

SUPERVISION TRANSFERS					
Compiled Public Comments					
13-May-15					
COMMENT SHEET					
Comment #:	Page #:	Line #:	Comment:	Response:	
<i>Mark Devins</i>					
1. a. (v)			If an offender has no ties to Vermont I am unclear why we would re-integrate him into this state as opposed to requiring him to return to the state that he/she came from through the ICOTS process.	No change, this would be the preferred process but if not accepted through the compact they are eligible for furlough and other reentry services.	
1. b. (iii)			I understand why this clause is included, however I believe that you will encourage towns to pass ordinances to eliminate these offenders from moving to their town.	No change, this could be done with or without directive.	
2. a. (2)			All work related activities should begin with the original field office. This original field office likely knows the case and can weed out any abnormalities in a release plan that a new unfamiliar office might not know. Once a plan is in place then the new office should get involved.	No change, see 2 a (iii).	
2. a. (ii)			You need to include copies of PSI and Assessments in this section.	No change, this should be on the S Drive in the Statewide PSI folder. Assessments are in OMS.	
2. a. (v)			This timeframe is too short especially when you look at the timelines for housing investigations outlined in Risk Management.	when the directive goes live. Forms are no longer attached to directives as attachments.	
<i>Saint Johnsbury, Probation and Parole Office</i>					
General			No major issues with this draft.		
	3	46	We were unsure if wording should be inserted on page 3 perhaps on line 46 that indicates that when the offender's District transfer results in a release from the facility that the facility CSS is responsible for organizing & updating the offenders case file & completing a parole packet if the transfer is within 30 days of when the packets are due.	No, as this is already included in the Parole Directive.	
<i>Maria Godleski</i>					
General			Case Transfer Request Form not attached to the directive to review.	Will be made available when the directive goes live. Forms are no longer attached to directives as attachments.	
Facility to Field Site			Facility to Field Site transfers: It does not appear the current assigned PO is involved in this transfer. I am not suggesting they have to conduct one of the steps, but shouldn't they be consulted. They may have valuable information that the facility case worker does not.	See 2 a (iii)	
Field to Field			Field to Field transfers: If the case is a person on probation, with no reside as directed condition, does the same process apply? It seems like in this scenario we would be creating more work by using this process. As it stands, in these cases, we call the receiving office and request reporting instructions.	Noted and added language to provide further clarification.	
<i>Ruthie Holmes</i>					
		17-21	Line 17-21: Case transfer Correctional Facility to Field Site: do both 1) and 2) have to be met? - Does this mean that inmates HAVE to request a transfer within 5 days of incarceration? (Most are in shock at this time and have no idea of process and so on) - Will offenders incarcerated LONGER than five days be denied because they did not request in their first five days?	Added an "or" to provide further clarification.	
<i>Doug Bickford</i>					
Resident (3)			My family moved to Vermont in 1965. Prior to that, I spent 13 contiguous years in other states. I had dorm rooms and apartments while I attended college out-of-state, but came "home" to my Vermont house (parents or jointly owned with my wife) for breaks and visits spaced less than six months apart. Do you need to define a limit to when the six months of remaining outside of Vermont is relevant to this definition? Is it, for example, only the most recent six months (or any six months in the past year) which disqualify? Would remaining in a foreign country for all or part of that "continuous period" also disqualify a person from being a "resident"? As worded, I understand that if I went to Florida in January and remained, but came back for a three day visit to Vermont in March, before returning to Florida, the clock to start the six-month period would be reset in March – is that the intent of the word "continuous"? You may have the wrong word – you can "continue" something that has breaks, but "contiguous" means the whole thing (string of days) has no breaks.	This was based off of a federal standard.	
Resident Family			Does "continuously inhabit" mean something different than "remain ... for a continuous period". If a parent, grandparent, aunt, etc (Family) has a home in the county, but went to Florida for a two week vacation in the year prior to the commission of the offense, is such a person no longer considered a "Resident Family"? The placement of this definition suggests that the adjective "resident" is defined by the section above, but it is not explicit. In fact, the string of relations would appear only to define the word "Family" in a non-sentence list that excludes consideration of nephews, nieces, and cousins (and great-grandparents or earlier ancestors). Does it really matter that the Family person lived in the county six years ago when the crime was committed or only for the current year (or more) prior to the supervision placement under consideration? Perhaps the preceding section is really a definition of only a "Resident Offender" and a "Resident Family" needs a statement defining how one of the listed Family members should be evaluated for community residence.	This was based off of a federal standard.	
QA Section			Need a space between "data" and "including".	Changed.	