SF2736 REVISOR ES S2736-1 1st Engrossment

SENATE STATE OF MINNESOTA EIGHTY-EIGHTH SESSION

S.F. No. 2736

(SENATE AUTHORS: KENT, Pappas, Hawj, Dziedzic and Marty)

DATE	D-PG	OFFICIAL STATUS
03/17/2014	6284	Introduction and first reading Referred to Judiciary
03/24/2014	6630a 6800	Comm report: To pass as amended Second reading
04/23/2014		Special Order: Amended Third reading Passed

A bill for an act
relating to public safety; authorizing the Second and Fifth Judicial Districts
to establish pilot projects to use GPS to monitor domestic abuse offenders;
amending Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 609.135, subdivision 5a; 629.72,
subdivision 2a.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 609.135, subdivision 5a, is amended to read: Subd. 5a. **Domestic abuse victims; electronic monitoring; pilot project.** (a) Until

the commissioner of corrections a judicial district has adopted standards under section 629.72, subdivision 2a, paragraph (b), governing electronic monitoring devices used to protect victims of domestic abuse, the a court within the judicial district, as a condition of a stay of imposition or execution of a sentence, may not order an offender convicted of a crime described in paragraph (b) to use an electronic monitoring device to protect a

victim's safety.

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- (b) This subdivision applies to the following crimes, if committed by the defendant against a family or household member as defined in section 518B.01, subdivision 2:
- (1) violations of orders for protection issued under chapter 518B;
- 1.18 (2) assault in the first, second, third, or fifth degree under section 609.221, 609.222,
- 1.19 609.223, or 609.224; or domestic assault under section 609.2242;
- 1.20 (3) criminal damage to property under section 609.595;
- 1.21 (4) disorderly conduct under section 609.72;
- 1.22 (5) harassing telephone calls under section 609.79;
- 1.23 (6) burglary under section 609.582;
- 1.24 (7) trespass under section 609.605;

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(8) criminal sexual conduct in the first, second, third, fourth, or fifth degree under 2.1 section 609.342, 609.343, 609.344, 609.345, or 609.3451; and 2.2 (9) terroristic threats under section 609.713-; 2.3 (10) stalking under section 609.749; 2.4 (11) violations of harassment restraining orders under section 609.748; 2.5 (12) violations of domestic abuse no contact orders under section 629.75; and 2.6 (13) interference with an emergency call under section 609.78, subdivision 2. 2.7 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the judges in the Tenth Judicial District may 28 order, as a condition of a stay of imposition or execution of a sentence, a defendant 2.9 convicted of a crime described in paragraph (b), to use an electronic monitoring device 2.10 to protect the victim's safety. The judges shall make data on the use of electronic 2.11 monitoring devices to protect a victim's safety in the Tenth Judicial District available to 2.12 the commissioner of corrections to evaluate and to aid in development of standards for the 2.13 use of devices to protect victims of domestic abuse. The location data associated with the 2.14 victim and defendant are security information as defined in section 13.37. Location data 2.15 maintained by a law enforcement agency, probation authority, prosecutorial agency, or 2.16 court services department may be shared among those agencies to develop and monitor 2.17 conditions of a stayed sentence under this section. 2.18 (d) This subdivision applies only to the Second and Fifth Judicial Districts. 2.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE**; **SUNSET.** (a) This section is effective the day following 2.20 final enactment. 2.21 (b) The amendments to this section expire on June 30, 2015. 2.22 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 629.72, subdivision 2a, is amended to read: 2.23 Subd. 2a. Electronic monitoring; condition of pretrial release; pilot project. 2.24 (a) Until the commissioner of corrections a judicial district has adopted standards under 2.25 paragraph (b) governing electronic monitoring devices used to protect victims of domestic 2.26 abuse, the a court within the judicial district, as a condition of release, may not order a 2.27 person arrested for a crime described in section 609.135, subdivision 5a, paragraph (b), to 2.28 use an electronic monitoring device to protect a victim's safety. 2.29 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), district courts in the Tenth Judicial District may 2.30 order, as a condition of a release, a person arrested on a charge of a crime described 2.31 in section 609.135, subdivision 5a, paragraph (b), to use an electronic monitoring 2.32 device to protect the victim's safety. The courts shall make data on the use of electronic 2.33 monitoring devices to protect a victim's safety in the Tenth Judicial District available to 2.34

the commissioner of corrections to evaluate and to aid in development of standards for the

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use of devices to protect victims of domestic abuse. The chief judge of a	
	judicial district
may appoint and convene an advisory group to develop and biennially up	odate standards
for the use of electronic monitoring and global positioning system device	es to protect
victims of domestic abuse. The advisory group must be comprised of rep	presentatives
from law enforcement, prosecutors, defense attorneys, corrections, court	administrators,
probation, judges, and crime victim organizations, and include an industry	y representative
with expertise in global positioning system devices. At a minimum, the st	tandards must:
(1) require a judge to order only the use of active, real-time monitor	ring;
(2) require that the victim and defendant be provided with information	n on the risks and
benefits of using active, real-time monitoring and a notice outlining the dis	strict's standards
(3) require informed, voluntary consent by the victim before the det	fendant may be
released on electronic monitoring, and provide for time-sensitive procedu	ires if a victim
withdraws consent;	
(4) address financial costs to the defendants and victims;	
(5) promote policies and procedures that eliminate disproportionate	impact adverse
to underrepresented groups and populations; and	
(6) provide for ongoing training and consultation with the advisory	group members
to continually improve victim safety and defendant accountability.	
(c) The location data associated with the victim and defendant are	security
information as defined in section 13.37. Location data maintained by a la	w enforcement
agency, probation authority, prosecutorial agency, or court services depar	tment may be
shared among those agencies to develop and monitor conditions of releas	se under this
section.	
(d) This subdivision applies only to the Second and Fifth Judicial D	oistricts.
EFFECTIVE DATE ; SUNSET . (a) This section is effective retroa	actively from
January 15, 2014.	
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By January 15, 2015, the district court administrator of a judicial district participating in a pilot project authorized by this act shall report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the senate and house of representatives committees having jurisdiction over criminal justice policy on the district's pilot project.

Sec. 3. 3