HB 1283 2004 A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to the electronic monitoring of probationers and community controllees; amending s. 948.03, F.S.; requiring the court to order the electronic monitoring of certain sex offenders whose crime is committed on or after a specified date; amending s. 948.11, F.S.; requiring the Department of Corrections to use an electronic monitoring system that reports the location of a monitored offender and correlates that information with other crime data; providing requirements for the capacity of the monitoring system; requiring a statewide steering committee to oversee and evaluate the system; providing an appropriation; reenacting ss. 948.001(5) and 958.03(4), relating to the definition of probation, for the purpose of incorporating the amendment to s. 948.03, F.S., in references thereto; providing an

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

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Subsection (5) of section 948.03, Florida Section 1. Statutes, is amended to read:

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948.03 Terms and conditions of probation or community control.--

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(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.

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effective date.

(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:

- 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

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 2. 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 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 convicted sex offenders who may lawfully be required to submit to electronic monitoring. If more than 1,000 offenders are subject to this requirement, the Department of

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173 <u>Corrections shall determine which offenders to monitor based</u> 174 upon risk-assessment criteria.

- 2. If fewer than 1,000 convicted sex offenders may lawfully be required to submit to electronic monitoring, the remainder of the 1,000 tracked offenders shall be offenders under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections who are likely to commit sexual offenses or violent crimes and who may lawfully be required to submit to electronic monitoring. The Department of Corrections shall determine which offenders to monitor, based upon risk-assessment criteria.
- (d) A statewide steering committee, comprised of representatives of the Office of the Attorney General, the Department of Law Enforcement, the Department of Corrections, the Parole Commission, sheriffs' offices, police departments, and other criminal justice officials, as deemed appropriate, shall oversee and guide the monitoring system and provide for project evaluation.
- Section 3. The sum of \$7.8 million is appropriated from the General Revenue Trust Fund to the Department of Corrections for the purpose of contracting for an integrated statewide offender tracking and crime-reporting system, which shall be fully operational by December 1, 2004.
- Section 4. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 948.03, Florida Statutes, in a reference thereto, subsection (5) of section 948.001, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:
 - 948.001 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:

(5) "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 5. For the purpose of incorporating the amendment to section 948.03, Florida Statutes, in references 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 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.