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- The Committee on Judiciary to which was referred Senate Bill No. 195 entitled "An act relating to how a defendant's criminal record is considered in imposing conditions of release" respectfully reports that it has considered the same and recommends that the bill be amended by striking out all after the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:
- 7 Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 7551 is amended to read:
- 8 § 7551. IMPOSITION OF BAIL, SECURED APPEARANCE BONDS, AND

9 APPEARANCE BONDS

- (a) Bonds; generally. A bond given by a person charged with a criminal offense or by a witness in a criminal prosecution under section 6605 of this title, conditioned for the appearance of the person or witness before the court in cases where the offense is punishable by fine or imprisonment, and in appealed cases, shall be taken to the Criminal Division of the Superior Court where the prosecution is pending and shall remain binding upon parties until discharged by the court or until sentencing. The person or witness shall appear at all required court proceedings.
- (b) Limitation on imposition of bail, secured appearance bonds, and appearance bonds.
- (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, no No bail, secured appearance bond, or appearance bond may be imposed:

1	(A) at the initial appearance of a person charged with a misdemeanor
2	if the person was cited for the offense in accordance with Rule 3 of the
3	Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure; or
4	(B) at the initial appearance or upon the temporary release pursuant
5	to Rule 5(b) of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure of a person charged
6	with a violation of a misdemeanor offense that is eligible for expungement
7	pursuant to subdivision 7601(4)(A) of this title.
8	(2) In the event the court finds that imposing bail is necessary to
9	mitigate the risk of flight from prosecution for a person charged with a
10	violation of a misdemeanor offense that is eligible for expungement pursuant
11	to subdivision 7601(4)(A) of this title, the court may impose bail in a
12	maximum amount of \$200.00. The \$200.00 limit shall not apply to an offense
13	committed by a defendant who has been released pending trial for another
14	offense.
15	(3) This subsection shall not be construed to restrict the court's ability to
16	impose conditions on such persons to reasonably mitigate the risk of flight
17	from prosecution or to reasonably protect the public in accordance with section
18	7554 of this title.
19	Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 7554 is amended to read:
20	§ 7554. RELEASE PRIOR TO TRIAL

- (a) Release; conditions of release. Any person charged with an offense, other than a person held without bail under section 7553 or 7553a of this title, shall at his or her the person's appearance before a judicial officer be ordered released pending trial in accordance with this section.
 - (1) The defendant shall be ordered released on personal recognizance or upon the execution of an unsecured appearance bond in an amount specified by the judicial officer unless the judicial officer determines that such a release will not reasonably mitigate the risk of flight from prosecution as required. In determining whether the defendant presents a risk of flight from prosecution, the judicial officer shall consider, in addition to any other factors, the seriousness of the offense charged and the number of offenses with which the person is charged. If the <u>judicial</u> officer determines that the defendant presents a risk of flight from prosecution, the officer shall, either in lieu of or in addition to the methods of release in this section, impose the least restrictive of the following conditions or the least restrictive combination of the following conditions that will reasonably mitigate the risk of flight of the defendant as required:

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(2) If the judicial officer determines that conditions of release imposed to mitigate the risk of flight will not reasonably protect the public, the judicial officer may impose, in addition, the least restrictive of the following conditions

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1	or the least restrictive combination of the following conditions that will
2	reasonably ensure protection of the public:
3	(A) Place the defendant in the custody of a designated person or
4	organization agreeing to supervise him or her the defendant if the defendant is
5	charged with an offense that is not a nonviolent misdemeanor or nonviolent
6	felony as defined in 28 V.S.A. § 301.
7	(B) Place restrictions on the travel, association, or place of abode of
8	the defendant during the period of release.
9	(C) Require the defendant to participate in an alcohol or drug
10	treatment program. The judicial officer shall take into consideration the
11	defendant's ability to comply with an order of treatment and the availability of
12	treatment resources.
13	(D) Impose any other condition found reasonably necessary to
14	protect the public, except that a physically restrictive condition may only be
15	imposed in extraordinary circumstances.
16	(E) Suspend the officer's duties in whole or in part if the defendant is
17	a State, county, or municipal officer charged with violating section 2537 of this
18	title and the court finds that it is necessary to protect the public.
19	(F) [Repealed.]

(3) A judicial officer may order that a defendant not harass or contact or

cause to be harassed or contacted a victim or potential witness. This order

- shall take effect immediately, regardless of whether the defendant is incarcerated or released.
 - (b) Judicial considerations in imposing conditions of release. In determining which conditions of release to impose:
 - (1) In subdivision (a)(1) of this section, the judicial officer, on the basis of available information, shall take into account the nature and circumstances of the offense charged; the weight of the evidence against the accused; the accused's employment; financial resources, including the accused's ability to post bail; the accused's character and mental condition; the accused's length of residence in the community; and the accused's record of appearance at court proceedings or of flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear at court proceedings.
 - (2) In subdivision (a)(2) of this section, the judicial officer, on the basis of available information, shall take into account the nature and circumstances of the offense charged; the weight of the evidence against the accused; the number of offenses with which the accused is charged; whether the accused is subject to release on personal recognizance or subject to conditions of release related to protecting the public in another case pending before federal or state court; whether the accused is subject to conditions related to protecting the public for probation, parole, furlough, or another form of community supervision; whether the accused is currently compliant with any standing

- court orders related to protecting the public; and the accused's family ties, employment, character and mental condition, length of residence in the community, record of convictions, and record of appearance at court proceedings or of flight to avoid prosecution or failure to appear at court proceedings. Recent history of actual violence or threats of violence may be considered by the judicial officer as bearing on the character and mental condition of the accused.
 - (c) Order. A judicial officer authorizing the release of a person under this section shall issue an appropriate order containing a statement of the conditions imposed, if any; shall inform such person of the penalties applicable to violations of the conditions of release; and shall advise https://doi.org/10.1007/journal.org/ arrest will be issued immediately upon any such violation.
 - (d) Review of conditions.
 - (1) A person for whom conditions of release are imposed and who is detained as a result of his or her the person's inability to meet the conditions of release or who is ordered released on a condition that he or she the person return to custody after specified hours, or the State, following a material change in circumstances, shall, within 48 hours following application, be entitled to have the conditions reviewed by a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged. A party applying for review shall be

- given the opportunity for a hearing. Unless the conditions of release are amended as requested, the judge shall set forth in writing or orally on the record a reasonable basis for continuing the conditions imposed. In the event that a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged is not available, any Superior judge may review such conditions.
- (2) A person for whom conditions of release are imposed shall, within five working days following application, be entitled to have the conditions reviewed by a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged. A person applying for review shall be given the opportunity for a hearing. Unless the conditions of release are amended as requested, the judge shall set forth in writing or orally on the record a reasonable basis for continuing the conditions imposed. In the event that a judge in the court having original jurisdiction over the offense charged is not available, any Superior judge may review such conditions.
- (e) Amendment of order. A judicial officer ordering the release of a person on any condition specified in this section may at any time amend the order to impose additional or different conditions of release, provided that the provisions of subsection (d) of this section shall apply.
- (f) Definition. The term "judicial officer" as used in this section and section 7556 of this title shall mean means a clerk of a Superior Court or a Superior Court judge.

1	(g) Admissibility of evidence. Information stated in, or offered in
2	connection with, any order entered pursuant to this section need not conform to
3	the rules pertaining to the admissibility of evidence in a court of law.
4	(h) Forfeiture. Nothing contained in this section shall be construed to
5	prevent the disposition of any case or class of cases by forfeiture of collateral
6	security if such disposition is authorized by the court.
7	(i) Forms. The Court Administrator shall establish forms for appearance
8	bonds, secured appearance bonds, surety bonds, and for use in the posting of
9	bail. Each form shall include the following information:
10	(1) The bond or bail may be forfeited in the event that the defendant or
11	witness fails to appear at any required court proceeding.
12	(2) The surety or person posting bond or bail has the right to be released
13	from the obligations under the bond or bail agreement upon written application
14	to the judicial officer and detention of the defendant or witness.
15	(3) The bond will continue through sentencing in the event that bail is
16	continued after final adjudication.
17	(j) Juveniles. Any juvenile between 14 and 16 years of age who is charged
18	with a listed crime as defined in subdivision 5301(7) of this title shall appear
19	before a judicial officer and be ordered released pending trial in accordance

with this section within 24 hours following the juvenile's arrest.

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

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1	§ 7554e. VIOLATIONS OF CONDITIONS OF RELEASE
2	(a) Arrest; citation; appearance.
3	(1) Whenever a person is alleged to have violated a condition of release
4	ordered by a court pursuant to section 7554 of this title, the person may be
5	arrested or cited to appear before the court in which the conditions of release
6	were ordered.
7	(2) A judicial officer may issue a warrant for the arrest of a person
8	charged with violating a condition of release and the person shall appear before
9	the judicial officer.
10	(3) The person alleged to have violated a condition of release shall
11	appear before the judicial officer not later than the next business day following
12	the arrest or citation for a summary hearing pursuant to subsection (b) of this
13	section.
14	(b) Hearing.
15	(1) A person appearing before a court pursuant to this section shall be
16	entitled to a hearing to determine whether a condition of release was violated.
17	In making the determination, the judicial officer shall consider the following:
18	(A) whether probable cause exists that the person committed an
19	offense under federal or State law while subject to conditions of release; or
20	(B) whether clear and convincing evidence shows that the person
21	violated a condition of release and finds that:

1	(i) based on the factors set forth in section 7554 of this title, there
2	is no condition or combination of conditions of release that will reasonably
3	ensure the person's court appearances, mitigate the person's risk of flight from
4	prosecution, or reasonably protect the public; or
5	(ii) the person is unlikely to abide by any condition or
6	combination of conditions of release.
7	(2) The judicial officer shall issue an appropriate order addressing the
8	alleged violation pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.
9	(c) Burden of proof; admissibility of evidence; rebuttable presumptions.
10	(1) The State shall have the burden to prove a violation of conditions of
11	release by clear and convincing evidence.
12	(2) Information stated in, or offered in connection with, any order
13	entered pursuant to this section need not conform to the rules pertaining to the
14	admissibility of evidence in a court of law.
15	(3) If probable cause is found that, while subject to conditions of
16	release, the person committed an offense under federal or State law, a
17	rebuttable presumption arises that no condition or combination of conditions
18	will reasonably ensure the person's court appearances, mitigate the person's
19	risk of flight from prosecution, or reasonably protect the public.
20	(4) In cases subject to subdivision (d)(4) of this section, when a person
21	violates a condition of release or commits a new criminal offense, a rebuttable

1	presumption arises that no condition or combination of conditions will
2	reasonably ensure the person's court appearances, mitigate the person's risk of
3	flight from prosecution, or reasonably protect the public when a person
4	violates a condition of release or commits a new criminal offense.
5	(d) Disposition of violations.
6	(1) If the judicial officer finds that there is a condition or combination of
7	conditions of release that will reasonably ensure the person's court
8	appearances, mitigate the person's risk of flight from prosecution, or
9	reasonably protect the public, and that the person is likely to abide by such
10	conditions, the officer shall treat the person pursuant to sections 7551 and 7554
11	of this title and may amend conditions of release accordingly.
12	(2) If the judicial officer finds that there is no condition or combination
13	of conditions of release that will reasonably ensure the person's court
14	appearances, mitigate the person's risk of flight from prosecution, or
15	reasonably protect the public, or that the person is unlikely to abide by such
16	conditions, the officer may commit the person to the custody of the
17	Commissioner of Corrections as a detainee subject to the limitations pursuant
18	to subdivisions (A)–(D) of this subdivision, provided the court determines that
19	such commitment is reasonably necessary to assist in the management of the
20	conduct or behavior of the person. A person committed to the custody of the
21	Commissioner of Corrections shall be detained for:

1	(A) not more than 14 days for a first violation of a condition of
2	release;
3	(B) not more than 30 days for a second violation of a condition of
4	release;
5	(C) not more than 30 days for a third violation of a condition of
6	release or any new criminal offense under federal or State law while subject to
7	conditions of release; and
8	(D) any amount of time, but not less than 30 days, that the judicial
9	officer determines is necessary to assist in the management or behavior of the
10	person for a fourth or subsequent violation of a condition of release, or the
11	commission of any new violent crime.
12	(3) A detainee held pursuant to subdivision (4) of this subsection shall
13	be entitled to review pursuant to subsection 7554(d) of this title.
14	(4) The court may revoke bail and hold a person without bail when the
15	person violates a condition of release issued in a case in which the person
16	could be held without bail pursuant to section 7553 or 7554a of this title, or
17	commits a new criminal offense while a case is pending in which the person
18	could be held without bail pursuant to section 7553 or 7554a of this title.
19	(e) Prosecution for contempt. Nothing in this section shall be construed to
20	modify or limit a judicial officer's ability to exercise the officer's own
21	authority to address contempt or to a prosecutor's ability to commence a

1	prosecution for contempt for any reason, including if the person violated a
2	condition of release.
3	Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 7559 is amended to read:
4	§ 7559. RELEASE; DESIGNATION; SANCTIONS
5	(a) The officer in charge of a facility under the control of the department of
6	corrections, county jail or a local lockup shall discharge any person held by
7	him or her upon receipt of an order for release issued by a judicial officer
8	pursuant to section 7554 of this title, accompanied by the full amount of any
9	bond or cash bail fixed by the judicial officer. The officer in charge, or a
10	person designated by the Court Administrator, shall issue a receipt for such
11	bond or cash bail, and shall account for and turn over such bond or cash bail to
12	the court having jurisdiction.
13	(b) The Court Administrator shall designate persons to set bail for any
14	person under arrest prior to arraignment when the offense charged provides for
15	a penalty of less than two years imprisonment or a fine of less than \$1,000.00
16	or both. Such persons designated by the Court Administrator shall be
17	considered judicial officers for the purposes of sections 7554 and 7556 of this
18	title.
19	(c) Any person who is designated by the Court Administrator under
20	subsection (b) of this section, may refuse the designation by so notifying the
21	Court Administrator in writing within seven days of the designation.

1	(d) A person who has been released pursuant to section 7554 of this title
2	with or without bail on condition that he or she appear at a specified time and
3	place in connection with a prosecution for an offense and who without just
4	cause fails to appear shall be imprisoned not more than two years or fined not
5	more than \$5,000.00, or both.
6	(e) The State's Attorney may commence a prosecution for criminal
7	contempt under Rule 42 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure against a
8	person who violates a condition of release imposed under section 7554 of this
9	title. The maximum penalty that may be imposed under this subsection shall
10	be a fine of \$1,000.00 or imprisonment for six months, or both. Upon
11	commencement of a prosecution for criminal contempt, the court shall review,
12	in accordance with section 7554 of this title, and may continue or modify
13	conditions of release or terminate release of the person.
14	(f) Notwithstanding Rule 3 of the Vermont Rules of Criminal Procedure, a
15	law enforcement officer may arrest a person without a warrant when the officer
16	has probable cause to believe the person without just cause has failed to appear
17	at a specified time and place in connection with a prosecution for an offense or
18	has violated a condition of release relating to a restriction on travel or a
19	condition of release that he or she not directly contact, harass, or cause to be
20	harassed a victim or potential witness. [Repealed.]
21	Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 7576 is amended to read:

1	\$ 7576.	DEFINITIONS
1	x 1010.	

2 As used in this chapter:

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- (9) "Flight from prosecution" means any action or behavior undertaken by a person charged with a criminal offense to avoid court proceedings, including noncompliance with court orders related to protecting the public and failures to appear at court hearings.
- 8 Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 7030 is amended to read:
- 9 § 7030. SENTENCING ALTERNATIVES
 - (a) In determining which of the following should be ordered, the court shall consider the nature and circumstances of the crime; the history and character of the defendant; the defendant's family circumstances and relationships; the impact of any sentence upon the defendant's minor children; the need for treatment; any violations of conditions of release by the defendant; and the risk to self, others, and the community at large presented by the defendant:
 - (1) A deferred sentence pursuant to section 7041 of this title.
 - (2) Referral to a community reparative board pursuant to 28 V.S.A. chapter 12 in the case of an offender who has pled guilty to a nonviolent felony, a nonviolent misdemeanor, or a misdemeanor that does not involve the subject areas prohibited for referral to a community justice center under 24 V.S.A. § 1967. Referral to a community reparative board pursuant to this

1	subdivision does not require the court to place the offender on probation. The
2	offender shall return to court for further sentencing if the reparative board does
3	not accept the case or if the offender fails to complete the reparative board
4	program to the satisfaction of the board in a time deemed reasonable by the
5	board.
6	(3) Probation pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 205.
7	(4) Supervised community sentence pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 352.
8	(5) Sentence of imprisonment.
9	(b) When ordering a sentence of probation, the court may require
10	participation in the Restorative Justice Program established by 28 V.S.A.
11	chapter 12 as a condition of the sentence.
12	Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 4253 is amended to read:
13	§ 4253. USE OF A FIREARM WHILE SELLING OR DISPENSING A
14	DRUG
15	(a) A person who uses a firearm during and in relation to selling or
16	dispensing a regulated drug in violation of subdivision 4230(b)(3), 4231(b)(3),
17	4232(b)(3), 4233(b)(3), 4234(b)(3), 4234a(b)(3), 4235(c)(3), or 4235a(b)(3) of
18	this title shall be imprisoned not more than three years or fined not more than
19	\$5,000.00, or both, in addition to the penalty for the underlying crime.
20	(b) A person who uses a firearm during and in relation to trafficking a
21	regulated drug in violation of subsection 4230(c), 4231(c), 4233(c), or

1	4234a(c) of this title shall be imprisoned not more than five years or fined not
2	more than \$10,000.00, or both, in addition to the penalty for the underlying
3	crime.
4	(c) For purposes of this section, "use of a firearm" shall include includes:
5	(1) carrying or possessing a firearm; and
6	(2) the exchange of firearms for drugs, and this section shall apply to the
7	person who trades a firearm for a drug and the person who trades a drug for a
8	firearm.
9	(d) Conduct constituting the offense of using a firearm while selling,
10	dispensing, or trafficking a regulated drug shall be considered a violent act for
11	the purposes of determining bail.
12	Sec. 8. 3 V.S.A. § 164 is amended to read:
13	§ 164. ADULT COURT DIVERSION PROGRAM
14	(a) The Attorney General shall develop and administer an adult court
15	diversion program in all counties. In consultation with diversion programs, the
16	Attorney General shall adopt a policies and procedures manual in compliance
17	with this section.
18	(b) The program shall be designed for two purposes:
19	(1) To assist adults who have been charged with a first or a second
20	misdemeanor or a first nonviolent felony.

(2) To assist persons who have been charged with an offense and who have substance abuse or mental health treatment needs regardless of the person's prior criminal history record, except a person charged with a felony offense that is a crime listed in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(7) shall not be eligible under this section. Persons who have attained 18 years of age who are subject to a petition in the Family Division pursuant to 33 V.S.A. ehapters chapter 52 or 52A shall also be eligible under this section. Programming for these persons is intended to support access to appropriate treatment or other resources with the aim of improving the person's health and reducing future adverse involvement in the justice system.

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- (e) All adult court diversion programs receiving financial assistance from the Attorney General shall adhere to the following provisions:
- (1) The diversion program shall accept only persons against whom charges have been filed and the court has found probable cause, but are not yet adjudicated. A repeat offender shall not be accepted by the diversion program. The prosecuting attorney may refer a person to diversion either before or after arraignment and shall notify in writing the diversion program and the court of his or her the attorney's intention to refer the person to diversion. The matter shall become confidential when notice is provided to the court, except that for persons who are subject to conditions of release imposed pursuant to 13 V.S.A.

§ 7554 and who are referred to diversion pursuant to subdivision (b)(2) of this
section, the matter shall become confidential upon the successful completion of
diversion. If a person is charged with a qualifying crime as defined in
13 V.S.A. § 7601(4)(A) and the crime is a misdemeanor, the prosecutor shall
provide the person with the opportunity to participate in the court diversion
program unless the prosecutor states on the record at arraignment or a
subsequent hearing why a referral to the program would not serve the ends of
justice. If the prosecuting attorney refers a case to diversion, the prosecuting
attorney may release information to the victim upon a showing of legitimate
need and subject to an appropriate protective agreement defining the purpose
for which the information is being released and in all other respects
maintaining the confidentiality of the information; otherwise, files held by the
court, the prosecuting attorney, and the law enforcement agency related to the
charges shall be confidential and shall remain confidential unless:
(A) the diversion program declines to accept the case;
(B) the person declines to participate in diversion;

(D) the prosecuting attorney recalls the referral to diversion.

successfully complete diversion; or

(C) the diversion program accepts the case, but the person does not

(2) Alleged offenders shall be informed of their right to the advice and assistance of private counsel or the public defender at all stages of the

- diversion process, including the initial decision to participate, and the decision to accept the adult diversion contract, so that the candidate may give informed consent.
 - (3) The participant shall be informed that his or her the participant's selection of the adult diversion contract is voluntary.
 - (4) Each State's Attorney, in cooperation with the Office of the Attorney General and the adult court diversion program, shall develop clear criteria for deciding what types of offenses and offenders will be eligible for diversion; however, the State's Attorney shall retain final discretion over the referral of each case for diversion, but in no event shall repeat offenders be eligible for referral.
 - (5) All information gathered in the course of the adult diversion process shall be held strictly confidential and shall not be released without the participant's prior consent (except that research and reports that do not establish the identity of individual participants are allowed).

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(g)(1) Within 30 days after the two-year anniversary of a successful completion of adult diversion, the court shall provide notice to all parties of record of the court's intention to order the expungement of all court files and records, law enforcement records other than entries in the adult court diversion program's centralized filing system, fingerprints, and photographs applicable

1	to the proceeding. However, the court shall not order expungement if the
2	participant does not satisfy each of subdivisions (A)–(D) of this subdivision.
3	The court shall give the State's Attorney an opportunity for a hearing to contest
4	the expungement of the records. The court shall expunge the records if it
5	finds:
6	(A) two years have elapsed since the successful completion of the
7	adult diversion program by the participant;
8	(B) the participant has not been convicted of a subsequent felony or
9	misdemeanor during the two-year period, and no proceedings are pending
10	seeking such conviction;
11	(C) rehabilitation of the participant has been attained to the
12	satisfaction of the court; and
13	(D) the participant does not owe restitution related to the case.
14	(2) The court may expunge any records that were sealed pursuant to this
15	subsection prior to July 1, 2018 unless the State's Attorney's office that
16	prosecuted the case objects. Thirty days prior to expunging a record pursuant
17	to this subdivision, the court shall provide written notice of its intent to
18	expunge the record to the State's Attorney's office that prosecuted the case.
19	(3)(A) The court shall keep a special index of cases that have been
20	expunged pursuant to this section together with the expungement order. The
21	index shall list only the name of the person convicted of the offense, his or her

1	the person's date of birth, the docket number, and the criminal offense that was
2	the subject of the expungement.
3	(B) The special index and related documents specified in subdivision
4	(A) of this subdivision (3) shall be confidential and shall be physically and
5	electronically segregated in a manner that ensures confidentiality and that
6	limits access to authorized persons.
7	(C) Inspection of the expungement order and the certificate may be
8	permitted only upon petition by the person who is the subject of the case. The
9	Chief Superior Judge may permit special access to the index and the
10	documents for research purposes pursuant to the rules for public access to
11	court records.
12	(D) The Court Administrator shall establish policies for
13	implementing this subsection (g).
14	* * *
15	Sec. 9. 3 V.S.A. § 169 is added to read:
16	§ 169. RESTORATIVE JUSTICE REFERRALS; REPORT
17	(a) Report. Annually, on or before November 15, the Office of the
18	Attorney General, in consultation with the Department of Corrections and
19	entities employing restorative justice principles, including community justice
20	centers, shall submit a report to the House Committees on Judiciary, and on
21	Corrections and Institutions; the Senate Committee on Judiciary; and the Joint

1	Legislative Justice Oversight Committee examining referrals to diversion and
2	other programs and services employing restorative justice principles. The
3	report shall include data showing the number of:
4	(1) referrals by crime type;
5	(2) first-time offenders by crime type;
6	(3) repeat offenders by crime type; and
7	(4) times an individual has been referred to the same program or service
8	and for which crimes.
9	(b) Data sharing. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the
10	Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Corrections shall
11	collaborate, share, and disclose any data relevant to complete the report
12	required by subsection (a) of this section. The obligation to disclose shall
13	supersede any other legal obligation with respect to the data required pursuant
14	to this section and the Office of the Attorney General and the Department of
15	Corrections shall not decline to collaborate, share, and disclose relevant data
16	based on any other purported legal obligation.
17	(c) Confidentiality. Any data or records transmitted to or obtained by the
18	Office of the Attorney General and the Department of Corrections pursuant to
19	this section are exempt from public inspection and copying under the Public
20	Records Act and shall be confidential to the extent required by law unless and
21	until the data or records are included in the report required by this section.

1	Sec. 10. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS; POSITIONS;
2	APPROPRIATION
3	(a) On July 1, 2024, six new, permanent, classified Pre-Trial Supervisor
4	positions are created in the Department of Corrections. In addition to any
5	other duties deemed appropriate by the Department, a Pre-Trial Supervisor
6	shall have the following duties:
7	(1) collect, verify, and report to the court, prior to arraignment or bail
8	hearing, information pertaining to the pretrial release of each individual
9	charged with an offense, including information relating to any risk the release
10	of such person may pose to the public and any recommended conditions of
11	release.
12	(2) supervise individuals who are released on bail or personal
13	recognizance and subject to conditions of release as ordered by the courts
14	within a region of Vermont designated by the Department of Corrections;
15	(3) educate individuals who are released on bail or personal
16	recognizance and subject to conditions of release on the resources available to
17	pre-trial releasees; and
18	(4) report to the courts in the Pre-Trial Supervisor's region on any
19	individuals who are released on bail or personal recognizance and have
20	allegedly violated any conditions of release.

1	(b) The six Pre-Trial Supervisors established in subsection (a) of this
2	section shall be subject to a General Fund appropriation in FY 2025.
3	Sec. 11. EFFECTIVE DATE
4	This act shall take effect on passage.
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10	(Committee vote:)
11	
12	Senator
13	FOR THE COMMITTEE