

1 TO THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES:

2 The Committee on Corrections and Institutions to which was referred
3 Senate Bill No. 127 entitled “An act relating to the procedures and review of
4 community supervision furlough revocation or interruption appeals”
5 respectfully reports that it has considered the same and recommends that the
6 House propose to the Senate that the bill be amended by striking out all after
7 the enacting clause and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

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

9 § 724. TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF COMMUNITY SUPERVISION

10 FURLOUGH

11 * * *

12 (c) Appeal.

13 (1) An offender whose community supervision furlough status is
14 revoked or interrupted for **90** days or longer for a technical violation shall have
15 the right to appeal the Department’s determination to the Civil Division of the
16 Superior Court in accordance with Rule 74 of the Vermont Rules of Civil
17 Procedure. The appeal shall be based on a de novo review of the record. The
18 appellant may offer testimony, and, in its discretion for good cause shown, the
19 court may accept additional evidence to supplement the record. If additional
20 evidence is accepted by the court, the Department, through the Office of the
21 Vermont Attorney General, shall have the opportunity to present rebuttal

1 evidence, including testimony, for the court's consideration. The notice of
2 appeal filed pursuant to Rule 74 shall include a certification that the court has
3 subject matter jurisdiction. The Department shall file an objection to subject
4 matter jurisdiction within 14 days, which shall stay the filing of the record on
5 appeal until the court issues an order on the Department's objection. The
6 appellant shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence
7 that the Department abused its discretion in imposing a furlough revocation or
8 interruption for 90 days or longer pursuant to subsection (d) of this section.

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

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

1 (d) Technical violations.

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

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

6 (A) ~~the~~ The offender’s risk to reoffend can no longer be adequately
7 controlled in the community, and no other method to control noncompliance is
8 suitable; ~~or,~~

9 (B) ~~the~~ The violation or pattern of violations indicate the offender
10 poses a danger to others ~~or to the community or poses a threat to abscond or~~
11 ~~escape from furlough.~~

12 (C) The offender’s violation is absconding from community
13 supervision furlough. As used in this subdivision, “absconding” means:

14 (i) the offender has not met supervision requirements, cannot be
15 located with reasonable efforts, and has not made contact with Department
16 staff within three days if convicted of a listed crime as defined in 13 V.S.A.
17 § 5301(7) or seven days if convicted of a crime not listed in 13 V.S.A.
18 § 5301(7);

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

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

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

2 § 123. DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS MONITORING COMMISSION

3 * * *

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

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

11 * * *

12 (3) Monitor the Department in the following areas:

13 * * *

14 (F) **investigations of compliance with the policies, procedures, or**
15 **directives governing** employee misconduct; **investigations;** the movement of
16 contraband in facilities; threats to personal safety; and the Department's
17 response to major events that occur in the Department of Corrections,
18 including the death of an individual in the custody of the Commissioner of
19 Corrections and the escape of an individual from a Department facility or
20 Department custody; and

21 * * *

1 (g) Commissioner of Correction's duties.

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

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

8 * * *

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

15 (j) Definition.

16 As used in subdivision (c)(3) of this section, "monitor" may include access
17 to incident information in a form sufficient to discern the nature of the incident
18 in question and compliance with the policies, procedures, or directives
19 governing the incident.

FOR THE COMMITTEE