

CCS SB 327 -- SUPERVISION OF CRIMINAL OFFENDERS

This bill allows a DWI court to use a private probation service when the Division of Probation and Parole within the Department of Corrections is unavailable to assist in the supervision of a person who wishes to enter the court. All additional costs may be assessed against the participant. A person cannot be rejected from participating in a DWI court solely because he or she does not reside in the city or county where the applicable court is located, but the DWI court can base acceptance into a treatment court program on its ability to adequately provide services for the person or handle the additional caseload.

Currently, a judge can release a person charged with a crime pending trial or on probation after being convicted of a crime on house arrest with electronic monitoring if the person can afford the costs of monitoring. The bill allows a person to be placed on electronic monitoring if the person can afford the costs or the county commission agrees to pay the costs of monitoring from its general revenue.