HCS HB 156 -- ELECTRONIC MONITORING EQUIPMENT

SPONSOR: Veit

COMMITTEE ACTION: Voted "Do Pass with HCS" by the Standing Committee on Judiciary by a vote of 9 to 1. Voted "Do Pass" by the Standing Committee on Rules- Administrative Oversight by a vote of 11 to 3.

The following is a summary of the House Committee Substitute for HB 156.

A person commits the offense of tampering with electronic monitoring equipment if he or she fails to charge or otherwise disables the electronic monitoring equipment.

The bill specifies that the offense of tampering with electronic monitoring equipment when a person fails to charge or otherwise disables the equipment is a class E felony, unless the offense for which the person was placed on electronic monitoring was a misdemeanor, in which case it is a class A misdemeanor.

The following is a summary of the public testimony from the committee hearing. The testimony was based on the introduced version of the bill.

PROPONENTS: Supporters say that it is not currently a crime to fail to charge an electronic monitor. Releasing people before trial is still a good idea, but people need to know there will be consequences to not charging the electronic monitoring equipment. This does require the person to intentionally not charge it. There are ways to prove intentionality in these instances.

Testifying for the bill were Representative Veit; Arnie Dienoff, and Jon Beetem.

OPPONENTS: There was no opposition voiced to the committee.

Written testimony has been submitted for this bill. The full written testimony can be found under Testimony on the bill page on the House website.