board. Provided the inmate has authorized the release of his or her
11	personal health information, the Department shall promptly notify the Parole
12	Board upon receipt of medical information of an inmate's diagnosis of a
13	terminal or serious medical condition. As used in this subsection, a "serious
14	medical condition" does not mean a condition caused by noncompliance with a
15	medical treatment plan.
16	(e)(1) The Department shall identify each inmate meeting the presumptive
17	parole eligibility criteria in subsection 501(b) of this title and refer each
18	eligible inmate to the Parole Board at least 60 days prior to the inmate's

- 19 <u>eligibility date.</u>

1	(2) The Department shall recommend presumptive release for each
2	eligible inmate unless it determines, based on [the preponderance of the
3	evidence] OR [clear and convincing evidence] that:
4	(A) there is a reasonable probability that the inmate cannot be
5	released without detriment to the community; or
6	(B) the inmate is not willing and capable of fulfilling the obligations
7	of a law-abiding citizen.
8	(3)(A) The Parole Board shall conduct an administrative review of each
9	inmate the Department recommends for presumptive release within 30 days of
10	the inmate's eligibility date. The Board may disqualify an inmate for
11	presumptive release and set a hearing if it determines, through the
12	administrative review, that a victim or victims should be notified and given the
13	opportunity to participate in a parole hearing.
14	(B) The Parole Board shall conduct a parole hearing pursuant to section
15	502 of this title for each eligible inmate that the Department determines is not
16	appropriate for release based on the criteria in subdivision (2) of this
17	subsection.
18	Sec. 10. 28 V.S.A. § 507 is amended to read:
19	§ 507. NOTIFICATION TO VICTIM AND OPPORTUNITY TO TESTIFY
20	(a) At least 30 days prior to a parole eligibility hearing, the victim of a
21	listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7), shall be notified as to the time

1	and location of the hearing. Such notification may be waived by the victim in
2	writing.
3	(b) At a parole eligibility hearing, unless waived by the victim of a listed
4	crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7), the inmate shall not be present when
5	the victim testifies before the Parole Board.
6	(c) Parole Board proceedings shall be subject to the Vermont Open
7	Meeting Law.
8	(d) As used in this section, "victim" means:
9	(1) a victim of the listed crime for which the Parole Board is
10	determining the inmate's eligibility for parole; and
11	(2) a victim of a listed crime of which the inmate was convicted other
12	than the listed crime for which the Parole Board is determining the inmate's
13	eligibility for parole.
14	* * * Furlough * * *
15	Sec. 11. 28 V.S.A. § 808 is amended to read:
16	§ 808. <u>TEMPORARY</u> FURLOUGHS GRANTED TO OFFENDERS
17	(a) The Department may extend the limits of the place of confinement of an
18	offender at any correctional facility if the offender agrees to comply with such
19	conditions of supervision the Department, in its sole discretion, deems
20	appropriate for that offender's furlough. The Department may authorize \underline{a}
21	temporary furlough for a defined period for any of the following reasons:

1	(1) To visit a critically ill relative.
2	(2) To attend the funeral of a relative.
3	(3) To obtain medical services.
4	(4) To contact prospective employers.
5	(5) To secure a suitable residence for use upon discharge.
6	(6) To continue the process of reintegration initiated in a correctional
7	facility. The offender may be placed in a program of conditional reentry status
8	by the Department upon the offender's completion of the minimum term of
9	sentence. While on conditional reentry status, the offender shall be required to
10	participate in programs and activities that hold the offender accountable to
11	victims and the community pursuant to section 2a of this title.
12	(b) An offender granted a <u>temporary</u> furlough pursuant to this section may
13	be accompanied by an employee of the Department, in the discretion of the
14	Commissioner, during the period of the offender's furlough. The Department
15	may use electronic monitoring equipment such as global position monitoring,
16	automated voice recognition telephone equipment, and transdermal alcohol
17	monitoring equipment to enable more effective or efficient supervision of
18	individuals placed on furlough.
19	(c) The extension of the limits of the place of confinement authorized by
20	this section shall in no way be interpreted as a probation or parole of the
21	offender, but shall constitute solely a permitted extension of the limits of the

1	place of confinement for offenders committed to the custody of the
2	Commissioner.
3	(d) When any enforcement officer, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4, employee
4	of the Department, or correctional officer responsible for supervising an
5	offender believes the offender is in violation of any verbal or written condition
6	of the temporary furlough, the officer or employee may immediately lodge the
7	offender at a correctional facility or orally or in writing deputize any law
8	enforcement officer or agency to arrest and lodge the offender at such a
9	facility. The officer or employee shall subsequently document the reason for
10	taking such action.
11	(e) The Commissioner may place on medical furlough any offender who is
11	(e) The Commissioner may place on medical furlough any offender who is
11	serving a sentence, including an offender who has not yet served the minimum
12	serving a sentence, including an offender who has not yet served the minimum
12 13	serving a sentence, including an offender who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence, who is diagnosed with a terminal or serious medical
12 13 14	serving a sentence, including an offender who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence, who is diagnosed with a terminal or serious medical condition so as to render the offender unlikely to be physically capable of
12 13 14 15	serving a sentence, including an offender who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence, who is diagnosed with a terminal or serious medical condition so as to render the offender unlikely to be physically capable of presenting a danger to society. The Commissioner shall develop a policy
12 13 14 15 16	serving a sentence, including an offender who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence, who is diagnosed with a terminal or serious medical condition so as to render the offender unlikely to be physically capable of presenting a danger to society. The Commissioner shall develop a policy regarding the application for, standards for eligibility of, and supervision of
12 13 14 15 16 17	serving a sentence, including an offender who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence, who is diagnosed with a terminal or serious medical condition so as to render the offender unlikely to be physically capable of presenting a danger to society. The Commissioner shall develop a policy regarding the application for, standards for eligibility of, and supervision of persons on medical furlough. The offender may be released to a hospital,
12 13 14 15 16 17 18	serving a sentence, including an offender who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence, who is diagnosed with a terminal or serious medical condition so as to render the offender unlikely to be physically capable of presenting a danger to society. The Commissioner shall develop a policy regarding the application for, standards for eligibility of, and supervision of persons on medical furlough. The offender may be released to a hospital, hospice, other licensed inpatient facility, or other housing accommodation

1	(f) While appropriate community housing is an important consideration in
2	release of offenders, the Department shall not use lack of housing as the sole
3	factor in denying furlough to offenders who have served at least their
4	minimum sentence for a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony
5	provided that public safety and the best interests of the offender will be served
6	by reentering the community on furlough. The Department shall adopt rules to
7	implement this subsection. [Repealed].
8	(g) Subsections (b) (f) Subsection (b) of this section shall also apply to
9	sections 808a and 808c of this title.
10	Sec. 12. 28 V.S.A. § 808a is amended to read:
11	§ 808a. TREATMENT FURLOUGH
12	(a) An offender may be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment, but
13	placed by a court on treatment furlough to participate in such programs
14	administered by the Department in the community that reduce the offender's
15	risk to reoffend or that provide reparation to the community in the form of
16	supervised work activities.
17	(b) Provided the approval of the sentencing judge is first obtained, the
18	Department may place on treatment furlough an offender who has not yet
19	served the minimum term of the sentence, who, in the Department's
20	determination, needs residential treatment services not available in a
21	correctional facility. The services may include treatment for substance abuse

1	or personal violence or any other condition that the Department has determined
2	should be addressed in order to reduce the offender's risk to reoffend or cause
3	harm to himself or herself or to others in the facility. The offender shall be
4	released only to a hospital or residential treatment facility that provides
5	services to the general population. The State's share of the cost of placement
6	in such a facility, net of any private or federal participation, shall be paid
7	pursuant to memoranda of agreement between and within State agencies
8	reflective of their shared responsibilities to maximize the efficient and
9	effective use of State resources. In the event that a memorandum of agreement
10	cannot be reached, the Secretary of Administration shall make a final
11	determination as to the manner in which costs will be allocated.
12	(c)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the
13	Department, in its own discretion, may place on treatment furlough an offender
14	who has not yet served the minimum term of his or her sentence for an eligible
15	misdemeanor as defined in section 808d of this title if the Department has
16	made a determination based upon a risk assessment that the offender poses a
17	low risk to public safety or victim safety and that employing an alternative to
18	incarceration to hold the offender accountable is likely to reduce the risk of
19	recidivism.
20	(2) Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, second offense, as
21	defined in 23 V.S.A. §§ 1201 and 1210(c) and boating under the influence of

1	alcohol or drugs, second offense, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 3323 shall be
2	considered eligible misdemeanors for the sole purpose of subdivision (1) of
3	this subsection. [Repealed.]
4	Sec. 13. 28 V.S.A. § 723 is amended to read:
5	§ 723. CONDITIONAL REENTRY COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
6	<u>FURLOUGH</u>
7	(a) When a sentenced offender has served the minimum term of the total
8	effective sentence, the The Department may release the offender from a
9	correctional facility under section 808 of this title for the offender to
10	participate in a reentry program while serving the remaining sentence in the
11	community <u>a person who:</u>
12	(1) has served the minimum term of the person's total effective
13	sentence;
14	(2) is ineligible for presumptive parole pursuant to section 501 of this
15	title or has been returned or revoked to prison for a violation of conditions of
16	parole, furlough, or probation; and
17	(3) agrees to comply with such conditions of supervision the
18	Department, in its sole discretion, deems appropriate for that person's
19	furlough.
20	(b) The offender's continued supervision in the community is conditioned
21	on the offender's commitment to and satisfactory progress in his or her reentry

1	program and on the offender's compliance with any terms and conditions
2	identified by the Department.
3	(c) Prior to release under this section, the Department shall screen and, if
4	appropriate, assess each felony drug and property offender for substance abuse
5	treatment needs using an assessment tool designed to assess the suitability of a
6	broad range of treatment services, and it shall use the results of this assessment
7	in preparing a reentry plan. The Department shall attempt to identify all
8	necessary services in the reentry plan and work with the offender to make
9	connections to necessary services prior to release so that the offender can begin
10	receiving services immediately upon release.
11	Sec. 14. 28 V.S.A. § 724 is amended to read:
12	§ 724. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF CONDITIONAL REENTRY
13	COMMUNITY SUPERVISION FURLOUGH
14	(a) The Department shall identify in the terms and conditions of conditional
15	reentry community supervision furlough those programs necessary to reduce
16	the offender's risk of reoffense and to promote the offender's accountability
17	for progress in the reintegration process. The Department shall make all
18	determinations of violations of conditions of community supervision furlough
19	pursuant to this subchapter and any resulting alternative sentence or
20	termination of community supervision furlough status.

1	(b) If the Department interrupts an offender's community supervision
2	furlough for [six months or longer] OR [90 days or longer] following a
3	technical violation of conditions, the Department shall notify the Office of the
4	Defender General of the interrupt.
5	Sec. 15. 28 V.S.A. § 725 is amended to read:
6	§ 725. PAROLE HEARING FOR OFFENDERS ON CONDITIONAL
7	REENTRY COMMUNITY SUPERVISION FURLOUGH
8	(a) The Department shall submit to the Parole Board a recommendation
9	relative to whether the offender should be released to parole pursuant to
10	section 502a <u>501</u> of this title when:
11	(1) an offender sentenced solely for the commission of one or more
12	unlisted crimes has, in the sole discretion of the Department, successfully
13	completed 90 days of <u>community</u> supervision <u>furlough</u> in a conditional reentry
14	program ; or
15	(2) an offender sentenced for the commission of at least one or more
16	listed crimes has, in the sole discretion of the Department, successfully
17	completed 180 days of <u>community</u> supervision <u>furlough</u> in a conditional
18	reentry program.
19	Sec. 16. 28 V.S.A. § 818 is amended to read:
20	§ 818. EARNED GOOD TIME; REDUCTION OF TERM

1	(a) On or before July 1, 2020, the Department of Corrections shall file a
2	proposed rule pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 implementing an earned good
3	time program. The Commissioner shall adopt these amendments as an
4	emergency rule and concurrently propose them as a permanent rule. The
5	emergency rule shall be deemed to meet the standard for the adoption of
6	emergency rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 844(a).
7	(b) The earned good time program implemented pursuant to this section
8	shall comply with the following standards:
9	(1) The program shall be available for all sentenced offenders, including
10	furloughed offenders, provided that the program shall not be available to
11	offenders on probation or parole, to offenders eligible for a reduction of term
12	pursuant to section 811 of this title, or to offenders sentenced to life without
13	parole.
14	(2) Offenders shall earn a reduction of five seven days in the minimum
15	and maximum sentence for each month during which the offender:
16	(A) is not adjudicated of a major disciplinary rule violation; and
17	(B) is not reincarcerated from the community for a violation of
18	release conditions, provided that an offender who loses a residence for a reason
19	other than fault on the part of the offender shall not be deemed reincarcerated
20	under this subdivision; and.

1	(C) complies with a merit-based system designed to incentivize
2	offenders to meet milestones identified by the Department that prepare
3	offenders for reentry, if the offender has received a sentence of greater than
4	one year.
5	(3) An offender who receives post-adjudication treatment in a residential
6	setting for a substance use disorder shall earn a reduction of one day in the
7	minimum and maximum sentence for each day that the offender receives the
8	inpatient treatment. While a person is in residential substance abuse treatment,
9	he or she shall not be eligible for good time except as provided in this
10	subsection.
11	(4) The Department shall provide timely notice $\frac{1}{100}$ hess frequently
12	than every 90 days to the offender and to any victim of record any time the
13	offender receives a reduction in his or her term of supervision pursuant to this
14	section, and the Department shall maintain a system that documents and
15	records all such reductions in each offender's permanent record.
16	(5) The program shall become effective upon the Department's adoption
17	of final proposed rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 843.
18	Sec. 17. 28 V.S.A. § 808d is amended to read:
19	§ 808d. DEFINITION; ELIGIBLE MISDEMEANOR; FURLOUGH AT
20	THE DISCRETION OF THE DEPARTMENT

For purposes of sections 808a-808e As used in section 808c of this title,
"eligible misdemeanor" means a misdemeanor crime that is not one of the
following crimes:
* * *
Sec. 18. 28 V.S.A. § 808e is amended to read:
§ 808e. ABSCONDING FROM FURLOUGH; WARRANT
(a) The Commissioner of Corrections may issue a warrant for the arrest of
a person who has absconded from furlough status in violation of subdivision
subsection 808(a) (6), subsection 808(e) or 808(f), or section 808a, 808b, or
808c of this title, requiring the person to be returned to a correctional facility.
A law enforcement officer who is provided with a warrant issued pursuant to
this section shall execute the warrant and return the person who has absconded
from furlough to the Department of Corrections.
(b) A person for whom an arrest warrant is issued pursuant to this section
shall not earn credit toward service of his or her sentence for any days that the
warrant is outstanding.
* * * Reports to General Assembly * * *
Sec. 19. RACIAL DISPARITIES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM;
VERMONT SENTENCING COMMISSION; EXECUTIVE
DIRECTOR OF RACIAL EQUITY; DEPARTMENT OF
CORRECTIONS; REPORT

1	(a)(1) During the 2020 legislative interim, the Vermont Sentencing
2	Commission shall:
3	(A) analyze sentencing patterns across the State to identify where the
4	use and length of incarceration may result in or exacerbate racial disparities;
5	and
6	(B) work with the Executive Director of Racial Equity and the Racial
7	Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel in
8	identifying the types of offenses for which there are racial and geographic
9	disparities in sentencing and propose standardized sentencing guidance for
10	those offenses.
11	(2) The Commission shall use data obtained by the Crime Research
12	Group in its work pursuant to this section.
13	(3) On or before December 1, 2020, the Commission shall report to the
14	Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee with the results of its work
15	pursuant to this section.
16	(b) During the 2020 legislative interim, the Chief Superior Judge, the
17	Attorney General, the Defender General, the Department of Corrections, and
18	the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs
19	shall identify existing data that explores the relationships between
20	demographic factors and sentencing outcomes and determine whether and
21	where current data systems and collections are insufficient for additional

1	analyses and what staffing or resources are needed to support more robust
2	reporting. Relevant data shall include plea agreements, sentence types and
3	length, criminal history, offense severity, and any other metric that may further
4	identify differences in how people are charged and sentenced by county, race,
5	and gender. Each stakeholder identified in this subsection shall report their
6	findings to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee on or before
7	<u>October 1, 2020.</u>
8	Sec. 20. JUSTICE REINVESTMENT II APPROPRIATION
9	(a) In FY20, \$2,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the
10	Agency of Human Services to fund Justice Reinvestment II investments as
11	<u>follows:</u>
12	(1) \$400,000.00 is reserved for evidence-based domestic violence
13	intervention programming;
14	(2) \$1,000,000.00 is reserved for new evidence-based transitional
15	housing programming; and
16	(3) the remainder reserved for evidence-based programming for
17	offenders transitioning back into the community, including workforce
18	development and other community reentry supports.
19	(b) The General Assembly intends that this appropriation of onetime funds
20	is to immediately invest funds to reduce recidivism and increase public safety,

1	and for savings achieved in and FY21 as a result of the legislative action taken
2	in this act to be used to fund these investments in FY22 and in the future.
3	Sec. 21. REPEALS
4	28 V.S.A. § 808b (home confinement furlough) and 28 V.S.A. § 808c
5	(reintegration furlough) are repealed on July 1, 2020.
6	* * * Effective Dates * * *
7	Sec. 22. EFFECTIVE DATES
8	(a) This section and Secs. 16 (earned good time; reduction of term) and 21
9	(repeals) shall take effect on passage.
10	(b) All other sections shall take effect on January 1, 2021.