FIRST REGULAR SESSION [P E R F E C T E D]

SENATE BILL NO. 99

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR EMERY.

Pre-filed December 1, 2016, and ordered printed.

Read 2nd time January 10, 2017, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

Reported from the Committee February 16, 2017, with recommendation that the bill do pass.

Taken up for Perfection April 11, 2017. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

$0402 \mathrm{S.01P}$

AN ACT

To amend chapter 455, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to electronic monitoring of persons who have been charged with or found guilty of violating protection orders, with an expiration date.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 455, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new 2 section, to be known as section 455.095, to read as follows:

455.095. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

- 3 (1) "Electronic monitoring with victim notification", an electronic
- 4 monitoring system that has the capability to track and monitor the
- 5 movement of a person and immediately transmit the monitored person's
- 6 location to the protected person and the local law enforcement agency
- 7 with jurisdiction over the protected premises through an appropriate
- 8 means, including the telephone, an electronic beeper, or paging device
- 9 whenever the monitored person enters the protected premises as
- 10 specified in the order by the court;
- 11 (2) "Informed consent", the protected person is given the
- 12 following information before consenting to participate in electronic
- 13 monitoring with victim notification:
- 14 (a) The protected person's right to refuse to participate in the
- 15 program and the process for requesting the court to terminate his or
- 16 her participation after it has been ordered;

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- 17 (b) The manner in which the electronic monitoring technology functions and the risks and limitations of that technology; 18
- 19 (c) The boundaries imposed on the person being monitored 20 during the electronic monitoring;
- 21 (d) The sanctions that the court may impose for violations of the 22 order issued by the court;
 - (e) The procedure that the protected person is to follow if the monitored person violates an order or if the electronic monitoring equipment fails;
- (f) Identification of support services available to assist the 26 protected person in developing a safety plan to use if the monitored 28 person violates an order or if the electronic monitoring equipment 29 fails;
 - (g) Identification of community services available to assist the protected person in obtaining shelter, counseling, education, child care, legal representation, and other help in addressing the consequences and effects of domestic violence; and
- 34 (h) The non-confidential nature of the protected person's communications with the court concerning electronic monitoring and 35 36 the restrictions to be imposed upon the monitored person's movements.
 - 2. When a person is found guilty of violating the terms and conditions of an ex parte or full order of protection under sections 455.085 or 455.538, the court may, in addition to or in lieu of any other disposition:
- 41 (1) Sentence the person to electronic monitoring with victim 42 notification; or
 - (2) Place the person on probation and, as a condition of such probation, order electronic monitoring with victim notification.
- 45 3. When a person charged with violating the terms and conditions of an ex parte or full order of protection under sections 46 455.085 or 455.538 is released from custody before trial pursuant to 47 section 544.455, the court may, as a condition of release, order 48 electronic monitoring of the person with victim notification. 49
- 4. Electronic monitoring with victim notification shall be 50 ordered only with the protected person's informed consent. In 51 determining whether to place a person on electronic monitoring with victim notification, the court may hold a hearing to consider the

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likelihood that the person's participation in electronic monitoring will deter the person from injuring the protected person. The court shall consider the following factors:

- 57 (1) The gravity and seriousness of harm that the person inflicted 58 on the protected person in the commission of any act of domestic 59 violence;
 - (2) The person's previous history of domestic violence;
- 61 (3) The person's history of other criminal acts, if any;
 - (4) Whether the person has access to a weapon;
 - (5) Whether the person has threatened suicide or homicide;
- 64 (6) Whether the person has a history of mental illness or has 65 been civilly committed; and
- 66 (7) Whether the person has a history of alcohol or substance 67 abuse.
- 68 5. Unless the person is determined to be indigent by the court, 69 a person ordered to be placed on electronic monitoring with victim notification shall be ordered to pay the related costs and expenses. If the court determines the person is indigent, the person may be placed on electronic monitoring with victim notification, and the clerk of the court in which the case was determined shall notify the department of corrections that the person was determined to be indigent and shall include in a bill to the department the costs associated with the monitoring. The department shall establish by rule a procedure to 77 determine the portion of costs each indigent person is able to pay based 78 on a person's income, number of dependents, and other factors as 79 determined by the department and shall seek reimbursement of such 80 costs.
 - 6. An alert from an electronic monitoring device shall be probable cause to arrest the monitored person for a violation of an exparte or full order of protection.
- 7. The department of corrections, department of public safety, 85 Missouri state highway patrol, the circuit courts, and county and 86 municipal law enforcement agencies shall share information obtained 87 via electronic monitoring conducted pursuant to this section.
- 88 8. No supplier of a product, system, or service used for electronic 89 monitoring with victim notification shall be liable, directly or 90 indirectly, for damages arising from any injury or death associated

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with the use of the product, system, or service unless, and only to the
extent that, such action is based on a claim that the injury or death was
proximately caused by a manufacturing defect in the product or system.

- 9. Nothing in this section shall be construed as limiting a court's ability to place a person on electronic monitoring without victim notification under sections 544.455 or 557.011.
- 10. A person shall be found guilty of the offense of tampering with electronic monitoring equipment under section 575.205 if he or she commits the actions prohibited under such section with any equipment that a court orders the person to wear under this section.
- 11. The department of corrections shall promulgate rules and regulations for the implementation of subsection 5 of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2017, shall be invalid and void.
 - 12. The provisions of this section shall expire on August 28, 2023.

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