COMMITTEE / CLID COMMITTEE TO THE ON
COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION ADOPTED (Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
OTHER (17 N)
Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Judiciary Committee
Representative Byrd offered the following:
Amendment
Remove lines 59-339 and insert:
(b) "Military sexual trauma" means psychological trauma
that results from a physical assault of a sexual nature, battery
of a sexual nature, or sexual harassment which occurred while
the servicemember or veteran was serving on active duty, active
duty for training, or inactive duty training.
(c) "Servicemember" means:
1. A member of the active or reserve components of the
United States Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Space Force,
or Coast Guard;
2. A member of the Florida National Guard;
3. A current or former contractor for the United States

738841 - h7023-line59.docx

- $\underline{\text{4.}}$ A current or former military member of a foreign allied country.
- (d) "Veteran" means a person who has served in the military.
- (e) "Veterans treatment court program" means a specialized docket administered by a court for veterans and servicemembers as set forth in this section.
 - (3) AUTHORIZATION.—
- (a) A court with jurisdiction over criminal cases may create and administer a veterans treatment court program.
- (b) A veterans treatment court program may adjudicate misdemeanors and felonies.
- (c) The chief judge may issue administrative orders concerning the veterans treatment court program.
- (d) The chief judge and state attorney of the judicial circuit that creates and administers a veterans treatment court program have the exclusive authority to determine whether veterans who have been dishonorably discharged may participate in the veterans treatment court program within the circuit.
- (4) ADMISSION.—A defendant who meets the eligibility requirements under subsection (8) may be admitted to a veterans treatment court program at any stage of a criminal proceeding. A defendant seeking to participate in a veterans treatment court program must submit an application to the state attorney. The

738841 - h7023-line59.docx

43

4445

46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

64

state a	attorr	ney	must	revie	∋w €	each	appl	ication	and	determin	ıe
whether	the	def	endar	nt me	ets	the	elig:	ibility	requ	uirements	in
subsect	cion	(8).	<u>.</u>								

- (5) RECORD OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—
- (a) Each veterans treatment court program shall seek input from the state attorney and other interested persons in developing and adopting policies and procedures to implement subsections (6) and (7).
- (b) A veterans treatment court program shall create a record of the policies and procedures adopted to implement subsections (6) and (7).
 - (6) KEY COMPONENTS OF A VETERANS TREATMENT COURT PROGRAM.-
- (a) A veterans treatment court program shall adopt policies and procedures to implement the following key components, including:
- 1. Integrating substance abuse and mental health treatment services, and any other related treatment and rehabilitation services with justice system case processing.
- 2. Using a nonadversarial approach in which the state attorney and defense counsel promote public safety while protecting the due process rights of the defendant.
- 3. Providing for early identification of eligible defendants.
- 4. Monitoring defendants for abstinence from alcohol and drugs by frequent testing.

738841 - h7023-line59.docx

	5.	Providing	ongoing	judicial	interaction	with	each
defer	ndan	t.					

- 6. Monitoring and evaluating the achievement of each defendant's program goals.
- 7. Forging partnerships among the veterans treatment court programs, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, the Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs, public agencies, and community-based organizations to generate local support and enhance the effectiveness of the veterans treatment court program.
- (b) In adopting policies and procedures under this section, the court shall consult nationally recognized best practices related to the key components of veterans treatment court programs.
- (7) SUPPLEMENTAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES OF VETERANS

 TREATMENT COURT PROGRAMS.—A veterans treatment court program may adopt supplemental policies and procedures to:
- (a) Refer a defendant with a medical need to an appropriate health care provider or refer a defendant for appropriate assistance, including assistance with housing, employment, nutrition, mentoring, education, and driver license reinstatement.
- (b) Otherwise encourage participation in the veterans treatment court program.
 - (8) ELIGIBILITY.—

738841 - h7023-line59.docx

	(a)	Α	defen	dant	may	par	tici	pate	in a	ı vet	terans	treatment	
court	pro	grai	m if	he o	r she	e is	app	proved	. by	the	state	attorney,	in
consu	ıltat	ion	with	the	cou	ct,	and	meets	the	e fol	llowing	g criteria	:

- 1. The defendant has a service-related mental health condition, service-related traumatic brain injury, service-related substance use disorder, service-related psychological problem, or has experienced military sexual trauma.
- 2. The defendant's participation in the veterans treatment court program is in the interest of justice and of benefit to the defendant and the community.
- (b) In making the determination under subparagraph (a)2., the state attorney, in consultation with the court, must consider:
 - 1. The nature and circumstances of the offense charged.
- 2. The special characteristics or circumstances of the defendant and any victim or alleged victim, including any recommendation of the victim or alleged victim.
- 3. The defendant's criminal history and whether the defendant previously participated in a veterans treatment court program or similar program.
- 4. Whether the defendant's needs exceed the treatment resources available to the veterans treatment court program.
- 5. The impact on the community of the defendant's
 participation and treatment in the veterans treatment court
 program.

738841 - h7023-line59.docx

- 6. Recommendations of any law enforcement agency involved in investigating or arresting the defendant.
 - 7. If the defendant owes restitution, the likelihood of payment during the defendant's participation in the veterans treatment court program.
 - 8. Any mitigating circumstances.
 - 9. Any other circumstances reasonably related to the defendant's case.
 - (9) LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION.—The provisions of this section shall be liberally construed.
 - a right of a veteran or servicemember to participate in a veterans treatment court program The chief judge of each judicial circuit may establish a Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program under which veterans, as defined in s. 1.01; veterans who were discharged or released under any condition; servicemembers, as defined in s. 250.01; individuals who are current or former United States Department of Defense contractors; and individuals who are current or former military members of a foreign allied country, who are charged or convicted of a criminal offense, and who suffer from a military related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem can be sentenced in accordance with chapter 921 in a manner that appropriately addresses the severity of the mental illness, traumatic brain

738841 - h7023-line59.docx

142	injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem
143	through services tailored to the individual needs of the
144	participant. Entry into any Military Veterans and Servicemembers
145	Court Program must be based upon the sentencing court's
146	assessment of the defendant's criminal history, military
147	service, substance abuse treatment needs, mental health
148	treatment needs, amenability to the services of the program, the
149	recommendation of the state attorney and the victim, if any, and
150	the defendant's agreement to enter the program.
151	Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 43.51, Florida
152	Statutes, is amended to read:
153	43.51 Problem-solving court reports.—
154	(2) For purposes of this section, the term "problem-
155	solving court" includes, but is not limited to, a drug court
156	pursuant to s. 397.334, s. 948.01, s. 948.06, s. 948.08, s.
157	948.16, or s. 948.20; a <u>veterans treatment</u> military veterans'
158	and servicemembers' court program pursuant to s. 394.47891, s.
159	948.08, s. 948.16, or s. 948.21; a mental health court program
160	pursuant to s. 394.47892, s. 948.01, s. 948.06, s. 948.08, or s.
161	948.16; a community court pursuant to s. 948.081; or a
162	delinquency pretrial intervention court program pursuant to s.
163	985.345.
164	Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section
165	910.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
166	910.035 Transfer from county for plea, sentence, or

738841 - h7023-line59.docx

Bill No. HB 7023

(2021)

Amendment No.1

170

171

172

173

174

175

176177

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190191

participation in a problem-solving court.—

(5) TRANSFER FOR PARTICIPATION IN A PROBLEM-SOLVING

COURT.—

(a) For purposes of this subsection, the term "problemsolving court" means a drug court pursuant to s. 948.01, s. 948.06, s. 948.08, s. 948.16, or s. 948.20; a veterans treatment military veterans' and servicemembers' court program pursuant to s. 394.47891, s. 948.08, s. 948.16, or s. 948.21; a mental health court program pursuant to s. 394.47892, s. 948.01, s. 948.06, s. 948.08, or s. 948.16; or a delinquency pretrial intervention court program pursuant to s. 985.345.

Section 4. Paragraph (k) of subsection (2) of section 948.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.06 Violation of probation or community control; revocation; modification; continuance; failure to pay restitution or cost of supervision.—

(2)

(k)1. Notwithstanding s. 921.0024 and effective for offenses committed on or after July 1, 2016, the court may order the offender to successfully complete a postadjudicatory mental health court program under s. 394.47892 or a veterans treatment military veterans and servicemembers court program under s. 394.47891 if:

a. The court finds or the offender admits that the offender has violated his or her community control or probation;

738841 - h7023-line59.docx

- b. The underlying offense is a nonviolent felony. As used in this subsection, the term "nonviolent felony" means a third degree felony violation under chapter 810 or any other felony offense that is not a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08. Offenders charged with resisting an officer with violence under s. 843.01, battery on a law enforcement officer under s. 784.07, or aggravated assault may participate in the mental health court program if the court so orders after the victim is given his or her right to provide testimony or written statement to the court as provided in s. 921.143;
- c. The court determines that the offender is amenable to the services of a postadjudicatory mental health court program, including taking prescribed medications, or a veterans treatment military veterans and servicemembers court program;
- d. The court explains the purpose of the program to the offender and the offender agrees to participate; and
- e. The offender is otherwise qualified to participate in a postadjudicatory mental health court program under s. 394.47892(4) or a veterans treatment military veterans and servicemembers court program under s. 394.47891.
- 2. After the court orders the modification of community control or probation, the original sentencing court shall relinquish jurisdiction of the offender's case to the postadjudicatory mental health court program or the veterans treatment court program until the offender is no longer active

738841 - h7023-line59.docx

217 in the program, the case is returned to the sentencing court due 218 to the offender's termination from the program for failure to 219 comply with the terms thereof, or the offender's sentence is 220 completed. 221 Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 222 948.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 223 948.08 Pretrial intervention program.— 224 (7) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, A person who is charged with a felony, other than a felony listed 225 in s. 948.06(8)(c), and who is identified as a veteran or a 226 227 servicemember, as defined in s. 394.47891, and is otherwise qualified to participate in a veterans treatment court program 228 229 under s. 394.47891 s. 1.01; a veteran who is discharged or 230 released under any condition; a servicemember, as defined in s. 231 250.01; an individual who is a current or former United States 232 Department of Defense contractor; or an individual who is a 233 current or former military member of a foreign allied country, 234 who suffers from a military service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance abuse disorder, or 235 236 psychological problem is eligible for voluntary admission into a 237 veterans treatment court program pursuant to the requirements of 238 s. 394.47891(4) and (8). pretrial veterans' treatment 239 intervention program approved by the chief judge of the circuit, 240 upon motion of either party or the court's own motion, except: 1. If a defendant was previously offered admission to a

738841 - h7023-line59.docx

241

pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program at any time before trial and the defendant rejected that offer on the record, the court may deny the defendant's admission to such a program.

2. If a defendant previously entered a court-ordered veterans' treatment program, the court may deny the defendant's admission into the pretrial veterans' treatment program.

Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 948.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.16 Misdemeanor pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program; misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program; misdemeanor pretrial mental health court program.—

(2) (a) A veteran <u>or a servicemember</u>, as defined in <u>s.</u>

394.47891, who is otherwise qualified to participate in a

veterans treatment court program under s. 394.47891 s. 1.01; a

veteran who is discharged or released under any condition; a

servicemember, as defined in s. 250.01; an individual who is a

current or former United States Department of Defense

contractor; or an individual who is a current or former military

member of a foreign allied country, who suffers from a military

service-related mental illness, traumatic brain injury,

substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem, and who is

charged with a misdemeanor is eligible for voluntary admission

into a misdemeanor veterans treatment court program pretrial

738841 - h7023-line59.docx

veterans' treatment intervention program approved by the chief judge of the circuit, for a period based on the program's requirements and the treatment plan for the offender, pursuant to the requirements of s. 394.47891(4) and (8) upon motion of either party or the court's own motion. However, the court may deny the defendant admission into a misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program if the defendant has previously entered a court-ordered veterans' treatment program.

Section 7. Subsection (4) of section 948.21, Florida
Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (5), and a new subsection
(4) is added to that section, to read:

948.21 Condition of probation or community control; military servicemembers and veterans.—

whose crime is committed on or after July 1, 2021, who is a veteran or a servicemember as defined in s. 394.47891, and who is otherwise qualified to participate in a veterans treatment court program under s. 394.47891, the court may, in addition to any other conditions imposed, impose a condition requiring the probationer or community controllee to participate in a treatment program capable of treating the probationer or community controllee's service-related mental illness, service-related traumatic brain injury, service-related substance abuse disorder, service-related psychological problem, or military sexual trauma as defined in s. 394.47891.

738841 - h7023-line59.docx