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CHAMBER ACTION

ľ	<u>Senate</u> <u>House</u>
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11	The Committee on Judiciary (Clary) recommended the following
12	amendment:
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14	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
15	Delete everything after the enacting clause
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17	and insert:
18	Section 1. Subsection (6) is added to section 648.387,
19	Florida Statutes, to read:
20	648.387 Primary bail bond agents; duties
21	(6)(a) A licensed bail bond agent may be a vendor of
22	electronic monitoring services. A licensed bail bond agent may
23	also subcontract for such services with a third-party vendor
24	of the bail bond agent's choice if the licensed bail bond
25	agent can certify that the equipment and services rendered by
26	such third-party vendor on the bail bond agent's behalf meet
27	the requirements of s. 907.07 for monitoring of a defendant
28	for whom the bail bond agent has provided a criminal surety
29	bail bond. A licensed bail bond agent is also permitted to
30	subcontract with government entities as a means for the bond
31	agent to provide electronic monitoring services when

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1	monitoring has been ordered by a court.
2	(b) A licensed bail bond agent may charge a
3	reasonable, nonrefundable fee for electronic monitoring
4	services to the person who is subject to electronic
5	monitoring. Failure to make timely payment of such fee
6	constitutes grounds for the agent to remand such person to the
7	court or sheriff. Fees charged by a bail bond agent associated
8	with required electronic monitoring services are not
9	considered part of the premium for bail bond and are exempt
10	from s. 648.33.
11	(c) Records and receipts for electronic monitoring
12	provided by a licensed bail bond agent shall be kept separate
13	and apart from bail bond records.
14	Section 2. Section 903.135, Florida Statutes, is
15	created to read:
16	903.135 Probation appearance bondAs a condition of
17	any probation, community control, or any other court-ordered
18	community supervision for a violent felony or sex-related
19	offense authorized pursuant to chapter 948, the court may
20	order the posting of a surety bond to secure the appearance of
21	the defendant at any subsequent court proceeding. Such bond
22	may include as a condition thereof that the defendant be
23	placed on an electronic monitoring device and subject to
24	electronic monitoring services in a like manner and under like
25	conditions as set forth in s. 907.06. The appearance bond
26	shall be filed by a licensed bail agent with the sheriff who
27	shall provide a copy to the clerk of the court. Upon 72 hours'
28	notice by the clerk of the court, the licensed bail agent
29	shall produce the person on probation, community control, or
30	other court-ordered community supervision to the court. The
31	licensed bail agent shall surrender to the sheriff a person on

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1	probation, community control, or court-ordered community
2	supervision upon notice by the probation officer that the
3	person has violated the terms of probation, community control,
4	or court-ordered community supervision. Under this section,
5	notice shall be in writing or by electronic data transmission.
6	If the bail agent fails to produce the defendant in the court
7	at the time noticed by the court or the clerk of court, the
8	bond shall be estreated and forfeited according to the
9	procedures set forth in this chapter. Failure to appear shall
10	be the sole grounds for forfeiture and estreature of the
11	appearance bond. Where not inconsistent with this subsection,
12	this chapter and chapter 648 shall regulate the relationship
13	between the bail agent and probationer.
14	Section 3. Section 907.06, Florida Statutes, is
15	created to read:
16	907.06 Electronic monitoring
17	(1) The court may order a defendant who has been
18	charged with a violent felony or sex-related offense or who
19	has been charged with any crime but who has been previously
20	convicted of a violent felony or sex-related offense to be
21	released from custody on a surety bond subject to conditions
22	that include, without limitation, electronic monitoring if
23	electronic monitoring is available in the jurisdiction. This
24	section also applies to persons subject to electronic
25	monitoring pursuant to s. 903.135.
26	(2) A defendant required to submit to electronic
27	monitoring shall pay a reasonable fee for equipment use and
28	monitoring as an additional condition of pretrial release. The
29	failure of the defendant to make timely payment of such fee
30	constitutes a violation of pretrial release and grounds for
31	the defendant to be remanded to the court or appropriate

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(3) Electronic monitoring shall include the provision 2 of services to continuously receive and monitor the electronic 3 4 signals from the transmitter worn by the defendant so as to be capable of identifying the defendant's geographic position at 5 6 any time to within 9 meters using Global Positioning Satellite 7 (GPS) technology, subject to the limitations related to the technology and to circumstances of force majeuere. Such 8 electronic monitoring services may be undertaken as a primary 9 10 responsibility by a government entity, or by a licensed bail 11 bond agent who may provide both bail bond services and have primary responsibility or oversight for electronic monitoring 12 13 services. A government entity or licensed bail bond agent may subcontract to a third-party vendor for electronic monitoring 14 15 services if such third-party vendor complies with all provisions of this subsection and s. 907.08 and operates under 16 the direction and control of the government entity or bond 17 18 agent with primary responsibility as the vendor for electronic 19 monitoring. A government entity that elects to subcontract for electronic monitoring services is required to select such 20 third-party vendor through a competitive bidding process. 21 22 (4) Any person who provides electronic monitoring services shall report any known violation of the defendant's 23 2.4 pretrial release conditions to the appropriate court, sheriff, or law enforcement agency, state attorney, or licensed bail 25 agent, if any. Notwithstanding the foregoing requirement, the 26 provision of electronic monitoring services does not 27 constitute an undertaking to protect members of the public 28 29 from harm occasioned by a monitored person. The sole duty owed by a person who provides electronic monitoring is to give a 30 law enforcement officer, upon request, an indication of the

1	physical location of the monitored person at a point in time.
2	It is unreasonable for any member of the public to expect that
3	a provider of electronic monitoring services will provide
4	protection against harm occasioned by a monitored person. A
5	provider of electronic monitoring services cannot control the
6	activities of a monitored person. A person who provides
7	electronic monitoring is not responsible to other persons for
8	equipment failure or for the criminal acts of a monitored
9	person.
10	(5) A defendant who has been released in accordance
11	with this section may not alter, tamper with, damage, or
12	destroy any electronic monitoring equipment. A defendant who
13	is notified of a malfunction in the equipment shall
14	immediately cooperate with the vendor in restoring the
15	equipment to proper functioning. A violation of this
16	subsection constitutes a violation of pretrial release and
17	grounds for the defendant to be remanded to the court,
18	appropriate sheriff, or law enforcement agency.
19	Section 4. Section 907.07, Florida Statutes, is
20	created to read:
21	907.07 Vendor requirements for provision of electronic
22	monitoring services; vendor registration and certification
23	process
24	(1) This section does not apply to electronic
25	monitoring provided directly by the state, a county, or a
26	sheriff.
27	(2) The chief judge of each judicial circuit shall
28	maintain a list of all eligible vendors of electronic
29	monitoring in the circuit. To be an eligible vendor, a person
30	must be a licensed bail bond agent in this state who has
31	registered in accordance with this section as a vendor capable

1	of providing electronic monitoring services in that judicial
2	circuit. The chief judge shall place on such list of eligible
3	vendors any licensed bail bond agent in this state who
4	certifies in writing, as part of the vendor registration, that
5	all electronic monitoring equipment and electronic monitoring
6	services shall be operated and maintained in compliance with
7	this section and who agrees, as part of such certification, to
8	comply with the terms of this section.
9	(3) Only government entities and licensed bail bond
10	agents who are included on a list of eligible vendors under
11	subsection (2) are permitted to undertake primary
12	responsibility as a vendor of electronic monitoring services
13	in a judicial circuit of this state.
14	(4) A licensed bail bond agent shall agree to abide by
15	the following minimum terms as a condition of being included
16	on the list of eligible vendors of electronic monitoring in a
17	given judicial circuit of this state:
18	(a) The vendor shall register in writing the name of
19	the vendor, who must be a licensed bail bond agent in this
20	state, the name of an individual employed by the vendor who is
21	to serve as a contact person for the vendor, the address of
22	the vendor, and the telephone number of the contact person.
23	(b) The vendor must initially certify as part of the
24	registration, and must certify in writing at least annually
25	thereafter on a date set by the chief judge, that all of the
26	electronic monitoring devices used by the vendor and any of
27	the vendor's sub-contractors comply with the requirements for
28	privately owned electronic monitoring devices in s. 907.08.
29	(5) A vendor shall promptly notify the chief judge of
30	any changes in the vendor's registration information that is
31	required under this section. 6

1	(6) Failure to comply with the registration or
2	recertification requirements of this section is grounds for
3	removal from any chief judge's list of eligible vendors for
4	electronic monitoring.
5	(7) The chief judge, in his or her discretion, may
6	also remove any registered vendor from the list of eligible
7	vendors should the vendor:
8	(a) Fail to properly monitor any person that the
9	vendor was required to monitor.
10	(b) Charge a defendant a clearly excessive fee for use
11	and monitoring of electronic monitoring equipment. Such fee is
12	excessive if the fee charged on a per diem basis is at least
13	two times greater than the average fee charged by other
14	vendors on the eligible vendor list who provide comparable
15	electronic monitoring equipment and services in that judicial
16	circuit.
17	Section 5. Section 907.08, Florida Statutes, is
18	created to read:
19	907.08 Standards for privately owned electronic
20	monitoring devices A privately owned electronic monitoring
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21	device provided by a vendor must, at a minimum, meet the
22	device provided by a vendor must, at a minimum, meet the standards set forth in this section to be used for electronic
22	standards set forth in this section to be used for electronic
22 23	standards set forth in this section to be used for electronic monitoring of a person under s. 907.06 or s. 903.135. A device
22 23 24	standards set forth in this section to be used for electronic monitoring of a person under s. 907.06 or s. 903.135. A device must:
22232425	standards set forth in this section to be used for electronic monitoring of a person under s. 907.06 or s. 903.135. A device must: (1) Be a transmitter unit that meets certification
2223242526	standards set forth in this section to be used for electronic monitoring of a person under s. 907.06 or s. 903.135. A device must: (1) Be a transmitter unit that meets certification standards approved by the Federal Communications Commission.
222324252627	<pre>standards set forth in this section to be used for electronic monitoring of a person under s. 907.06 or s. 903.135. A device must:</pre>
22232425262728	<pre>standards set forth in this section to be used for electronic monitoring of a person under s. 907.06 or s. 903.135. A device must:</pre>

1	(b) Receive signal content 24 hours per day,
2	determining the defendant's physical location using Global
3	Positioning Satellite (GPS) technology accurate to within 9
4	meters, recording the defendant's physical locations
5	throughout the day and be capable of transmitting that record
6	of locations to the vendor at least daily.
7	(3) A unit affixed to the defendant must:
8	(a) Possess an internal power source that provides a
9	minimum of 1 year of normal operation without need for
10	recharging or replacing the power source. The device must emit
11	signal content that indicates the power status of the
12	transmitter and provides the vendor with notification of
13	whether the power source needs to be recharged or replaced.
14	(b) Possess and emit signal content that indicates
15	whether the transmitter has been subjected to tampering or
16	removal.
17	(c) Possess encrypted signal content or another
18	feature designed to discourage duplication.
19	(d) Be of a design that is shock resistant, water and
20	moisture proof, and capable of reliable function under normal
21	atmospheric and environmental conditions.
22	(e) Be capable of wear and use in a manner that does
23	not pose a safety hazard or unduly restrict the activities of
24	the defendant.
25	(f) Be capable of being attached to the defendant in a
26	manner that readily reveals any efforts to tamper with or
27	remove the transmitter upon visual inspection.
28	(g) Use straps or other mechanisms for attaching the
29	transmitter to the defendant which are either capable of being
30	adjusted to fit a defendant of any size or made available in a
31	variety of sizes.

1	Section 6. Section 907.09, Florida Statutes, is
2	created to read:
3	907.09 Offenses related to electronic monitoring
4	devices
5	(1) It is illegal for any person to intentionally
6	alter, tamper with, damage or destroy any electronic
7	monitoring equipment used for monitoring the location of a
8	person pursuant to court order, unless such person is the
9	owner of the equipment, or an agent of the owner performing
10	ordinary maintenance and repairs. A person who violates this
11	subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as
12	provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
13	(2) It is illegal for any person to develop, build,
14	create, possess, or use any device that is intended to mimic,
15	clone, interfere with, or jam the signal of an electronic
16	monitoring device used to monitor the location of a person
17	pursuant to court order. A person who violates this subsection
18	commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided
19	<u>in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.</u>
20	Section 7. Subsection (3) is added to section 948.039,
21	Florida Statutes, to read:
22	948.039 Special terms and conditions of probation or
23	community control imposed by court orderThe court may
24	determine any special terms and conditions of probation or
25	community control. The terms and conditions should be
26	reasonably related to the circumstances of the offense
27	committed and appropriate for the offender. The court shall
28	impose the special terms and conditions by oral pronouncement
29	at sentencing and include the terms and conditions in the
30	written sentencing order. Special terms and conditions may
31	include, but are not limited to, requirements that the

1	offender:
2	(3) Effective October 1, 2005, and applicable for
3	violent felonies and sex-related offenses committed on or
4	after that date, the court may order the posting of a
5	probation bond under s. 903.135 to secure the appearance of
6	the offender at any subsequent court proceeding. Such bond may
7	include as a condition thereof that the offender be placed on
8	an electronic monitoring device and subject to electronic
9	monitoring services in a like manner and under like
10	conditions, as provided in s. 907.06. The offender shall be
11	ordered to pay the reasonable cost of the electronic
12	monitoring service.
13	Section 8. Subsection (6) is added to section 948.11,
14	Florida Statutes, to read:
15	948.11 Electronic monitoring devices
16	(6) Any offender sentenced to community control or
17	probation for a violent felony or sex-related offense and
18	required to submit to electronic monitoring pursuant to
19	statute, court order, or the discretion of the Department of
20	Corrections may be referred by the department to a vendor who
21	has been selected through a competitive bidding process for
22	the provision of electronic monitoring services, subject to
23	the requirements of s. 907.07. Notwithstanding subsection (5)
24	and s. 948.09(2), such offender shall be responsible for the
25	cost of monitoring and shall pay the same directly to the
26	vendor. A vendor shall report noncompliance to the assigned
27	probation officer or community control officer pursuant to the
28	procedures applicable to the department under subsection (3).
29	If an offender fails to timely pay any cost related to
30	electronic monitoring services to the vendor, the vendor may
31	file an affidavit of nonpayment with the department and, upon 10

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1	receipt of the affidavit, the department shall proceed with a
2	violation of the probation or community control.
3	Section 9. This act shall take effect October 1, 2005.
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6	======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========
7	And the title is amended as follows:
8	Delete everything before the enacting clause
9	
10	and insert:
11	A bill to be entitled
12	An act relating to electronic monitoring;
13	amending s. 648.387, F.S.; authorizing bail
14	bond agents to be vendors of electronic
15	monitoring services; authorizing bail bond
16	agents to contract with third-party vendors to
17	provide electronic monitoring of pretrial
18	releases in certain circumstances; authorizing
19	bail bond agents to contract with government
20	entities to provide electronic monitoring
21	services in certain circumstances; authorizing
22	such agents to collect a fee for electronic
23	monitoring services; providing that failure to
24	make timely payment of such fee constitutes
25	grounds to remand; providing that such fee is
26	exempt from regulation by the Department of
27	Financial Services; creating s. 903.135, F.S.;
28	authorizing issuance of a probation appearance
29	bond; authorizing electronic monitoring of a
30	person subject to a probation appearance bond;
31	providing procedures for revocation of the

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bond; providing application; creating s. 907.06, F.S.; providing for electronic monitoring of persons on pretrial release; requiring the monitored person to pay fees; providing that provision of electronic monitoring equipment and services is not an undertaking; prohibiting a person being monitored from tampering with monitoring equipment; creating s. 907.07, F.S.; providing a means by which the chief judge of each circuit shall maintain a list of eligible private vendors for provision of electronic monitoring services; creating s. 907.08, F.S.; providing standards for privately owned electronic monitoring devices; creating s. 907.09, F.S.; providing criminal penalties for tampering with electronic monitoring devices; providing criminal penalties for cloning the signal of an electronic monitoring device; amending s. 948.039, F.S.; allowing a court to require a probation appearance bond; amending s. 948.11, F.S.; allowing private vendors to provide electronic monitoring of offenders subject to community control or probation for violent felonies and sex-related offenses; providing an effective date.