#### Bill No. CS for CS for SB 1814

Amendment No. \_\_\_\_ Barcode 092090

CHAMBER ACTION

	Senate House
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11	Senator Burt moved the following amendment:
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13	Senate Amendment (with title amendment)
14	Delete everything after the enacting clause
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16	and insert:
17	Section 1. $(1)$ It is the intent of the Legislature to
18	implement treatment-based drug court programs in each judicial
19	circuit in an effort to reduce crime and recidivism, abuse and
20	neglect cases, and family dysfunction by breaking the cycle of
21	addiction which is the most predominant cause of cases
22	entering the justice system. The Legislature recognizes that
23	the integration of judicial supervision, treatment,
24	accountability, and sanctions greatly increases the
25	effectiveness of substance abuse treatment. The Legislature
26	also seeks to ensure that there is a coordinated, integrated,
27	and multidisciplinary response to the substance abuse problem
28	in this state, with special attention given to creating
29	partnerships between the public and private sectors and to the
30	coordinated, supported, and integrated delivery of
31	multiple-system services for substance abusers, including a
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multiagency team approach to service delivery.

- (2) Each judicial circuit shall establish a model of a treatment-based drug court program under which persons in the justice system assessed with a substance abuse problem will be processed in such a manner as to appropriately address the severity of the identified substance abuse problem through treatment plans tailored to the individual needs of the participant. These treatment-based drug court program models may be established in the misdemeanor, felony, family, delinquency, and dependency divisions of the judicial circuits. It is the intent of the Legislature to encourage the Department of Corrections, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Health, the Department of Law Enforcement, and such other agencies, local governments, law enforcement agencies, and other interested public or private sources to support the creation and establishment of these problem-solving court programs. Participation in the treatment-based drug court programs does not divest any public or private agency of its responsibility for a child or adult, but allows these agencies to better meet their needs through shared responsibility and resources.
- include therapeutic jurisprudence principles and adhere to the following 10 key components, recognized by the Drug Courts

  Program Office of the Office of Justice Programs of the United States Department of Justice and adopted by the Florida

  Supreme Court Treatment-Based Drug Court Steering Committee:
- (a) Drug court programs integrate alcohol and other drug treatment services with justice system case processing.
  - (b) Using a nonadversarial approach, prosecution and

1	defense counsel promote public safety while protecting
2	participants' due process rights.
3	(c) Eligible participants are identified early and
4	promptly placed in the drug court program.
5	(d) Drug court programs provide access to a continuum
6	of alcohol, drug, and other related treatment and
7	rehabilitation services.
8	(e) Abstinence is monitored by frequent testing for
9	alcohol and other drugs.
10	(f) A coordinated strategy governs drug court program
11	responses to participants' compliance.
12	(g) Ongoing judicial interaction with each drug court
13	program participant is essential.
14	(h) Monitoring and evaluation measure the achievement
15	of program goals and gauge program effectiveness.
16	(i) Continuing interdisciplinary education promotes
17	effective drug court program planning, implementation, and
18	operations.
19	(j) Forging partnerships among drug court programs,
20	public agencies, and community-based organizations generates
21	local support and enhances drug court programs effectiveness.
22	(4) Treatment-based drug court programs may include
23	pretrial intervention programs as provided in ss. 948.08,
24	948.16, and 985.306, Florida Statutes.
25	(5)(a) The Florida Association of Drug Court Program
26	Professionals is created. The membership of the association
27	may consist of drug court program practitioners who comprise
28	the multidisciplinary drug court program team, including, but
29	not limited to, judges, state attorneys, defense counsel, drug
30	court program coordinators, probation officers, law

31 enforcement officers, members of the academic community, and

treatment professionals. Membership in the association shall be voluntary.

(b) The association shall annually elect a chair whose duty is to solicit recommendations from members on issues relating to the expansion, operation, and institutionalization of drug courts programs. The chair is responsible for providing the association's recommendations to the Supreme Court Treatment-Based Drug Court Steering Committee, and shall submit a report each year, on or before October 1, to the steering committee.

Section 2. Subsection (5) is added to section 910.035, Florida Statutes, to read:

910.035 Transfer from county for plea and sentence.--

- (5) Any defendant eligible for participation in a drug court treatment program pursuant to s. 948.08(6) may be eligible to have the case transferred to a county other than that in which the charge arose, if the drug court program agrees and the following conditions are met:
- (a) The authorized representative of the drug court program of the county requesting to transfer the case shall consult with the authorized representative of the drug court program in the county to which transfer is desired.
- (b) If approval for transfer is received from all parties, the trial court shall enter a transfer order directing the clerk to transfer the case to the county which has accepted the defendant into its drug court program.
- (c) The transfer order shall include a copy of the probable cause affidavit, any charging documents in the case, all reports, witness statements, test results, evidence lists, and other documents in the case, the defendant's mailing address and phone number, and the defendant's written

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29 30 statement in which the defendant, after consultation with his or her attorney has agreed to abide by the rules and procedures of the receiving county's drug court program, has knowingly and intelligently waived his or her right to a speedy trial for the period of his or her diversion, has waived his or her right to trial in the county where the offense was committed, and has consented to disposition of his or her case in the jurisdiction to which the case is transferred.

- (d) After the transfer takes place, the clerk shall set the matter for a hearing before the drug court program judge and the court shall ensure the defendant's entry into the drug court program.
- (e) The jurisdiction to which the case has been transferred shall dispose of the case pursuant to s. 948.08(6)(b) and (c). If the defendant does not complete the drug court program successfully, the case shall be prosecuted as determined by the state attorneys of the sending and receiving counties.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 948.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(6)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a person who is charged with a felony of the second or third degree for purchase or possession of a controlled substance under chapter 893, tampering with evidence, solicitation for purchase, obtaining a prescription by fraud, and who has not been charged with a crime, involving violence, including but not limited to, murder, sexual battery, robbery, car jacking, home-invasion robbery, or any other crime involving violence and who has not previously been convicted of a felony nor been 31 | admitted to a felony pretrial program referred to in this

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29 30 section, is eligible for admission into a pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program approved by the chief judge of the circuit, for a period of not less than 1 year in duration, upon motion of either party or the courts own motion, except:

- 1. If a defendant was previously offered admission to a pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program at any time prior to trial and the defendant rejected that offer on the record, then the court or the state attorney may deny the defendant's admission to such a program.
- 2. If the state attorney believes that the facts and circumstances of the case suggest the defendant's involvement in the dealing and selling of controlled substances, the court shall hold a preadmission hearing. If the state attorney establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence at such hearing, that the defendant was involved in the dealing or selling of controlled substances, the court shall deny the defendant's admission into a pretrial intervention program.
- (7) The chief judge in each circuit may appoint an advisory committee for the pretrial intervention program composed of the chief judge or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair; the state attorney, the public defender, and the program administrator, or their designees; and such other persons as the chair deems appropriate. The advisory committee may not designate any defendant eligible for a pretrial intervention program for any offense not listed under section 948.08(6)(a) without the state attorney's recommendation and approval. The committee may also include persons representing any other agencies to which persons 31 released to the pretrial intervention program may be referred.

Section 4. Section 948.16, Florida Statutes, is 1 2 created to read: 948.16 Misdemeanor pretrial substance abuse education 3 4 and treatment intervention program. --5 (1) A person who is charged with a misdemeanor for 6 possession of a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia 7 under chapter 893, and who has not previously been convicted of a felony nor been admitted to a pretrial intervention 8 program, is eligible for admission into a misdemeanor pretrial 9 10 substance abuse education and treatment intervention program 11 approved by the chief judge of the circuit, for a period based 12 on the program requirements and the treatment plan for the 13 offender, upon motion of either party or the court's own motion, except, if the state attorney believes the facts and 14 15 circumstances of the case suggest the defendant is involved in dealing and selling controlled substances, the court shall 16 17 hold a preadmission hearing. If the state attorney 18 establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence at such hearing, that the defendant was involved in dealing or selling 19 controlled substances, the court shall deny the defendant's 20 21 admission into the pretrial intervention program. (2) A defendant may not be released to the pretrial 22 intervention program unless, after consultation with his or 23 her attorney, he or she has voluntarily agreed to such program 24 25 and has knowingly and intelligently waived his or her right to a speedy trial for the period of his or her diversion. 26 27 (3) At the end of the pretrial intervention period, 28 the court shall consider the recommendation of the treatment 29 program and the recommendation of the state attorney as to 30 disposition of the pending charges. The court shall

determine, by written finding, whether the defendant

1	successfully completed the pretrial intervention program.
2	(a) If the court finds that the defendant has not
3	successfully completed the pretrial intervention program, the
4	court may order the person to continue in education and
5	treatment or return the charges to the criminal docket for
6	prosecution.
7	(b) If the court finds that the defendant has
8	successfuly completed the pretrial intervention program, the
9	court shall dismiss the charges.
LO	(4) Any public or private entity providing a pretrial
L1	intervention program under this section shall contract with
L2	the county or appropriate governmental entity. The terms of
L3	the contract shall include, but not be limited to, the
L4	requirements established for private entities under s.
L5	948.15(3).
L6	Section 5. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
L7	law.
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20	========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========
21	And the title is amended as follows:
22	Delete everything before the enacting clause
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24	and insert:
25	A bill to be entitled
26	An act relating to pretrial intervention
27	programs; providing goals for treatment-based
28	drug court programs; requiring judicial
29	circuits to establish a model of
30	treatment-based drug court programs for certain
31	purposes; providing criteria; providing

1	legislative intent; providing certain
2	principles for operating drug court programs;
3	providing for inclusion of certain programs in
4	such drug court programs; amending s. 910.035,
5	F.S.; providing for transferring persons
6	eligible for participation in drug court
7	treatment programs to other jurisdictions under
8	certain circumstances; providing criteria,
9	requirements, and limitations; amending s.
10	948.08, F.S.; adding persons charged with
11	specified crimes to the list of persons
12	eligible for admission into a pretrial
13	substance abuse program; creating s. 948.16,
14	F.S.; providing for a misdemeanor pretrial
15	substance abuse education and treatment
16	intervention program; providing for admitting
17	certain persons to the program under certain
18	circumstances; providing for disposition of
19	persons in the program; providing criteria;
20	providing contracting requirements for entities
21	providing such a program; providing an
22	effective date.
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