- 1 Introduced by House Committee on Corrections and Institutions
- 2 Referred to Committee on
- 3 Date:
- 4 Subject: Corrections; medical care; earned time
- 5 Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to make
- 6 amendment to various corrections laws. Specifically, this bill proposes to
- 7 mandate the Department of Corrections or its third-party medical provider to
- 8 provide medically-necessary medications and prescriptions to inmates, in
- 9 addition to coordinating support services, upon release from a correctional
- facility; expands the Department's earned time program to include credit for
- pursuing educational degrees and certifications, as well as vocational
- 12 programs; requires the Department to facilitate to provision of identification
- cards to inmates upon release from a correctional facility; creates a study
- committee to enhance family visitation at correctional facilities for people who
- identify as father-figures, male guardians, or male parents with visitation
- rights; and mandates a Department report to transition away from the use of
- privately-operated, for-profit, or out-of-state correctional facilities to house
- Vermont inmates and ultimately prohibits the use of such facilities in 2034.

An act relating to miscellaneous amendments to the corrections laws

- 1 It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
- 2 Sec. 1. 28 V.S.A. § 801 is amended to read:
- 3 § 801. MEDICAL CARE OF INMATES

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- (a) Provision of medical care. The Department shall provide health care for inmates in accordance with the prevailing medical standards. When the provision of such care requires that the inmate be taken outside the boundaries of the correctional facility wherein the inmate is confined, the Department shall provide reasonable safeguards, when deemed necessary, for the custody of the inmate while he or she is confined at a medical facility.
  - (b) <u>Screenings and assessments.</u>
- (1) Upon admission to a correctional facility for a minimum of 14 consecutive days, each inmate shall be given a physical assessment unless extenuating circumstances exist.
- (2) Within 24 hours after admission to a correctional facility, each inmate shall be screened for substance use disorders as part of the initial and ongoing substance use screening and assessment process. This process includes screening and assessment for opioid use disorders.
- (c) <u>Emergency care.</u> When there is reason to believe an inmate is in need of medical care, the officers and employees shall render emergency first aid and immediately secure additional medical care for the inmate in accordance with the standards set forth in subsection (a) of this section. A correctional

- facility shall have on staff at all times at least one person trained in emergency first aid.
  - (d) <u>Policies.</u> The Department shall establish and maintain policies for the delivery of health care in accordance with the standards in subsection (a) of this section.
    - (e) Pre-existing prescriptions; no private right of action; definitions.
  - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, an inmate who is admitted to a correctional facility while under the medical care of a licensed physician, a licensed physician assistant, or a licensed advanced practice registered nurse and who is taking medication at the time of admission pursuant to a valid prescription as verified by the inmate's pharmacy of record, primary care provider, other licensed care provider, or as verified by the Vermont Prescription Monitoring System or other prescription monitoring or information system, including buprenorphine, methadone, or other medication prescribed in the course of medication-assisted treatment, shall be entitled to continue that medication and to be provided that medication by the Department pending an evaluation by a licensed physician, a licensed physician assistant, or a licensed advanced practice registered nurse.
  - (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Department may defer provision of a validly prescribed medication in accordance with this subsection if, in the clinical judgment of a licensed physician, a physician

assistant, or an advanced practice registered nurse, it is not medically necessary to continue the medication at that time.

- (3) The licensed practitioner who makes the clinical judgment to discontinue a medication shall cause the reason for the discontinuance to be entered into the inmate's medical record, specifically stating the reason for the discontinuance. The inmate shall be provided, both orally and in writing, with a specific explanation of the decision to discontinue the medication and with notice of the right to have his or her community-based prescriber notified of the decision. If the inmate provides signed authorization, the Department shall notify the community-based prescriber in writing of the decision to discontinue the medication.
- (4) It is not the intent of the General Assembly that this subsection shall create a new or additional private right of action.
  - (5) As used in this subchapter:
- (A) "Medically necessary" describes health care services that are appropriate in terms of type, amount, frequency, level, setting, and duration to the individual's diagnosis or condition, are informed by generally accepted medical or scientific evidence, and are consistent with generally accepted practice parameters. Such services shall be informed by the unique needs of each individual and each presenting situation, and shall include a determination

1	that a service is needed to achieve proper growth and development or to	
2	prevent the onset or worsening of a health condition.	
3	(B) "Medication-assisted treatment" shall have the same meaning as	
4	in 18 V.S.A. § 4750.	
5	(f) Third-party medical provider contracts. Pursuant to the requirements of	
6	this section and any other applicable law, Any any contract between the	
7	Department and a provider of physical or mental health services shall establish	
8	policies and procedures for continuation and provision of medication at the	
9	time of admission and thereafter, as determined by an appropriate evaluation,	
10	which will protect the mental and physical health of inmates.	
11	(g) Medical care; reentry planning.	
12	(1) Provided that the prescription medication is available, the	
13	Department or the provider of physical or mental health services shall provide	
14	an offender, at the time of release, with not more than a 14-day supply of any	
15	validly prescribed medication and a valid prescription to continue the	
16	medication once the provided supply has expired.	
17	(2) The Department or the provider of physical or mental health services	
18	shall identify a licensed practitioner, a substance abuse treatment program, or	
19	both, and schedule an intake appointment for the offender with the practitioner	
20	or treatment program so that the inmate can continue any medically necessary	
21	treatment upon release from a correctional facility as part of the inmate's	

1	reentry plan. The Department or the provider may employ or contract with a
2	health navigator to assist with scheduling.
3	Sec. 2. 28 V.S.A. § 801b is amended to read:
4	§ 801b. MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT IN CORRECTIONAL
5	FACILITIES
6	(a) If an inmate receiving medication-assisted treatment prior to entering
7	the correctional facility continues to receive medication prescribed in the
8	course of medication-assisted treatment pursuant to section 801 of this title, the
9	inmate shall be authorized to receive that medication for as long as medically
10	necessary.
11	(b)(1) If at any time an inmate screens positive as having an opioid use
12	disorder, the inmate may elect to commence buprenorphine-specific
13	medication-assisted treatment if it is deemed medically necessary by a provider
14	authorized to prescribe buprenorphine. The inmate shall be authorized to
15	receive the medication as soon as possible and for as long as medically
16	necessary.
17	(2) Nothing in this subsection shall prevent an inmate who commences
18	medication-assisted treatment while in a correctional facility from transferring
19	from buprenorphine to methadone if:
20	(A) methadone is deemed medically necessary by a provider
21	authorized to prescribe methadone; and

1	(B) the inmate elects to commence methadone as recommended by a
2	provider authorized to prescribe methadone.
3	(c) The licensed practitioner who makes the clinical judgment to
4	discontinue a medication shall cause the reason for the discontinuance to be
5	entered into the inmate's medical record, specifically stating the reason for the
6	discontinuance. The inmate shall be provided, both orally and in writing, with
7	a specific explanation of the decision to discontinue the medication and with
8	notice of the right to have his or her the inmate's community-based prescriber
9	notified of the decision. If the inmate provides signed authorization, the
10	Department shall notify the community-based prescriber in writing of the
11	decision to discontinue the medication.
12	(d)(1) As part of reentry planning, the Department shall commence
13	medication-assisted treatment prior to an inmate's release if:
14	(A) the inmate screens positive for an opioid use disorder;
15	(B) medication-assisted treatment is medically necessary; and
16	(C) the inmate elects to commence medication-assisted treatment.
17	(2) If medication-assisted treatment is indicated and despite best efforts
18	induction is not possible prior to release, the Department shall ensure
19	comprehensive care coordination with a community-based provider.
20	(3) Provided that the prescription medication is available, the
21	Department or the provider of physical or mental health services shall provide

1	an offender, at the time of release, with sufficient supply of any validly	
2	prescribed medication to continue medication-assisted treatment to allow the	
3	offender adequate time to continue medication-assisted treatment outside of the	
4	facility. The offender shall also be provided valid prescription to continue the	
5	medication-assisted treatment once the provided supply has expired.	
6	(e)(1) Counseling or behavioral therapies shall be provided in conjunction	
7	with the use of medication for medication-assisted treatment as provided for in	
8	the Department of Health's "Rule Governing Medication-Assisted Therapy for	
9	Opioid Dependence for: (1) Office-Based Opioid Treatment Providers	
10	Prescribing Buprenorphine; and (2) Opioid Treatment Providers."	
11	(2) As part of reentry planning, the Department shall inform and offer	
12	coordination to the inmate for counseling and behavioral therapies with a	
13	community-based provider.	
14	Sec. 3. 28 V.S.A. § 818 is amended to read:	
15	§ 818. EARNED TIME; REDUCTION OF TERM	
16	(a) Rule adoption.	
17	(1) On or before September 1, 2020, the Department of Corrections shall	
18	file a proposed rule pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 implementing an earned	
19	time program to become effective on January 1, 2021. The Commissioner	
20	shall adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section as an emergency	
21	rule and concurrently propose them as a permanent rule. The emergency rule	

1	shall be deemed to meet the standard for the adoption of emergency rules
2	pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 844(a).
3	(2) [tie this to educational earned time – no emergency rules] The rules
4	adopted pursuant to this section shall equally apply to individuals on parole as
5	to individuals on furlough.
6	(b) Earned time program; generally. The earned time program
7	implemented pursuant to this section shall comply with the following
8	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, to offenders sentenced to serve an
13	interrupted sentence, or to offenders sentenced to life without parole.
14	Offenders currently serving a sentence shall be eligible to begin earning a
15	reduction in term when the earned time program becomes effective.
16	Notwithstanding this subdivision (1), when an offender has been convicted of a
17	disqualifying offense, the offender's ability to participate and earn time in the
18	program shall be determined pursuant to subdivision (5) of this subsection.
19	(2) Offenders shall earn a reduction of seven days in the minimum and
20	maximum sentence for each month during which the offender:
21	(A) is not adjudicated of a major disciplinary rule violation; and

1	(B) is not reincarcerated from the community for a violation of	
2	release conditions, provided that an offender who loses a residence for a reason	
3	other than fault on the part of the offender shall not be deemed reincarcerated	
4	under this subdivision.	
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 the person shall not be eligible for earned time except as provided in	
10	this subsection.	
11	(4) The Department shall:	
12	(A) ensure that all victims of record are notified of the earned time	
13	program at its outset and made aware of the option to receive notifications	
14	from the Department pursuant to this subdivision;	
15	(B) provide timely notice not less frequently than every 90 days to	
16	the offender any time the offender receives a reduction in his or her the	
17	offender's term of supervision pursuant to this section;	
18	(C) maintain a system that documents and records all such reductions	
19	in each offender's permanent record; and	
20	(D) record any reduction in an offender's term of supervision	
21	pursuant to this section on a monthly basis and ensure that victims who want	

information regarding changes in scheduled release dates have access to such information.

- (5) Notwithstanding 1 V.S.A. § 214, an offender who was serving a sentence for a disqualifying offense on January 1, 2021 shall not earn any earned time sentence reductions under this section after the effective date of this act. This subdivision (5) shall not be construed to limit or affect earned time that an offender has earned on or before the effective date of this act.
  - (c) Earned time; education credits.
- (1) Notwithstanding the provision of subdivision (b)(1) of this section prohibiting offenders on parole from participating in the earned time program, the earned time program shall be available to offenders on parole to earn a reduction in term for participating in an apprenticeship, a trade certification program, a General Education Diploma or equivalent credential, or a higher education degree or other credential awarded by an accredited institution of higher education.
- (2) During re-entry planning or upon transition to parole, the

  Department shall inform the offender of potential career and educational

  pathways available to the offender upon release. Upon providing this

  information, the Department shall offer to facilitate a career awareness

  workshop between the offender and the Department of Labor to educate the

  offender on career and educational pathways the offender can pursue.

1	(3) Offenders shall earn a reduction in term in accordance with the
2	requirements of this subdivision (3).
3	(A) Offenders shall earn a reduction of seven days in the maximum
4	sentence for each month during which the offender:
5	(i) completes all coursework or training required by the offender's
6	course of study or vocational program; and
7	(ii) is not reincarcerated from the community for a violation of
8	release conditions, provided that an offender who loses a residence for a reason
9	other than fault on the part of the offender shall not be deemed reincarcerated
10	under this subdivision.
11	(B) The Department shall verify completion of the offender's
12	coursework or training progress through documentation satisfactory to the
13	Department of Labor. The offender's Department case manager shall consult
14	with the offender's case manager at the Department of Labor on the veracity of
15	completion or progress. If there is any doubt as to the offender's veracity of
16	completion or progress, the Department case manager shall defer to the case
17	manager of the Department of Labor.
18	(4) The notice and records requirements pursuant to subdivision (b)(4)
19	of this section shall apply to this subsection (c).
20	(d) Definitions. As used in this section:
21	(1) "Disqualifying offense" means:

1	(A) murder in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2301;	
2	(B) voluntary manslaughter in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2304;	
3	(C) kidnapping in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 2405;	
4	(D) lewd and lascivious conduct with a child in violation of 13	
5	V.S.A. § 2602, provided that the offense shall not be considered a	
6	disqualifying offense if the offender is under 18 years of age, the child is at	
7	least 12 years of age, and the conduct is consensual;	
8	(E) sexual assault in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 3252(a) or (b);	
9	(F) aggravated sexual assault in violation of 13 V.S.A. § 3253; or	
10	(G) aggravated sexual assault of a child in violation of 13 V.S.A. §	
11	3253a.	
12	(2) "Interrupted sentence" means a sentence that is not served	
13	continuously, including a sentence to be served in intervals or a sentence to the	
14	work crew.	
15	Sec. 4. 23 V.S.A. § 115 is amended to read:	
16	§ 115. NONDRIVER IDENTIFICATION CARDS	
17	* * *	
18	(m)(1) An individual sentenced to serve a period of imprisonment of six	
19	months or more committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections	
20	who is eligible for a nondriver identification card under the requirements of	
21	this section shall, upon proper application and in advance of release from a	

1	correctional facility, be provided with a nondriver identification card for a fee
2	of \$0.00.
3	(2) As part of reentry planning, the Department of Corrections shall
4	inquire with the individual to be released about the individual's desire to obtain
5	a nondriver identification card or a driver privilege card and inform the
6	individual about the differences, including any costs to the individual.
7	(3) If the individual desires a nondriver identification card, the
8	Department of Corrections shall coordinate with the Department of Motor
9	Vehicles to provide an identification card for the individual at the time of
10	release.
11	Sec. 5. FAMILY VISITATION; STUDY COMMITTEE; REPORT
12	(a) Creation. There is created the Family Friendly Visitation Study
13	Committee to examine how the Department of Corrections can facilitate
14	greater family friendly visitation methods for inmates who identify as parents,
15	guardians, and parents with visitation rights.
16	(b) Membership. The Committee shall be composed of the following
17	members:
18	(1) the Commissioner of Corrections or designee;
19	(2) the Child, Family, and Youth Advocate or designee;
20	(3) a representative from Lund's Kids-A-Part program; and

1	(4) the Commissioner of the Department of Children and Families or	
2	designee.	
3	(c) Powers and duties. The Study Committee shall study methods and	
4	approaches to better family-friendly visitation for inmates who are guardians	
5	and identifying father-figure family visitation, including the following issues:	
6	(1) establishing a Department policy that facilitates family-friendly	
7	visitation to inmates who identify as parents, guardians, and parents with	
8	visitation rights.	
9	(2) assessing correctional facility capacity and resources needed to	
10	facilitate greater family-friendly visitation to inmates who identify as parents,	
11	guardians, and parents with visitation rights.	
12	(3) evaluating the possibility of locating at correctional facilities closer	
13	to family;	
14	(4) assessing how inmates are disciplined at a correctional facility and	
15	how that may affect family visitation;	
16	(5) examining the current Kids-A-Part visitation program and	
17	determining steps to achieve parity with the objectives pursuant to subsection	
18	(a) of this section;	
19	(6) exploring more family-friendly visiting days and hours; and	
20	(7) consulting with other stakeholders on relevant issues as necessary.	

1	(d) Assistance. The Study Committee shall have the administrative,	
2	technical, and legal assistance of the Department of Corrections.	
3	(e) Report. On or before January 15, 2025, the Study Committee shall	
4	submit a written report to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions	
5	and the Senate Committee on Judiciary with its findings and any	
6	recommendations for legislative action.	
7	(f) Meetings.	
8	(1) The Commissioner of Corrections or designee shall call the first	
9	meeting of the Study Committee to occur on or before August 1, 2024.	
10	(2) The Study Committee shall meet not more than six times.	
11	(3) The Commissioner of Corrections or designee shall serve as the	
12	Chair of the Study Committee.	
13	(4) A majority of the membership shall constitute a quorum.	
14	(5) The Study Committee shall cease to exist on February 15, 2025.	
15	(g) Compensation and reimbursement. Members of the Study Committee	
16	who are not employees of the State of Vermont and who are not otherwise	
17	compensated or reimbursed for their attendance shall be entitled to	
18	compensation and reimbursement of expenses pursuant to 32 V.S.A. § 1010	
19	for not more than six meetings per year.	
20	Sec. 6. 28 V.S.A. § 102 is amended to read:	
21	§ 102. COMMISSIONER OF CORRECTIONS; APPOINTMENT;	

POWERS.	RESPONSIBIL	ITIES
POWERS:	KESPUNSIBIL	111E9

- (a) The Department is under the direction of the Commissioner, who shall be appointed by the Secretary of Human Services with the approval of the Governor and shall serve at the pleasure of the Secretary. The Commissioner's salary shall be fixed by the Governor within the appropriation for that purpose.
  - (b) The Commissioner is charged with the following powers:

7 \*\*\*

(5) To order the assignment and transfer of persons committed to the custody of the Commissioner to correctional facilities, including out-of-state facilities to house federal inmates or pursuant to an applicable interstate compact. The Commissioner shall neither assign nor transfer persons to facilities that are privately-operated, for-profit, or located out-of-state to house Vermont inmates.

14 \*\*\*

(11) To contract for services or purchase, lease, or rent personal property to carry out the functions of the Department, and to lease or rent month to month residential housing for community-based probation and parole programs. Contracts with privately-operated, for-profit, or out-of-state correctional facilities to house Vermont inmates shall be prohibited. All other real property required by corrections programs shall be purchased, leased, or rented by the Commissioner of Buildings and General Services.

1	* * *	
2	(c) The Commissioner is charged with the following responsibilities:	
3	* * *	
4	(20) To utilize the Department of Buildings and General Services'	
5	competitive bidding practices in order to determine the most effective and cost-	
6	effective alternatives for housing inmates in any out-of-state correctional	
7	facility. [Repealed.]	
8	* * *	
9	Sec. 7. 28 V.S.A. § 817 is amended to read:	
10	§ 817. CREATION OF WORK CAMPS; INTENT	
11	It is the intent of the General Assembly that the creation of one or more new	
12	work camps in fiscal year 2006 and after will help alleviate overcrowded	
13	conditions in the State's correctional facilities and permit Vermonters housed	
14	in out-of-state facilities to be brought home to Vermont. The General	
15	Assembly specifically does not intend the creation of new work camps to result	
16	in an increase in the total number of Vermont offenders sentenced to	
17	incarceration. Therefore, specific plans and programs developed by the	
18	Department of Corrections shall restrict placement in new work camps to those	
19	offenders who have been convicted of a nonviolent offense and who have	
20	served a portion of their current sentence within a correctional facility. No	

1	court shall impose a sentence of imprisonment to be served initially or solely
2	within the new facility.
3	Sec. 8. OUT-OF-STATE CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES; TRANSITION;
4	REPORT
5	(a) On or before January 1, 2026, the Department of Corrections shall
6	submit a written report to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions
7	and the Senate Committee on Judiciary detailing the necessary steps and
8	preparations required to transition away from contracting with privately-
9	operated, for-profit, or out-of-state correctional facilities. The report shall
10	include:
11	(1) an assessment of the current contracts with privately-operated, for-
12	profit, or out-of-state correctional facilities, including the duration of the
13	contract, fiscal implications, and the number of inmates housed at each facility;
14	(2) strategies to transition Vermont inmates currently housed at
15	privately-operated, for-profit, or out-of-state correctional facilities to Vermont-
16	based correctional facilities or alternative rehabilitation programs;
17	(3) an analysis of the financial and operational impact of ending
18	contracts with privately-operated, for-profit, or out-of-state correctional
19	facilities, including any potential cost savings or additional expenses incurred
20	by the State;

1	(4) plans to enhance the capabilities of Vermont-based correctional		
2	facilities in anticipation of any changes to Vermont's incarcerative population		
3	resulting from the termination of contracts with privately-operated, for-profit,		
4	or out-of-state correctional facilities; and		
5	(5) recommendations for legislative action necessary to transition away		
6	from contracting with privately-operated, for-profit, or out-of-state correctiona		
7	<u>facilities.</u>		
8	(b) In preparation of its report pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, the		
9	Department shall collaborate with all relevant government agencies, relevant		
10	community organizations and advocacy groups.		
11	(c) The written report submitted pursuant to subsection (a) of this section		
12	shall be considered for legislative action during the 2026 legislative session.		
13	<u>(d)</u>		
14	Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATE		
15	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024, except that Secs. 6 and 7 shall		
16	take effect on July 1, 2034.		
17			
18	(Committee vote:)		
19			
20	Representative		
21	FOR THE COMMITTEE		

	(dr req 24-0683 – draft 1.2) 2/29/2024 - BEN - 11:52 PM	Page 21 of 21
1		
2		
3		
4	Sec. X. EFFECTIVE DATE	
5	This act shall take effect on	