
The original instrument and the following digest, which constitutes no part of the legislative instrument, were prepared by Senate Legislative Services. The keyword, summary, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

SB 95 Original

DIGEST
2025 Regular Session

Cloud

Present law requires a provider of electronic monitoring services to notify both the bail agent on record and the court within 24 hours if a monitoring violation occurs.

Proposed law retains present law and adds the district attorney for the parish of prosecution, or the attorney general if acting as the district attorney ad hoc, to the present law list of people to be notified.

Present law provides that a provider of electronic monitoring who either intentionally withholds or intentionally fails to timely report required information will be prohibited from registering to provide monitoring services in La. for a period of five years, fined an amount not to exceed \$1,000, and imprisoned for a period not to exceed six months.

Proposed law provides that the present law penalty be changed from a \$1,000 fine and imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months to \$1,000 per day or imprisonment for a period not to exceed six months.

Proposed law otherwise retains present law.

Proposed law provides that:

- (1) The court will impose any condition necessary to further the rehabilitation of a person subject to electronic monitoring including maintaining a job or, if the person is a juvenile, the ability to stay in school, participate in after-school activities, or be subject to a curfew.
- (2) The person subject to electronic monitoring is responsible for paying the cost of monitoring.
- (3) The person subject to electronic monitoring must charge and maintain the monitoring equipment in normal working order.
- (4) The person subject to electronic monitoring must consent to a period of detention, not to exceed six hours, by the electronic monitoring provider, without prior notice or court order, for the purpose of charging, recharging, or repairing the monitoring equipment if the signal is interrupted.
- (5) Electronic monitoring providers in La. must actively monitor any person subject to electronic monitoring and report all violations in compliance with present law as well as provide daily compliance reports to the district attorney.

Proposed law provides that court may, either on its own motion or that of the district attorney, issue a warrant for the arrest of a person subject to electronic monitoring that is noncompliant. Proposed law also provides that a person arrested pursuant to a proposed law warrant be held in custody until a hearing is conducted. Proposed law also provides that a person who is the subject of three noncompliance hearings will be removed from an electronic monitoring program and remanded to custody.

Effective August 1, 2025.

(Amends R.S. 15:571.36(C)(4)(intro para.) and (D); adds R.S. 15:571.37)