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An act relating to the electronic monitoring; amending s. 648.387, F.S.; requiring vendors that provide electronic monitoring services to register certain information with the clerk of the court; authorizing bail bond agents to contract with registered vendors to provide electronic monitoring of pretrial releasees in certain circumstances; authorizing bail bond agents to contract with government entities to provide electronic monitoring services in certain circumstances; authorizing such agents to collect a fee for electronic monitoring services; providing that failure to make timely payment of fees constitutes grounds to remand; providing that such fees are exempt from regulation by the Department of Financial Services; providing specifications for electronic monitoring equipment; creating s. 903.0472, F.S.; authorizing pretrial release subject to electronic monitoring; authorizing a fee for such services; providing that failure to make timely payment of electronic monitoring fees constitutes a violation of pretrial release conditions; providing that a violation of pretrial release conditions constitutes grounds to remand; requiring reporting of violations of pretrial release conditions; providing that it is a third degree felony for certain persons to alter, tamper with, damage, or destroy electronic monitoring equipment; providing criminal penalties; creating s. 903.0473, F.S.; providing for probation appearance bonds; specifying the terms and

conditions for filing, estreating, and forfeiting such bonds; amending s. 948.03, F.S.; revising the reporting requirements applicable to probationers and community controllees; authorizing the Department of Corrections to require electronic monitoring as part of such report; authorizing the imposition of a fee for such monitoring; requiring the court to order the electronic monitoring of certain sex offenders whose crime is committed on or after a specified date; amending s. 948.09, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Corrections to contract with private entities in certain circumstances involving probation and community control; amending s. 948.11, F.S.; requiring the Department of Corrections to implement a pilot program that uses an electronic monitoring system that reports the location of a monitored offender and correlates that information with other crime data; providing for a statewide advisory committee to oversee and evaluate the system; providing an appropriation; reenacting ss. 948.001(5) and 958.03(4), F.S.; relating to the definition of probation, for the purpose of incorporating the amendment to s. 948.03, F.S., in references thereto; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsection (6) is added to section 648.387, Florida Statutes, to read:

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648.387 Primary bail bond agents; duties.--

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(6)(a)1. A bail bond agent may contract with a vendor of the bail bond agent's choice from among those vendors who register with the clerk of the court to provide electronic monitoring of any person who is released by the court in accordance with chapter 903, subject to court-ordered conditions requiring electronic monitoring.

- 2. A vendor who provides electronic monitoring services shall register with the clerk of the court in each judicial circuit in which the vendor intends to provide such services. At a minimum, the vendor shall provide the clerk with the name of the vendor, the name of an individual employed by the vendor who is to serve as a contact person for the vendor, the address of the vendor, and the telephone number of the contact person. Each clerk of the court may establish an appropriate fee for registration, not to exceed \$25.
- (b) A bail bond agent may contract with government entities to provide electronic monitoring services as a condition of bail or bond, independent of bail or bond, or under conditions ordered by the court.
- (c) Bail bond agents are authorized to assess and collect a reasonable, nonrefundable fee for electronic monitoring services from the person who is subject to electronic monitoring. Failure to make timely payment of such fees constitutes grounds for the agent to remand such person to the court or sheriff. Fees associated with required electronic monitoring services are not considered part of the premium for bail bond and shall be exempt from the provisions of s. 648.26.

(d)1. The contracted vendor providing the electronic monitoring services shall furnish a transmitter that meets certification standards approved by the Federal Communications Commission unless otherwise specified by state law. For purposes of providing electronic monitoring in accordance with this section and s. 903.0472, each transmitter shall perform according to the following specifications:

- a. Operate within a signal range of no less than 65 feet but no greater than 150 feet under normal household conditions.
  - b. Emit a signal at least once every 30 seconds.
- c. Possess signal content that identifies the offender and the offender's location.
- d. Possess an internal power source that provides a minimum of 1 year of normal operation without need for recharging or replacing the power source, as well as signal content that indicates the power status of the transmitter and provides the vendor with notification of whether the power source needs to be recharged or replaced.
- e. Possess signal content that indicates whether the transmitter has been subjected to tampering or removal.
- f. Possess encrypted signal content or another feature designed to discourage duplication.
- g. Be of a design that is shock resistant, water and moisture proof, and capable of reliable function under normal atmospheric and environmental conditions.
- h. Be capable of wear and use in a manner that does not pose a safety hazard or unduly restrict the activities of the defendant.

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In addition, the transmitter must be capable of being attached to the defendant in a manner that readily reveals any efforts to tamper with or remove the transmitter upon visual inspection.

Straps or other mechanisms for attaching the transmitter to the defendant must be either capable of being adjusted to fit a defendant of any size or made available in a variety of sizes.

2. The contracted vendor providing the electronic monitoring services shall furnish the bail bondsman with a monitoring unit that meets certification standards approved by the Federal Communications Commission unless otherwise specified by state law. The monitoring unit must be capable of receiving radio-frequency signals from the transmitter worn by the defendant and described in subparagraph 1. The monitoring unit must transmit data concerning the defendant's monitoring status to a central monitoring system facility. The monitoring unit must include an internal memory capable of storing data in the event that communication with the central monitoring system facility is disrupted or in the event of a power failure. The monitoring unit must be capable of transmitting data that is stored by the unit in the event that communication with the central monitoring system facility is disrupted as soon as communication is restored. The monitoring unit must not pose any safety hazard to the defendant or others and must be capable of reliable function under normal environmental and atmospheric conditions.

Section 2. Section 903.0472, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

## 903.0472 Electronic monitoring. --

- (1) The court may order the defendant to be released from custody subject to conditions of electronic monitoring, if such services are provided in its jurisdiction. The court may order the defendant to pay a reasonable fee for such services as a condition of pretrial release. The failure of the defendant to make timely payment of such fees constitutes a violation of pretrial release and grounds for the defendant to be remanded to the court or appropriate sheriff.
- (2) Any entity that provides electronic monitoring services shall report forthwith any known violation of the defendant's pretrial release conditions to the appropriate court, sheriff, state attorney, and bail agent, if any.
- (3) A defendant who has been released in accordance with the provisions of this section shall not alter, tamper with, damage, or destroy any electronic monitoring equipment. A person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (4) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit any other provision of this chapter.
- Section 3. Section 903.0473, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 903.0473 Probation appearance bond.--As a condition of any probation, community control, or any other court-ordered community supervision authorized pursuant to chapter 948, the court may order the posting of a bond to secure the appearance of the defendant at any subsequent court proceeding. The

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appearance bond shall be filed by a bail agent with the sheriff who shall provide a copy to the clerk of court. Upon 72 hours notice by the Clerk of Court, the bail agent shall produce the person on probation, community control, or other court-ordered community supervision to the court. The bail agent shall surrender to the sheriff a person on probation, community control or court-ordered community supervision upon notice by the probation officer that the person has violated the terms of probation, community control, or court-ordered community supervision. If the bail agent fails to produce the defendant in the court at the time noticed by the court or the clerk of court, the bond shall be estreated and forfeited according to the procedures set forth in this chapter and chapter 643. Failure to appear shall be the sole grounds for forfeiture and estreature of the appearance bond. Where not inconsistent with this subsection, this chapter and chapter 648 shall regulate the relationship between the bail agent and probationer.

- Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (3), and subsection (5) of section 948.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 948.03 Terms and conditions of probation or community control.--
- (1) The court shall determine the terms and conditions of probation or community control. Conditions specified in paragraphs (a)-(m) do not require oral pronouncement at the time of sentencing and may be considered standard conditions of probation. Conditions specified in paragraphs (a)-(m) and (2)(a) do not require oral pronouncement at sentencing and may be

considered standard conditions of community control. These conditions may include among them the following, that the probationer or offender in community control shall:

- (a) Report to the probation officers and parole supervisors as directed. The offender shall provide to the probation officer a full, truthful, and complete oral or written report each month. The report must include, but need not be limited to, the offender's employment status, monthly earnings, and financial ability. At the discretion of the department, the reporting requirement may include electronic monitoring at the expense of the offender.
- (3)(a)1. The Department of Corrections may, at its discretion, instruct an offender to submit to electronic monitoring. In such cases, the electronic monitoring shall be considered to be supervisory instructions implementing the standard condition of supervision requiring the offender to report to probation officers as directed. This subparagraph does not limit the judge's discretion to order electronic monitoring in appropriate cases electronically monitor an offender sentenced to community control.
- 2. The Department of Corrections shall electronically monitor an offender sentenced to criminal quarantine community control 24 hours per day.
- (5) Conditions imposed pursuant to this subsection, as specified in paragraphs (a), and (b), and (c), do not require oral pronouncement at the time of sentencing and shall be considered standard conditions of probation or community control for offenders specified in this subsection.

(a) Effective for probationers or community controllees whose crime was committed on or after October 1, 1995, and who are placed under supervision for violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, the court must impose the following conditions in addition to all other standard and special conditions imposed:

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- 1. A mandatory curfew from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. The court may designate another 8-hour period if the offender's employment precludes the above specified time, and such alternative is recommended by the Department of Corrections. If the court determines that imposing a curfew would endanger the victim, the court may consider alternative sanctions.
- 2. If the victim was under the age of 18, a prohibition on living within 1,000 feet of a school, day care center, park, playground, or other place where children regularly congregate, as prescribed by the court. The 1,000-foot distance shall be measured in a straight line from the offender's place of residence to the nearest boundary line of the school, day care center, park, playground, or other place where children congregate. The distance may not be measured by a pedestrian route or automobile route.
- 3. Active participation in and successful completion of a sex offender treatment program with therapists specifically trained to treat sex offenders, at the probationer's or community controllee's own expense. If a specially trained therapist is not available within a 50-mile radius of the probationer's or community controllee's residence, the offender shall participate in other appropriate therapy.

4. A prohibition on any contact with the victim, directly or indirectly, including through a third person, unless approved by the victim, the offender's therapist, and the sentencing court.

- 5. If the victim was under the age of 18, a prohibition, until successful completion of a sex offender treatment program, on unsupervised contact with a child under the age of 18, unless authorized by the sentencing court without another adult present who is responsible for the child's welfare, has been advised of the crime, and is approved by the sentencing court.
- 6. If the victim was under age 18, a prohibition on working for pay or as a volunteer at any school, day care center, park, playground, or other place where children regularly congregate.
- 7. Unless otherwise indicated in the treatment plan provided by the sexual offender treatment program, a prohibition on viewing, owning, or possessing any obscene, pornographic, or sexually stimulating visual or auditory material, including telephone, electronic media, computer programs, or computer services that are relevant to the offender's deviant behavior pattern.
- 8. A requirement that the probationer or community controllee must submit two specimens of blood or other approved biological specimens to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement to be registered with the DNA data bank.
- 9. A requirement that the probationer or community controllee make restitution to the victim, as ordered by the court under s. 775.089, for all necessary medical and related

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professional services relating to physical, psychiatric, and psychological care.

- 10. Submission to a warrantless search by the community control or probation officer of the probationer's or community controllee's person, residence, or vehicle.
- (b) Effective for a probationer or community controllee whose crime was committed on or after October 1, 1997, and who is placed on sex offender probation for a violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, in addition to any other provision of this subsection, the court must impose the following conditions of probation or community control:
- 1. As part of a treatment program, participation at least annually in polygraph examinations to obtain information necessary for risk management and treatment and to reduce the sex offender's denial mechanisms. A polygraph examination must be conducted by a polygrapher trained specifically in the use of the polygraph for the monitoring of sex offenders, where available, and shall be paid by the sex offender. The results of the polygraph examination shall not be used as evidence in court to prove that a violation of community supervision has occurred.
- 2. Maintenance of a driving log and a prohibition against driving a motor vehicle alone without the prior approval of the supervising officer.
- 3. A prohibition against obtaining or using a post office box without the prior approval of the supervising officer.
- 4. If there was sexual contact, a submission to, at the probationer's or community controllee's expense, an HIV test

with the results to be released to the victim  $\underline{\text{or}}$  and/or the victim's parent or guardian.

- 5. Electronic monitoring when deemed necessary by the community control or probation officer and his or her supervisor, and ordered by the court at the recommendation of the Department of Corrections.
- (c) Effective for a probationer or community controllee whose crime was committed on or after July 1, 2004, and who is placed under supervision for a violation of chapter 794, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, or s. 847.0145, the court must order electronic monitoring in addition to all other standard and special conditions imposed.
- Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 948.09, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 948.09 Payment for cost of supervision and rehabilitation.--
- department as a result of placement on community control shall be required to pay as a surcharge an amount that may not exceed the full cost of the monitoring service in addition to the cost of supervision fee as directed by the sentencing court. The department is authorized to contract with a private entity to provide the services necessary to implement or to facilitate any provision of this section. The department is authorized to contract with a private entity for the collection and disposition of the surcharge. The department shall promulgate rules, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 120, to provide for a schedule of maximum fees, including an

administrative processing fees, which may be charged to a community controllee for electronic monitoring services. Payment for electronic monitoring required under this section may be made directly to the private entity Such contract may allow for reasonable costs to the contractor associated with the collection of the surcharge. The surcharge shall be deposited in the Operating Trust Fund to be used by the department for purchasing and maintaining electronic monitoring devices.

Section 6. Section 948.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.11 Electronic monitoring devices.--

- (1) Pursuant to chapter 287, the department shall issue a request for proposal for electronic monitoring devices to be used utilized by the department for purposes of electronic monitoring under this section or any other section of law which authorizes electronic monitoring. Electronic monitoring devices certified for use by the department must be licensed by the FCC, must be capable of maintaining full operation on a backup power source for 8 hours, and must meet such other necessary and vital specifications as may be set by the department for tamper-alert, efficient, and economical usage. The provisions of this section do not apply to passive devices.
- (2) The department shall conduct an electronic monitoring pilot program in one or more judicial circuits within funds appropriated for this purpose to determine the effect of electronic monitoring on offenders on community supervision. The department is authorized to use funds appropriated for the purpose of contracting for a statewide offender tracking and

crime-reporting system. The site or sites of the pilot program shall be determined by the advisory committee provided for in this subsection. Offenders to be monitored as a part of the pilot program shall be identified as provided in this subsection. The program shall be conducted in conjunction with local law enforcement. The pilot program shall use a system of electronic monitoring that identifies the location of a monitored offender and timely reports the offender's presence near a crime scene, entrance into a prohibited area, or departure from specified geographical limitations.

- (a) The system shall be designed and executed in such a manner so that it contains all data concerning criminal incidents available throughout the state, including detailed geographical inclusion and exclusion zones if a monitored person is lawfully prohibited from leaving or entering certain locations.
- (b) The system shall be designed to provide either real time or delayed reporting of the monitored person's location and any correlation with the location of a crime or with the person's exit from an inclusion zone or entry into a prohibited zone. This shall include, but need not be limited to:
- 1. Timely alerts and reports to the Department of Corrections when a supervised offender enters or leaves an inclusion or exclusion zone.
- 2. Timely alerts and reports to appropriate local law enforcement officials when any supervised offender is identified as being at or near a crime scene.

The supervising agency shall determine whether reporting of location and correlation with crime data shall be real time or delayed, and the length of delay, depending upon the seriousness of the monitored person's offense or offenses.

- (c) The system shall monitor a minimum of 1,000 offenders on state community control supervision or state probation. The following offenders shall be given priority for monitoring and crime-correlation reporting under the system:
- 1. All probationers and community controllees who have been court ordered to submit to electronic monitoring pursuant to s. 948.03(5)(b) or s. 948.03(5)(c). If more than 1,000 offenders are subject to this requirement, the Department of Corrections shall determine which offenders to monitor based upon risk-assessment criteria.
- 2. If fewer than 1,000 probationers and community controllees are court ordered to submit to electronic monitoring pursuant to s. 948.03(5)(b) or s. 948.03(5)(c), the remainder of the 1,000 tracked offenders shall be offenders under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections who have been previously convicted of sexual offenses or violent crimes and who are court ordered to submit to electronic monitoring. For the purposes of this subparagraph, the term "conviction" means a determination of guilt that is the result of a plea or a trial, regardless of whether adjudication is withheld or whether a plea of nolo contendere is entered. The Department of Corrections shall determine which offenders to monitor based upon risk-assessment criteria.

418	(d) A statewide advisory committee, to be chaired by the
419	secretary of the department and comprised of a representative of
420	the Office of the Attorney General, a representative of the
421	Department of Law Enforcement, a representative of the
422	Department of Corrections, a representative of the Parole
423	Commission, a representative of the state attorneys appointed by
424	the Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association, a representative
425	of the public defenders appointed by the Florida Public
426	Defender's Association, Inc., three representatives of the
427	sheriff appointed by the Florida Sheriff's Association, and
428	three representatives of the police chiefs appointed by the
429	Florida Police Chief's Association, shall monitor and evaluate
430	the electronic monitoring system.
431	Section 7. The sum of \$3.75 million is appropriated from
432	the General Revenue Fund to the Department of Corrections for
433	the purpose of contracting for an integrated statewide offender
434	tracking and crime-reporting system, which shall be fully
435	operational by December 1, 2004.
436	Section 8. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment
437	to section 948.03, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto,
438	subsection (5) of section 948.001, Florida Statutes, is
439	reenacted to read:
440	948.001 DefinitionsAs used in this chapter, the term:
441	(5) "Probation" means a form of community supervision
442	requiring specified contacts with parole and probation officers
443	and other terms and conditions as provided in s. 948.03.
444	Section 9. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment

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to section 948.03, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto,

subsection (4) of section 958.03, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

958.03 Definitions. -- As used in this act:

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- (4) "Probation" means a form of community supervision requiring specified contacts with parole and probation officers and other terms and conditions as provided in s. 948.03.
- Section 10. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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