1	H.436
2	Introduced by Representative Headrick of Burlington
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Corrections; release prior to trial; supervision of adult inmates and
6	offenders; classification of inmates and offenders; release after
7	incarceration; reentry facility
8	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to create a
9	statutory framework for the Department of Corrections to establish and use
10	reentry facilities designed to house persons with low-level risk and needs
11	assessments upon release from incarceration. The bill proposes that the
12	Department of Corrections assess and place appropriate persons in a reentry
13	facility to provide the least restrictive security level necessary to protect the
14	public while providing any transitional services needed by the person. The bill
15	also proposes that reentry facility placement be condition of release available
16	to the courts. The bill also proposes that the Department of Corrections submit
17	annual reports on the use of reentry facilities and a plan to develop any reentry
18	facilities.

An act relating to establishing reentry facilities for persons under the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections

1	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
2	Sec. 1. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE
3	(a) Findings. The General Assembly finds that:
4	(1) Housing insecurity disproportionately impacts women in the
5	criminal justice system, resulting in inequitable detention outcomes.
6	(2) Women nearing the end of their criminal sentences or detained
7	pretrial lack consistent access to appropriate low-security settings, impeding
8	successful reentry and exacerbating equity concerns.
9	(3) Current practices, such as reward-based housing classifications,
10	create barriers to equitable access to low-security or reentry-focused facilities.
11	(4) The Chittenden Regional Correctional Facility was not designed to
12	meet the diverse security and reentry needs of incarcerated women.
13	(b) Purpose. The purpose of this act is to:
14	(1) ensure all incarcerated women are housed at the least restrictive
15	security level appropriate to their risk and needs;
16	(2) establish a statutory framework for reentry-specific facilities that
17	prioritize rehabilitation, equity, and community reintegration;
18	(3) address inequities in pretrial detention related to housing insecurity;
19	<u>and</u>
20	(4) minimize barriers to reentry by reforming incarceration classification
21	and housing policies.

1	Sec. 2. 28 V.S.A. § 3 is amended to read:
2	§ 3. GENERAL DEFINITIONS
3	As used in this title:
4	* * *
5	(3) "Correctional facility" or "facility" means any building, enclosure,
6	space, or structure of or supported by the Department and used for the
7	confinement of persons committed to the custody of the Commissioner, or for
8	any other matter related to such confinement, except a reentry facility.
9	* * *
10	(13) "Least restrictive security level" means placing persons in the
11	custody of the Commissioner at a facility based on a validated risk assessment
12	that prioritizes public safety and individual needs while minimizing
13	unnecessary security restrictions.
14	(14) "Reentry facility" has the same meaning as described in section 602
15	of this title.
16	Sec. 3. 28 V.S.A. § 602 is added to read:
17	§ 602. REENTRY FACILITIES
18	(a) Creation and design.
19	(1) The Department shall establish a reentry facility at any appropriate

location in the State to provide the least restrictive security level for persons

1	transitioning back into the community following release from a correctional
2	facility.
3	(2) Reentry facilities shall be designed to:
4	(A) serve offenders within five years after release from a correctional
5	facility;
6	(B) be accessible to inmates awaiting trial who do not pose a
7	significant risk of flight or public safety concerns in accordance with 13 V.S.A
8	§ 7554; and
9	(C) provide inmate and offender transitional services, including
10	family support, housing assistance, mental health care, career and vocational
11	training, and other necessities of life in accordance with 33 V.S.A. chapter 21.
12	(b) Assessment and placement. The placement of persons at a reentry
13	facility shall be based upon an evidence-based risk and needs assessment of
14	eligible persons under the custody of the Commissioner.
15	(1) Inmates committed to the custody of the Commissioner shall be
16	assessed for placement in a reentry facility pursuant to section 701b of this
17	title.
18	(2) Inmates placed in a correctional facility shall be reassessed every 90
19	days for placement in a reentry facility.
20	(3) Within 90 days before release from a correctional facility, the
21	Department shall assess any offender for placement in a reentry facility.

1	(c) Victim notification. The Department shall develop procedures to
2	ensure any alleged or known victims are informed when a person is placed in a
3	reentry facility. Notification procedures shall be established in collaboration
4	with the Department's victim services unit, the Department of State's
5	Attorneys and Sheriffs victim advocates, and any operator of the State's victim
6	notification system.
7	(d) Report. Annually, on or before July 1, the Department shall submit a
8	written report to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and the
9	Senate Committees on Institutions and on Judiciary detailing the following:
10	(1) security level assignments for persons under the custody of the
11	Commissioner, including all available demographic data;
12	(2) the numbers of inmates and offenders placed in any reentry facility
13	established pursuant to this section; and
14	(3) the transitional services provided to inmates and offenders pursuant
15	to subdivision (a)(2)(C) of this section.
16	Sec. 4. 28 V.S.A. § 701b is amended to read:
17	§ 701b. CLASSIFICATION OF PERSONS OR DEFENDANTS
18	(a) When a defendant or person in a civil or criminal action is sentenced to
19	the custody of the Commissioner or committed to the Commissioner's custody
20	pending a prosecution on a misdemeanor criminal charge or for sentencing, the
21	Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee shall within five days of

1	sentencing or commitment, excluding weekends and holidays, classify the
2	person to determine whether he or she the person shall be incarcerated, held at
3	a community work camp, placed in a reentry facility, or furloughed. Failure to
4	classify within the five-day period shall not create a private right of action
5	against the State, its political subdivisions, or its employees.
6	(b) Notwithstanding 13 V.S.A. § 7554, the Commissioner may place on
7	furlough under provisions of section 808 of this title or in a reentry facility
8	pursuant to section 602 of this title, a misdemeanor defendant when the
9	Commissioner, based upon a completed classification, has determined that the
10	defendant is likely to appear in court as directed. If the Commissioner places
11	such a defendant on furlough or in a reentry facility, the Commissioner shall
12	impose not only the conditions of release initially ordered by the judicial
13	officer, but also such additional terms or conditions deemed necessary to
14	ensure that the defendant will appear in court. The Commissioner shall
15	supervise compliance with all such conditions imposed.
16	Sec. 5. 28 V.S.A. § 808 is amended to read:
17	§ 808. TEMPORARY FURLOUGHS GRANTED TO OFFENDERS
18	(a) The Department may extend the limits of the place of confinement of an
19	offender at any correctional facility or reentry facility if the offender agrees to
20	comply with such conditions of supervision the Department, in its sole

discretion, deems appropriate for that offender's furlough. The Department

1	may authorize a temporary furlough for a defined period for any of the
2	following reasons:
3	(1) to visit a critically ill relative;
4	(2) to attend the funeral of a relative;
5	(3) to obtain medical services;
6	(4) to contact prospective employers; <u>or</u>
7	(5) to secure a suitable residence for use upon discharge.
8	(b) An offender granted a temporary furlough pursuant to this section may
9	be accompanied by an employee of the Department, in the discretion of the
10	Commissioner, during the period of the offender's furlough. The Department
11	may use electronic monitoring equipment such as global position monitoring,
12	automated voice recognition telephone equipment, and transdermal alcohol
13	monitoring equipment to enable more effective or efficient supervision of
14	individuals placed on furlough.
15	(c) The extension of the limits of the place of confinement authorized by
16	this section shall in no way be interpreted as a probation or parole of the
17	offender, but shall constitute solely a permitted extension of the limits of the
18	place of confinement for offenders committed to the custody of the
19	Commissioner.
20	(d) When any enforcement officer, as defined in 23 V.S.A. § 4; employee
21	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 <u>or reentry</u> facility or orally or in writing deputize any law enforcement officer or agency to arrest and lodge the offender at such a <u>correctional or reentry</u> 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 condition so as to render the offender unlikely to be physically capable of presenting a danger to society. The Commissioner shall develop a policy regarding the application for, standards for eligibility of, and supervision of persons on medical furlough. The offender may be released to a reentry facility, hospital, hospice, other licensed inpatient facility, or other housing accommodation deemed suitable by the Commissioner. As used in this subsection, a "serious medical condition" does not mean a condition caused by noncompliance with a medical treatment plan.
  - (f) [Repealed.]
- (g) Subsection (b) of this section shall also apply to sections section 808a and 808e of this title.

- 1 Sec. 6. 28 V.S.A. § 808a is amended to read:
- 2 § 808a. TREATMENT FURLOUGH

- (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 administered by the Department at a reentry facility or 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, if available, otherwise a Superior Court 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 themselves or to others in the facility. The offender shall be released only to a reentry facility established pursuant to section 602 of this title or 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.
- 4 (c) [Repealed.]

- 5 Sec. 7. 13 V.S.A. § 7554 is amended to read:
- 6 § 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 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; the number of offenses with which the person is charged; whether, at the time of the current offense or arrest, the defendant was released on conditions or personal recognizance, on probation, furlough, parole, or other release pending trial, sentencing, appeal, or completion of a sentence for an offense under federal or state law; and

section 7554b of this title.

1	whether, in connection with a criminal prosecution, the defendant is compliant
2	with court orders or has failed to appear at a court hearing. If the judicial
3	officer determines that the defendant presents a risk of flight from prosecution,
4	the officer shall, either in lieu of or in addition to the methods of release in this
5	section, impose the least restrictive of the following conditions or the least
6	restrictive combination of the following conditions that will reasonably
7	mitigate the risk of flight of the defendant as required:
8	* * *
9	(I) Place the defendant in the home detention program pursuant to
10	section 7554b of this title.
11	(J) Place the defendant in a reentry facility pursuant to 28 V.S.A.
12	<u>§ 602.</u>
13	(2) If the judicial officer determines that conditions of release imposed
14	to mitigate the risk of flight will not reasonably protect the public, the judicial
15	officer may impose, in addition, the least restrictive of the following conditions
16	or the least restrictive combination of the following conditions that will
17	reasonably ensure protection of the public:
18	* * *
19	(H) Place the defendant in the home detention program pursuant to

1	(I) Place the defendant in a reentry facility pursuant to 28 V.S.A.
2	<u>§ 602.</u>
3	* * *
4	Sec. 8. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS; REENTRY FACILITY;
5	DEVELOPMENT; REPORT
6	On or before January 15, 2026, the Department of Corrections shall submit
7	a written report to the House Committee on Corrections and Institutions and
8	the Senate Committees on Institutions and on Judiciary detailing the following:
9	(1) any plans to establish a reentry facility at a standalone location or at
10	an existing correctional facility;
11	(2) current or projected housing needs for inmates and offenders under
12	the custody of the Commissioner; and
13	(3) any current or prospective local, State, or federal partnerships to
14	facilitate and enhance the Department's current and future reentry efforts.
15	Sec. 9. EFFECTIVE DATES
16	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2030, except that Sec. 8 (Department of
17	Corrections; reentry facility; development; report) shall take effect on passage.