By: Averitt

S.B. No. 2340

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT relating to electronic monitoring and other alternative means for 2 3 certain defendants to discharge a fine or costs or satisfy a term of confinement in county jail. 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 5 SECTION 1. Article 42.035, Code of Criminal Procedure, is 6 amended by amending Subsections (a) and (d) and adding Subsection 7 (e) to read as follows: 8 (a) A court [in a county served by a community supervision 9 and corrections department that has an electronic monitoring 10 program approved by the community justice assistance division of 11 12 the Texas Department of Criminal Justice] may require a defendant 13 to serve all or part of a sentence of confinement in county jail by participating in an [submitting to] electronic monitoring program 14 15 rather than being confined in the county jail, if the program: (1) is operated by a community supervision and 16 17 corrections department that serves the county in which the court is located and has been approved by the community justice assistance 18 division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice; or 19 (2) is operated by the commissioners court of the 20 county, or by a private vendor under contract with the 21 commissioners court, under Section 351.904, Local Government Code, 22 if the defendant has not been placed on community supervision. 23 24 (d) A defendant who submits to electronic monitoring or

1 participates in the house arrest program under this <u>article</u> 2 [section] discharges a sentence of confinement <u>in the same manner</u> 3 <u>as if the defendant were confined in county jail</u> [without 4 <u>deductions, good conduct time credits, or commutations</u>].

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5 <u>(e) A court may revoke a defendant's participation in an</u> 6 <u>electronic monitoring program and require the defendant to serve</u> 7 <u>the remainder of the defendant's sentence of confinement in county</u> 8 <u>jail if the defendant violates a condition imposed by a court under</u> 9 <u>this article, including a condition requiring the defendant to pay</u> 10 <u>for participating in the program under Subsection (c).</u>

SECTION 2. Subsection (e), Article 43.09, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

13 (e) A court in a county that operates an electronic monitoring program or contracts with a private vendor to operate an 14 electronic monitoring program under Section 351.904, Local 15 16 Government Code, or that is served by a community supervision and corrections department that <u>operates</u> [has] 17 an electronic monitoring program approved by the community justice assistance 18 division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, may require a 19 defendant who is unable to pay a fine or costs to discharge all or 20 part of the fine or costs by participating in the program 21 [submitting to electronic monitoring]. А defendant who 22 participates in an [that submits to] electronic monitoring program 23 24 under this subsection discharges fines and costs in the same manner 25 as if the defendant were confined in county jail.

26 SECTION 3. Article 43.10, Code of Criminal Procedure, is 27 amended to read as follows:

1 Art. 43.10. MANUAL LABOR. Where the punishment assessed in 2 a conviction for <u>a</u> misdemeanor is confinement in jail for more than one day[₇] or [where in such conviction the punishment] 3 is 4 [assessed] only [at] a pecuniary fine and the defendant [party so convicted] is unable to pay the fine and costs adjudged against the 5 defendant [him], or where the defendant [party] is sentenced to 6 7 jail for a felony or is confined in jail after conviction of a felony, the <u>defendant</u> [party convicted] shall be required to work 8 9 in the county jail industries program or shall be required to do 10 manual labor in accordance with [the provisions of this article 11 under] the following rules and regulations:

12 1. Each commissioners court may provide for the 13 erection of a workhouse and the establishment of a county farm in 14 connection therewith for the purpose of utilizing the labor of 15 <u>defendants under this article</u> [said parties so convicted];

2. Such farms and workhouses shall be under the control and management of the sheriff, and the sheriff may adopt such rules and regulations not inconsistent with the rules and regulations of the Commission on Jail Standards and with the laws as the sheriff deems necessary;

3. Such overseers and guards may be employed by the sheriff under the authority of the commissioners court as may be necessary to prevent escapes and to enforce such labor, and they shall be paid out of the county treasury such compensation as the commissioners court may prescribe;

26 4. They shall be put to labor upon public works and27 maintenance projects, including public works and maintenance

projects for a political subdivision located in whole or in part in 1 2 the county. They may be put to labor upon maintenance projects for a cemetery that the commissioners court uses public funds, county 3 4 employees, or county equipment to maintain under Section 713.028, Health and Safety Code. They may also be put to labor providing 5 maintenance and related services to a nonprofit organization that 6 7 qualifies for a tax exemption under Section 501(a), Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as an organization described by Section 8 9 501(c)(3) of that code, and is organized as a nonprofit corporation under the Texas Non-Profit Corporation Act (Article 1396-1.01 et 10 11 seq., Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes), provided that, at the sheriff's request, the commissioners court determines that the 12 13 nonprofit organization provides a public service to the county or to a political subdivision located in whole or in part in the 14 15 county;

5. <u>A defendant</u> [One] who from age, disease, or other physical or mental disability is unable to do manual labor shall not be required to work. <u>The defendant's</u> [His] inability to do manual labor may be determined by a physician appointed for that purpose by the county judge or the commissioners court, who shall be paid for such service such compensation as said court may allow; and

6. For each day of manual labor, in addition to any other credits allowed by law, a defendant is entitled to have one day deducted from each sentence <u>the defendant</u> [he] is serving. [The deduction authorized by this article, when combined with the deduction required by Article 42.10 of this code, may not exceed two-thirds (2/3) of the sentence.]

1 SECTION 4. Article 43.101, Code of Criminal Procedure, is 2 amended by amending Subsections (a) and (b) and adding Subsection 3 (d) to read as follows:

4 (a) A defendant who is confined in county jail before [awaiting] trial, after conviction of a misdemeanor, or 5 [a defendant confined in county jail] after conviction of a felony or 6 7 revocation of community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision and awaiting transfer to the [institutional division of 8 9 the] Texas Department of Criminal Justice may volunteer to participate in any work program operated by the sheriff that uses 10 11 the labor of convicted defendants.

The sheriff may accept a defendant as a volunteer under 12 (b) 13 Subsection (a) [of this section] if the defendant is not awaiting trial for an offense involving violence or is not awaiting transfer 14 15 to the [institutional division of the] Texas Department of Criminal 16 Justice after conviction of a felony involving violence, and if the sheriff determines that the inmate has not engaged previously in 17 violent conduct and does not pose a security risk to the general 18 public if allowed to participate in the work program. 19

20 (d) For each day of volunteer work, in addition to any other 21 credits allowed by law, the court or sheriff may deduct one day from 22 each sentence imposed on the defendant in relation to the offense or 23 violation of the terms of release for which the defendant was 24 confined in county jail.

25 SECTION 5. Subsection (b), Article 44.041, Code of Criminal 26 Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

27 (b)

(b) A court that releases a defendant under this article

must require the defendant to participate in a program under 1 2 Article 42.033, 42.034, 42.035, or 42.036 [of this code] during the pendency of the appeal. A [The] defendant required to participate 3 4 in a program may [not] receive credit toward completion of the defendant's sentence while participating in the $[\frac{1}{2}]$ program in the 5 same manner and to the same extent provided by Article 42.033, 6 7 42.034, 42.035, or 42.036, as applicable [required by this subsection]. 8

9 SECTION 6. Subchapter Z, Chapter 351, Local Government 10 Code, is amended by adding Section 351.904 to read as follows:

11 Sec. 351.904. ELECTRONIC MONITORING PROGRAM. (a) A commissioners court of a county may establish and operate an 12 13 electronic monitoring program for the purpose of monitoring defendants required by a court of the county to participate in an 14 electronic monitoring program under: 15 16 (1) Article 43.09, Code of Criminal Procedure, to 17 discharge a fine or costs; or 18 (2) Article 42.035, Code of Criminal Procedure, as an

19 alternative to serving all or part of a sentence of confinement in 20 county jail.

(b) The commissioners court shall provide for the sheriff or the community supervision and corrections department serving the county, under an agreement with the commissioners court, to oversee and operate, or, if the program is operated by a private vendor under Subsection (c), oversee the operation of, an electronic monitoring program established under this section.

27 (c) A commissioners court may contract with a private vendor

to operate an electronic monitoring program under this section, 1 2 including by enrolling and tracking participants in the program and 3 performing periodic reviews with participants regarding compliance 4 with the program. 5 (d) A commissioners court may use money that a defendant is ordered to pay to a county under Article 42.035(c), Code of Criminal 6 7 Procedure, to pay for the services of a private vendor that operates an electronic monitoring program under Subsection (c). 8 9 (e) A commissioners court may subsidize all or part of the cost of a defendant's participation in an electronic monitoring 10 11 program under this section if the defendant is indigent.

12 (f) A commissioners court may contract for any available 13 electronic monitoring technology, including a technology that 14 provides continuous positional tracking of the participant, that 15 meets the approval of the commissioners court and either the 16 sheriff or the community supervision and corrections department, as 17 appropriate.

18 SECTION 7. Section 6, Article 42.032, Code of Criminal 19 Procedure, is repealed.

Subsection (e), Article 42.035, Code of Criminal 20 SECTION 8. Procedure, as added by this Act, applies only to a defendant who is 21 sentenced to a term of confinement in county jail for an offense 22 committed on or after September 1, 2009. A defendant who is 23 24 sentenced to a term of confinement in county jail for an offense committed before September 1, 2009, is governed by the law in effect 25 when the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in 26 27 effect for that purpose. For purposes of this section, an offense

was committed before September 1, 2009, if any element of the
offense occurred before that date.

SECTION 9. The changes in law made by this Act in amending 3 Article 43.10 and Subsection (b), Article 44.041, Code of Criminal 4 Procedure, and in repealing Section 6, Article 42.032, Code of 5 Criminal Procedure, apply only to credit that is earned by a 6 7 defendant as a result of participation in a program or work performed on or after the effective date of this Act. The accrual 8 9 of credit by a defendant as a result of participation in a program or work performed before the effective date of this Act is governed 10 by the law in effect when the participation occurred or work was 11 performed, and the former law remains in effect for that purpose. 12

13 SECTION 10. This Act takes effect immediately if it 14 receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each 15 house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. 16 If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate 17 effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2009.