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The year prior the Queensland government passed legislation allowing the courts to impose electronic monitoring as a condition of bail for all defendants.

The United States is far more advanced in terms of electronic monitoring than Australia, and offers a useful vision of the path that Australia is now embarking down. The technology is seen as an alternative to incarceration in the US as the country deals with overcrowded prisons and a move away from private facilities.

In 2005 there were 53,000 people awaiting trial being electronically monitored in the US. This figure jumped by 140 percent in 2015 to 125,000. In 2019, it was estimated that there were over 200,000 people being electronically monitored on any given day.