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
18	probation, primarily driven by furlough violators.

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	community.
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 in order to support their transition and
3	reduce 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	* * * Probation * * *

- 8 Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 7031 is amended to read:

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- 9 § 7031. FORM OF SENTENCES; MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM TERMS
 - (a) When a respondent is sentenced to any term of imprisonment, other than for life, the court imposing the sentence shall not fix the term of imprisonment, unless the term is definitely fixed by statute, but shall establish a maximum and may establish a minimum term for which the respondent may be held in imprisonment. The maximum term shall not be more than the longest term fixed by law for the offense of which the respondent is convicted, and the minimum term shall be not less than the shortest term fixed by law for the offense. If the court suspends a portion of the sentence, the unsuspended portion of the sentence shall be the minimum term of sentence solely for the purpose of any reductions of term for good behavior as set forth in 28 V.S.A. § 811. A sentence shall not be considered fixed as long as the maximum and minimum terms are not identical.

- (b) The sentence of imprisonment of any person convicted of an offense shall commence to run from the date on which the person is received at the correctional facility for service of the sentence. The court shall give the person credit toward service of his or her sentence for any days spent in custody as follows:
- (1) The period of credit for concurrent and consecutive sentences shall include all days served from the date of arraignment or the date of the earliest detention for the offense, whichever occurs first, and end on the date of the sentencing. Only a single credit shall be awarded in cases of consecutive sentences, and no credit for one period of time shall be applied to a later period.
- (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 and all time served on probation prior to the time the violation is filed.
- (3) A defendant who has received pre-adjudication treatment in a residential setting for a substance use disorder after the charge has been filed

- shall earn a reduction of one day in the offender's minimum and maximum

 sentence for each day that the offender receives the inpatient treatment.
 - (c) If any such person is committed to a jail or other place of detention to await transportation to the place at which his or her sentence is to be served, his or her sentence shall commence to run from the date on which he or she is received at the jail or the place of detention.
 - (d) A person who receives a zero minimum sentence for a conviction of a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 301 shall report to probation and parole as directed by the court and begin to serve the sentence in the community immediately, unless the person is serving a prior sentence at the time.
- 12 Sec. 3. 28 V.S.A. § 205 is amended to read:
- 13 § 205. PROBATION

- (a)(1) After passing sentence, a court may suspend all or part of the sentence and place the person so sentenced in the care and custody of the Commissioner upon such conditions and for such time as it may prescribe in accordance with law or until further order of court. All terms of probation set by the court shall be for a specific duration, not to exceed the statutory maximum term of imprisonment for the offense.
 - (2) The term of probation for misdemeanors shall be for a specific term 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)(A) The term of probation for nonviolent felonies shall not exceed four years or the statutory maximum term of imprisonment for the offense, whichever is less, unless the court, in its sole discretion, specifically finds that the interests of justice require a longer or an indefinite period of probation.
- (B) As used in this subdivision, "nonviolent felonies" means an offense that is not:
 - (i) a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7); or
- (ii) an offense involving sexual exploitation of children in violation of 13 V.S.A. chapter 64.
- (4) Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the court from terminating the period of probation and discharging a person pursuant to section 251 of this title.
- (5) The probation officer of a person on probation for a specific term shall review the person's case file during probation and, not less than 45 days prior to the expiration of the probation term, may file a petition with the court requesting the court to extend the period of probation for a specific term not to exceed one year in order to provide the person the opportunity to complete programming consistent with special conditions of probation. A hearing on the 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)(1) A probationer shall receive one day of credit towards the
10	probationer's minimum sentence for each day served on probation. The
11	probationer shall cease accruing credit towards the minimum sentence the day
12	an arrest warrant for the probationer is filed. The court may determine that a
13	person returned to probation after an arrest may again accrue credit towards the
14	minimum sentence.
15	(2) Once a probationer accrues credit equal to the maximum term of
16	imprisonment for the offense, the court shall terminate the probation and
17	discharge the person pursuant to section 251 of this title.
18	Sec. 4. 28 V.S.A. § 304 is amended to read:
19	§ 304. DISPOSITION ALTERNATIVES UPON VIOLATION OF
20	PROBATION
21	(a) Revocation and imposition of sentence.

1	(1) If a violation is established by a proceeding conducted in accordance
2	with section 302 of this title, the court may, in its discretion, revoke probation
3	and require the probationer to serve the <u>remainder of the</u> sentence that was
4	suspended or order that the <u>remainder of the</u> sentence be served in the
5	community pursuant to the provisions of chapter 6 of this title.
6	(2) In the event the court revokes probation and requires the probationer
7	to serve the suspended sentence pursuant to this section, the duration of the
8	remaining suspended sentence shall be reduced in accordance with
9	subdivision 205(d) of this title and 13 V.S.A. § 7031(b)(2).
10	(b) Alternative sanctions. As an alternative to revocation and imposition of
11	sentence as provided in subsection (a) of this section, the court, in its
12	discretion, after a violation has been established, may:
13	(1) continue the probationer on the existing sentence;
14	(2) effect, in accordance with subsection 253(b) of this title, necessary
15	or desirable changes or enlargements in the conditions of probation;
16	(3) conduct a formal or informal conference with the probationer in
17	order to reemphasize to him or her the necessity of compliance with the
18	conditions of probation;
19	(4) issue a formal or informal warning to the probationer that further
20	violations may result in revocation of probation by the court; or

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

1	Commissioner. If a court or other authority files a warrant or detainer against
2	an inmate, the Board may release him or her on parole to answer the warrant
3	and serve any subsequent sentences.
4	(2) "Interview" means an appearance by the inmate at a meeting of the
5	Parole Board.
6	(3) "Review" means an evaluation of an inmate's records without an
7	appearance by the inmate before the Parole Board.
8	Sec. 6. 28 V.S.A. § 501 is amended to read:
9	§ 501. ELIGIBILITY FOR PAROLE CONSIDERATION; PRESUMPTIVE
10	<u>PAROLE</u>
11	(a) Parole eligibility. An inmate A person who is serving a sentence of
12	imprisonment who is not eligible for presumptive parole pursuant to subsection
13	(b) of this section shall be eligible for parole consideration as follows:
14	(1) If the inmate's person's sentence has no minimum term or a zero
15	minimum term, the inmate person shall be eligible for parole consideration
16	within 12 months after commitment to a correctional facility.
17	(2) If the inmate's person's sentence has a minimum term, the inmate
18	person shall be eligible for parole consideration after the inmate person has
19	served the minimum term of the sentence.
20	(3) If the person is 65 years of age or older, is not serving a sentence of life
21	without parole, and has served five years but not the minimum term of the
22	sentence, the person shall be eligible for parole consideration unless the person

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

1	(E) has no major disciplinary convictions or pending infractions
2	during the period of incarceration if the person is incarcerated for less than 12
3	months, or has no major disciplinary convictions or pending infractions during
4	the preceding 12 months if the person is incarcerated for 12 months or more;
5	(F) has not had parole revoked on the person's current sentence; and
6	(G) is not serving a sentence for committing a crime specified in 13
7	V.S.A. § 5301.
8	Sec. 7. 28 V.S.A. § 501 is amended to read:
9	§ 501. ELIGIBILITY FOR PAROLE CONSIDERATION; PRESUMPTIVE
10	PAROLE
11	* * *
12	(b) Presumptive parole.
13	(1) A person who is serving a sentence of imprisonment shall be eligible
14	for presumptive release in accordance with subsection 502a(e) of this title at
15	the expiration of the person's minimum or aggregate minimum term of
16	imprisonment if the person:
17	(A) has acquired no new criminal conviction while incarcerated or on
18	supervision for the current offense;
19	(B) has no outstanding warrants, detainers, commitments, or pending
20	charges;

1	(C) is compliant with the person's case plan during the period of
2	incarceration if the person is incarcerated for less than 90 days or is compliant
3	for the 90 days preceding the completion of the person's minimum term if the
4	person is incarcerated for 90 days or more;
5	(D) is compliant with the conditions of the person's supervision if the
6	person is supervised in the community on furlough during:
7	(i) the entire period of supervision if the term of supervision is less
8	than 90 days; or
9	(ii) the 90 days prior to the consideration of parole eligibility if the
10	term of supervision is 90 days or more;
11	(E) has no major disciplinary convictions or pending infractions
12	during the period of incarceration if the person is incarcerated for less than 12
13	months, or has no major disciplinary convictions or pending infractions during
14	the preceding 12 months if the person is incarcerated for 12 months or more;
15	(F) has not had parole revoked on the person's current sentence; and
16	(G) is not serving a sentence for committing a crime specified in 13
17	V.S.A. § 5301 <u>33 V.S.A. § 5204(a)</u> .
18	Sec. 8. 28 V.S.A. § 502 is amended to read:
19	§ 502. PAROLE INTERVIEWS AND REVIEWS
20	(a) The Board shall interview each inmate eligible for parole consideration
21	under section 501 of this title before ordering the inmate released on parole.

1	The Board shall consider all pertinent information regarding an inmate in order
2	to determine the inmate's eligibility for parole. The Board may grant parole
3	only after an inmate is interviewed in accordance with this section. The Parole
4	Board may conduct the interview in person, by telephone or videoconference,
5	or by any other method it deems appropriate.
6	(b) An initial interview of the inmate shall occur at least 30 days prior to
7	the date when the inmate becomes eligible for parole consideration under
8	section 501 of this title.
9	(c) An inmate eligible for parole consideration shall, subsequent to the
10	initial interview provided for above, be reviewed and interviewed thereafter, as
11	follows:
12	(1) If the inmate is serving a maximum sentence of less than 15 years:
13	(A) the Board shall review the inmate's record once every 12
14	months;
15	(B) the Board shall conduct an interview of the inmate at the request
16	of the Department; and
17	(C) upon written request of the inmate, the Board shall conduct an
18	interview, but not more than once in any two-year period.
19	(2) If the inmate is serving a sentence with a maximum of 15 years up to
20	a maximum of life:
21	(A) the Board shall review the inmate's record once every two years;

1	(B) the Board shall conduct an interview of the inmate at the request
2	of the Department; and
3	(C) upon written request of the inmate, the Board may conduct an
4	interview, but not more than once in any two-year period.
5	(d) The Board in its discretion may hear from attorneys or other persons
6	with an interest in the case before the Board. A person presenting statements
7	to the Board may be required to submit the statement in writing.
8	(e) Interviews and reviews shall be conducted in accordance with the rules
9	and regulations established by the Board, which shall be consistent with this
10	section.
11	(f) The Board may, when formulating the conditions of a parole, shall take
12	into consideration the emotional needs of the victim of an offender's crime
13	plus the needs of the victim's family.
14	Sec. 9. 28 V.S.A. § 502a is amended to read:
15	§ 502a. RELEASE ON PAROLE
16	(a) No inmate serving a sentence with a minimum term shall be released or
17	parole until the inmate has served the minimum term of the sentence, less any
18	reductions for good behavior.
19	(b) An inmate who is not eligible for presumptive parole pursuant to
20	subsection 501(b) of this title shall be released on parole by the written order
21	of the Parole Board if the Board determines:

- 1 (1) the inmate is eligible for parole;
 - (2) there is a reasonable probability that the inmate can be released without detriment to the community or to the inmate; and
 - (3) the inmate is willing and capable of fulfilling the obligations of a law-abiding citizen.
 - (c) A parole <u>under subsection</u> (b) or (e) of this section shall be ordered only 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.
 - (d) Notwithstanding subsection (a) or (e) of this section, or any other provision of law to the contrary, any inmate who is serving a sentence, including an inmate who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence, who is diagnosed as having a terminal or serious medical condition so as to render the inmate unlikely to be physically capable of presenting a danger to society, may be released on medical parole to a hospital, hospice, other licensed inpatient facility, or suitable housing accommodation as specified by the Parole Board. Provided the inmate has authorized the release of his or her personal health information, the Department shall promptly notify the Parole Board upon receipt of medical information of an inmate's diagnosis of a terminal or serious medical condition. As used in this subsection, a "serious

1	medical condition" does not mean a condition caused by noncompliance with a
2	medical treatment plan.
3	(e)(1) The Department shall identify each inmate meeting the presumptive
4	parole eligibility criteria in subsection 501(b) of this title and refer each
5	eligible inmate to the Parole Board at least 60 days prior to the inmate's
6	eligibility date.
7	(2) The Department shall recommend presumptive release for each
8	eligible inmate unless it determines, based on clear and convincing evidence,
9	that:
10	(A) there is a reasonable probability that the inmate cannot be
11	released without detriment to the community; or
12	(B) the inmate is not willing and capable of fulfilling the obligations
13	of a law-abiding citizen.
14	(3)(A) The Parole Board shall conduct an administrative review of each
15	inmate the Department recommends for presumptive release within 30 days of
16	the inmate's eligibility date. The Board may deny presumptive release and set
17	a hearing if it determines, through its administrative review, that a victim or
18	victims should be notified and given the opportunity to participate in a parole
19	hearing.
20	(B) The Parole Board shall conduct a parole hearing pursuant to section
21	502 of this title for each eligible inmate that the Department determines is not

1	appropriate for release based on the criteria in subdivision (2) of this
2	subsection.
3	Sec. 10. 28 V.S.A. § 507 is amended to read:
4	§ 507. NOTIFICATION TO VICTIM AND OPPORTUNITY TO TESTIFY
5	(a) At least 30 days prior to a parole eligibility hearing, the victim of a
6	listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7), shall be notified as to the time
7	and location of the hearing. Such notification may be waived by the victim in
8	writing.
9	(b) At a parole eligibility hearing, unless waived by the victim of a listed
10	crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7), the inmate shall not be present when
11	the victim testifies before the Parole Board.
12	(c) Parole Board proceedings shall be subject to the Vermont Open
13	Meeting Law.
14	(d) As used in this section, "victim" means:
15	(1) a victim of the listed crime for which the Parole Board is
16	determining the inmate's eligibility for parole; and
17	(2) a victim of a listed crime of which the inmate was convicted other
18	than the listed crime for which the Parole Board is determining the inmate's
19	eligibility for parole.

1	* * * Furlough * * *
2	Sec. 11. 28 V.S.A. § 808 is amended to read:
3	§ 808. TEMPORARY FURLOUGHS GRANTED TO OFFENDERS
4	(a) The Department may extend the limits of the place of confinement of an
5	offender at any correctional facility if the offender agrees to comply with such
6	conditions of supervision the Department, in its sole discretion, deems
7	appropriate for that offender's furlough. The Department may authorize \underline{a}
8	temporary furlough for a defined period for any of the following reasons:
9	(1) To visit a critically ill relative.
10	(2) To attend the funeral of a relative.
11	(3) To obtain medical services.
12	(4) To contact prospective employers.
13	(5) To secure a suitable residence for use upon discharge.
14	(6) To continue the process of reintegration initiated in a correctional
15	facility. The offender may be placed in a program of conditional reentry status
16	by the Department upon the offender's completion of the minimum term of
17	sentence. While on conditional reentry status, the offender shall be required to
18	participate in programs and activities that hold the offender accountable to
19	victims and the community pursuant to section 2a of this title.
20	(b) An offender granted a temporary furlough pursuant to this section may
21	be accompanied by an employee of the Department, in the discretion of the

- Commissioner, during the period of the offender's furlough. The Department may use electronic monitoring equipment such as global position monitoring, automated voice recognition telephone equipment, and transdermal alcohol monitoring equipment to enable more effective or efficient supervision of individuals placed on furlough.
- (c) The extension of the limits of the place of confinement authorized by this section shall in no way be interpreted as a probation or parole of the offender, but shall constitute solely a permitted extension of the limits of the place of confinement for offenders committed to the custody of the Commissioner.
- (d) When any enforcement officer, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4, employee of the Department, or correctional officer responsible for supervising an offender believes the offender is in violation of any verbal or written condition of the temporary furlough, the officer or employee may immediately lodge the offender at a correctional facility or orally or in writing deputize any law enforcement officer or agency to arrest and lodge the offender at such a facility. The officer or employee shall subsequently document the reason for taking such action.
- (e) The Commissioner may place on medical furlough any offender who is 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

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1 condition so as to render the offender unlikely to be physically capable of 2 presenting a danger to society. The Commissioner shall develop a policy 3 regarding the application for, standards for eligibility of, and supervision of 4 persons on medical furlough. The offender may be released to a hospital, 5 hospice, other licensed inpatient facility, or other housing accommodation 6 deemed suitable by the Commissioner. As used in this subsection, a "serious 7 medical condition" does not mean a condition caused by noncompliance with a 8 medical treatment plan. (f) While appropriate community housing is an important consideration in 10 release of offenders, the Department shall not use lack of housing as the sole factor in denying furlough to offenders who have served at least their 12 minimum sentence for a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent felony 13 provided that public safety and the best interests of the offender will be served 14 by reentering the community on furlough. The Department shall adopt rules to 15 implement this subsection. [Repealed]. 16 (g) Subsections (b) (f) Subsection (b) of this section shall also apply to 17 sections 808a and 808c of this title. 18 Sec. 12. 28 V.S.A. § 808a is amended to read: 19 § 808a. TREATMENT FURLOUGH 20 (a) An offender may be sentenced to serve a term of imprisonment, but

placed by a court on treatment furlough to participate in such programs

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administered by the Department in the community that reduce the offender's risk to reoffend or that provide reparation to the community in the form of supervised work activities.

- (b) Provided the approval of the sentencing judge is first obtained, the Department may place on treatment furlough an offender who has not yet served the minimum term of the sentence, who, in the Department's determination, needs residential treatment services not available in a correctional facility. The services may include treatment for substance abuse or personal violence or any other condition that the Department has determined should be addressed in order to reduce the offender's risk to reoffend or cause harm to himself or herself or to others in the facility. The offender shall be released only to a hospital or residential treatment facility that provides services to the general population. The State's share of the cost of placement in such a facility, net of any private or federal participation, shall be paid pursuant to memoranda of agreement between and within State agencies reflective of their shared responsibilities to maximize the efficient and effective use of State resources. In the event that a memorandum of agreement cannot be reached, the Secretary of Administration shall make a final determination as to the manner in which costs will be allocated.
- (c)(1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, the

 Department, in its own discretion, may place on treatment furlough an offender

1	who has not yet served the minimum term of his or her sentence for an eligible
2	misdemeanor as defined in section 808d of this title if the Department has
3	made a determination based upon a risk assessment that the offender poses a
4	low risk to public safety or victim safety and that employing an alternative to
5	incarceration to hold the offender accountable is likely to reduce the risk of
6	recidivism.
7	(2) Driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs, second offense, as
8	defined in 23 V.S.A. §§ 1201 and 1210(c) and boating under the influence of
9	alcohol or drugs, second offense, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 3323 shall be
10	considered eligible misdemeanors for the sole purpose of subdivision (1) of
11	this subsection. [Repealed.]
12	Sec. 13. 28 V.S.A. § 723 is amended to read:
13	§ 723. CONDITIONAL REENTRY COMMUNITY SUPERVISION
14	<u>FURLOUGH</u>
15	(a) When a sentenced offender has served the minimum term of the total
16	effective sentence, the The Department may release the offender from a
17	correctional facility under section 808 of this title for the offender to
18	participate in a reentry program while serving the remaining sentence in the
19	community <u>a person who:</u>
20	(1) has served the minimum term of the person's total effective
21	sentence;

1	(2) is ineligible for presumptive parole pursuant to section 501 of this
2	title or has been returned or revoked to prison for a violation of conditions of
3	parole, furlough, or probation; and
4	(3) agrees to comply with such conditions of supervision the
5	Department, in its sole discretion, deems appropriate for that person's
6	furlough.
7	(b) The offender's continued supervision in the community is conditioned
8	on the offender's commitment to and satisfactory progress in his or her reentry
9	program and on the offender's compliance with any terms and conditions
10	identified by the Department.
11	(c) Prior to release under this section, the Department shall screen and, if
12	appropriate, assess each felony drug and property offender for substance abuse
13	treatment needs using an assessment tool designed to assess the suitability of a
14	broad range of treatment services, and it shall use the results of this assessment
15	in preparing a reentry plan. The Department shall attempt to identify all
16	necessary services in the reentry plan and work with the offender to make
17	connections to necessary services prior to release so that the offender can begin
18	receiving services immediately upon release.
19	Sec. 14. 28 V.S.A. § 724 is amended to read:
20	§ 724. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF CONDITIONAL REENTRY
21	COMMUNITY SUPERVISION FURLOUGH

1	(a) The Department shall identify in the terms and conditions of conditional
2	reentry community supervision furlough those programs necessary to reduce
3	the offender's risk of reoffense and to promote the offender's accountability
4	for progress in the reintegration process. The Department shall make all
5	determinations of violations of conditions of community supervision furlough
6	pursuant to this subchapter and any resulting alternative sentence or
7	termination of community supervision furlough status.
8	(b) Any interruption of an offender's community supervision furlough
9	following a technical violation of conditions shall, on the 30 th day of the
10	interruption, trigger a Department Central Office review of the case and
11	notification of the Office of the Defender General.
12	Sec. 15. 28 V.S.A. § 725 is amended to read:
13	§ 725. PAROLE HEARING FOR OFFENDERS ON CONDITIONAL
14	REENTRY COMMUNITY SUPERVISION FURLOUGH
15	(a) The Department shall submit to the Parole Board a recommendation
16	relative to whether the offender should be released to parole pursuant to
17	section 502a 501 of this title when:
18	(1) an offender sentenced solely for the commission of one or more
19	unlisted crimes has, in the sole discretion of the Department, successfully
20	completed 90 days of community supervision furlough in a conditional reentry
21	program ; or

1	(2) an offender sentenced for the commission of at least one or more
2	listed crimes has, in the sole discretion of the Department, successfully
3	completed 180 days of community supervision furlough in a conditional
4	reentry program.
5	Sec. 16. 28 V.S.A. § 818 is amended to read:
6	§ 818. EARNED GOOD TIME; REDUCTION OF TERM
7	(a) On or before July 1, 2020, the Department of Corrections shall file a
8	proposed rule pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 implementing an earned good
9	time program. The Commissioner shall adopt these amendments as an
10	emergency rule and concurrently propose them as a permanent rule. The
11	emergency rule shall be deemed to meet the standard for the adoption of
12	emergency rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 844(a).
13	(b) The earned good time program implemented pursuant to this section
14	shall comply with the following standards:
15	(1) The program shall be available for all sentenced offenders, including
16	furloughed offenders, provided that the program shall not be available to
17	offenders on probation or parole, to offenders eligible for a reduction of term
18	pursuant to section 811 of this title, or to offenders sentenced to life without
19	parole.
20	(2) Offenders shall earn a reduction of five seven days in the minimum
21	and maximum sentence for each month 30 days during which the offender:

1	(A) is not adjudicated of a major disciplinary rule violation; and
2	(B) is not reincarcerated from the community for a violation of
3	release conditions, provided that an offender who loses a residence for a reason
4	other than fault on the part of the offender shall not be deemed reincarcerated
5	under this subdivision; and.
6	(C) complies with a merit-based system designed to incentivize
7	offenders to meet milestones identified by the Department that prepare
8	offenders for reentry, if the offender has received a sentence of greater than
9	one year.
10	(3) An offender who receives post-adjudication treatment in a residential
11	setting for a substance use disorder shall earn a reduction of one day in the
12	minimum and maximum sentence for each day that the offender receives the
13	inpatient treatment. While a person is in residential substance abuse treatment,
14	he or she shall not be eligible for good time except as provided in this
15	subsection.
16	(4) The Department shall provide timely notice no not less frequently
17	than every 90 days to the offender and to any victim of record any time the
18	offender receives a reduction in his or her term of supervision pursuant to this
19	section, and the Department shall maintain a system that documents and

records all such reductions in each offender's permanent record.

1	(5) The program shall become effective upon the Department's adoption
2	of final proposed rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 843.
3	Sec. 17. 28 V.S.A. § 808d is amended to read:
4	§ 808d. DEFINITION; ELIGIBLE MISDEMEANOR; FURLOUGH AT
5	THE DISCRETION OF THE DEPARTMENT
6	For purposes of sections 808a 808c As used in section 808c of this title,
7	"eligible misdemeanor" means a misdemeanor crime that is not one of the
8	following crimes:
9	* * *
10	Sec. 18. 28 V.S.A. § 808e is amended to read:
11	§ 808e. ABSCONDING FROM FURLOUGH; WARRANT
12	(a) The Commissioner of Corrections may issue a warrant for the arrest of
13	a person who has absconded from furlough status in violation of subdivision
14	subsection 808(a)(6), subsection 808(e) or 808(f), or section 808a, 808b, or
15	808c of this title, requiring the person to be returned to a correctional facility.
16	A law enforcement officer who is provided with a warrant issued pursuant to
17	this section shall execute the warrant and return the person who has absconded
18	from furlough to the Department of Corrections.
19	(b) A person for whom an arrest warrant is issued pursuant to this section
20	shall not earn credit toward service of his or her sentence for any days that the
21	warrant is outstanding.

1	* * * Reports to General Assembly * * *
2	Sec. 19. RACIAL DISPARITIES IN CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM;
3	VERMONT SENTENCING COMMISSION; EXECUTIVE
4	DIRECTOR OF RACIAL EQUITY; DEPARTMENT OF
5	CORRECTIONS; REPORT
6	(a) During the 2020 legislative interim, the Chief Superior Judge, the
7	Attorney General, the Defender General, the Department of Corrections, and
8	the Executive Director of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs
9	shall work with Crime Research Group to identify existing data that explores
10	the relationships between demographic factors and sentencing outcomes and
11	determine whether and where current data systems and collections are
12	insufficient for additional analyses and what staffing or resources are needed to
13	support more robust reporting. Relevant data shall include plea agreements,
14	sentence types and length, criminal history, offense severity, and any other
15	metric that may further identify differences in how people are charged and
16	sentenced by county, race, and gender. Each stakeholder identified in this
17	subsection shall report their findings to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight
18	Committee on or before October 1, 2020.
19	(b)(1) During the 2020 legislative interim, the Vermont Sentencing
20	Commission shall:

1	(A) analyze sentencing patterns across the State to identify where the
2	use and length of incarceration may result in or exacerbate racial disparities;
3	<u>and</u>
4	(B) work with the Executive Director of Racial Equity and the Racial
5	Disparities in the Criminal and Juvenile Justice System Advisory Panel in
6	identifying the types of offenses for which there are racial and geographic
7	disparities in sentencing and propose standardized sentencing guidance for
8	those offenses.
9	(2) The Commission shall work with the Crime Research Group for the
10	analyses pursuant to this section.
11	(3) On or before December 1, 2020, the Commission shall provide an
12	interim report to the Joint Legislative Justice Oversight Committee with the
13	results of its work pursuant to this subsection. On or before January 15, 2021,
14	the Commission shall provide its final report on its work pursuant to this
15	subsection to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary.
16	Sec. 20. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS PROGRAMMING
17	WORKING GROUP
18	(a) During the 2020 legislative interim, the Chief Superior Judge, the
19	Defender General, the Department of Corrections, and the Executive Director
20	of the Department of State's Attorneys and Sheriffs shall work with the
21	Council of State Governments to:

1	(1) identify tools to assist in identifying specific offender risk factors
2	that can be targeted with services and treatment programs based on evidence-
3	based practices shown to be effective in reducing recidivism;
4	(2) determine how to share information about risk assessments and
5	available programming among each other to inform plea agreement,
6	sentencing, and probation revocation decisions; and
7	(3) on or before January 15, 2021, report to the House and Senate
8	Committees on Judiciary regarding suggested legislation to ensure sentencing,
9	revocation, and plea agreement decisions are informed by available
10	programming and individual risk assessment information.
11	* * * Appropriation * * *
12	Sec. 21. JUSTICE REINVESTMENT II APPROPRIATION
13	(a) In FY20, \$2,000,000.00 is appropriated from the General Fund to the
14	Agency of Human Services to fund Justice Reinvestment II investments as
15	<u>follows:</u>
16	(1) \$400,000.00 is reserved for evidence-based domestic violence
17	intervention programming:
18	(2) \$1,000,000.00 is reserved for new evidence-based transitional
19	housing programming; and

1	(3) the remainder reserved for evidence-based programming for
2	offenders transitioning back into the community, including workforce
3	development and other community reentry supports.
4	(b) The General Assembly intends that this appropriation of onetime funds
5	is to immediately invest funds to reduce recidivism and increase public safety.
6	and for savings achieved in and FY21 as a result of the legislative action taker
7	in this act to be used to fund these investments in FY22 and in the future.
8	Sec. 22. REPEALS
9	28 V.S.A. § 808b (home confinement furlough) and 28 V.S.A. § 808c
10	(reintegration furlough) are repealed on July 1, 2020.
11	* * * Effective Dates * * *
12	Sec. 23. EFFECTIVE DATES
13	(a) This section and Secs. 16 (earned good time; reduction of term) and 22
14	(repeals) shall take effect on passage.
15	(b) Sec. 7 (eligibility for parole; presumptive parole) shall take effect on
16	January 1, 2023.
17	(c) All other sections shall take effect on January 1, 2021.