S.127

An act relating to clarifying community supervision furlough appeals and the powers of the Corrections Monitoring Commission

It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:

Sec. 1. 28 V.S.A. § 724 is amended to read:

§ 724. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

FURLOUGH

* * *

(c) Appeal.

(1) An offender whose <u>community supervision</u> furlough status is revoked or interrupted for 90 days or longer <u>for a technical violation</u> shall have the right to appeal the Department's determination to the Civil Division of the Superior Court in accordance with Rule 74 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure. The appeal shall be based on a de novo review of the record. The appellant may offer testimony, and, in its discretion for good cause shown, the court may accept additional evidence to supplement the record. <u>If additional</u> <u>evidence is accepted by the court, the Department, through the Office of the</u> <u>Vermont Attorney General, shall have the opportunity to present rebuttal</u> <u>evidence, including testimony, for the court's consideration. The notice of</u> <u>appeal filed pursuant to Rule 74 shall include a certification that the court has</u> <u>subject matter jurisdiction. The Department shall file an objection to subject</u> <u>matter jurisdiction within 14 days, which shall stay the filing of the record on</u> appeal until the court issues an order on the Department's objection. The appellant shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the Department abused its discretion in imposing a furlough revocation or interruption for 90 days or longer pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

(2) An appeal filed pursuant to this subsection shall be limited to determine whether the decision to interrupt or revoke an offender's community supervision furlough status was an abuse of discretion by the Department based on the criteria set forth in subdivision (d)(2) of this section. The length of interruption or revocation may be a consideration in the abuse of discretion determination.

(3) An appeal filed pursuant to this subsection shall be brought in the unit of the Superior Court in which the offender resided at the time that the offender's furlough status was revoked or interrupted or the unit in which the offender is detained after the offender's furlough status was revoked or interrupted. If an appeal is filed pursuant to this subsection in a unit lacking proper venue, the court, on its own motion or on timely motion of a party to the appeal, may transfer the appeal to a unit having proper venue.

(d) Technical violations.

(1) As used in this section, "technical violation" means a violation of conditions of furlough that does not constitute a new crime.

(2) It shall be abuse of the Department's discretion to revoke furlough or interrupt furlough status for 90 days or longer for a technical violation, unless:

(A) the <u>The</u> offender's risk to reoffend can no longer be adequately controlled in the community, and no other method to control noncompliance is suitable; or.

(B) the <u>The</u> violation or pattern of violations indicate the offender poses a danger to others or to the community or poses a threat to abscond or escape from furlough.

(C) The offender's violation is absconding from community supervision furlough. As used in this subdivision, "absconding" means:

(i) the offender has not met supervision requirements, cannot be located with reasonable efforts, and has not made contact with Department staff within three days if convicted of a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) or seven days if convicted of a crime not listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7);

(ii) the offender flees from Department staff or law enforcement;

or

(iii) the offender left the State without Department authorization.

Sec. 2. 28 V.S.A. § 123 is amended to read:

§ 123. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS MONITORING COMMISSION

(a) Creation. There is created the Corrections Monitoring Commission to provide advice and counsel to the Commissioner of Corrections with regard to the Commissioner's responsibility to manage the reporting of sexual misconduct; promote adherence to anti-retaliation policies; ensure overall policy implementation and effectiveness; improve the transparency, accountability, and cultural impact of agency decisions; and ensure that the determination of investigatory findings Department's investigations and any resulting disciplinary actions are just and appropriate compliant with Department policies, procedures, and directives.

* * *

(c) Powers and duties. The Commission shall have the following duties:

(1) Provide advice and counsel to the Commissioner of Corrections in carrying out the Commissioner's responsibilities at the Department of Corrections to monitor review the reporting of sexual misconduct, the implementation of adherence to the Department's anti-retaliation policy, create the transparency and implement implementation of policies relating to misconduct, and review the disciplinary actions policies.

(2) <u>Examine Review</u> facility staffing needs, employee retention, employee working conditions, and employee morale. The Commission may engage with current and former Department employees and individuals in the custody of the Department, review the Analysis of State of Vermont Employee Engagement Survey Results from the Department of Human Resources, and meet with the Vermont State Employees' Association to further the Commission's understanding of these issues. The Commission shall report annually on or before January 15 to the Commissioner of Corrections, the Secretary of Human Services, the House Committees on Corrections and Institutions and <u>on</u> Government Operations, and the Senate Committees on Judiciary and <u>on</u> Government Operations on:

* * *

(3) Monitor the Department in the following areas:

* * *

(F) investigations of <u>compliance with the policies</u>, procedures, or <u>directives governing</u> employee misconduct, <u>investigations</u>; the movement of contraband in facilities,; threats to personal safety,; and the Department's response to major events that occur in the Department of Corrections, including the death of an individual in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections and the escape of an individual from a Department facility or Department custody; and

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AS PASSED BY HOUSE AND SENATE 2022

(f) Assistance. The Commission shall have the administrative, and technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Corrections. <u>The</u> <u>Commission shall have the legal assistance of the Office of the Attorney</u> <u>General.</u>

(g) Commissioner of Correction's duties.

(1) The creation and existence of the Commission shall not relieve the Commissioner of his or her the Commissioner's duties under the law to manage, supervise, and control the Department of Corrections.

(2) The Commissioner or designee shall produce all relevant Department policies, procedures, and directives requested by the Commission pursuant to its monitoring duties under this section.

* * *

(i) Confidentiality. Any information or report related to employee or incarcerated individual misconduct or discipline that is provided to the Commission shall be in a form that does not include personally identifiable information of any of the parties to the alleged misconduct and does not disclose any information that is required to be kept confidential pursuant to applicable State and federal law or any applicable collective bargaining or employment contract.

(j) Definition. As used in subdivision (c)(3) of this section, "monitor" shall, when appropriate, include access to incident information in a form

sufficient to discern the nature of the incident in question and compliance with

the policies, procedures, or directives governing the incident.

Sec. 3. APPLICABILITY

Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. §§ 213 and 214, the following provisions of

Sec. 1 of this act shall apply retroactively to any pending appeal filed at any

time prior to the effective date of this act:

(1) the provisions of 28 V.S.A. § 724(c)(1) related to subject matter

jurisdiction certification and the Department's ability to object to subject

matter jurisdiction; and

(2) 28 V.S.A. § 724(c)(3) (venue).

Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on passage.