1 2 An act relating to postadjudicatory and pretrial 3 treatment-based drug court programs; amending s. 397.334, F.S.; specifying criteria that a court must 4 5 consider before sentencing a person to a 6 postadjudicatory treatment-based drug court program; 7 providing for the judge presiding over a program to 8 hear violations of probation or community control by 9 program participants; requiring circuit courts to 10 report data relating to postadjudicatory treatmentbased drug court programs to the Office of the State 11 12 Courts Administrator; amending s. 921.0026, F.S.; 13 providing that a court may depart from a lowest permissible sentence if the defendant is amenable to a 14 15 drug court program and is otherwise qualified; 16 amending s. 948.01, F.S.; authorizing a court to place 17 certain nonviolent felony offenders who are on 18 probation or community control into a postadjudicatory treatment-based drug court program; amending s. 19 948.06, F.S.; authorizing a court to place certain 20 nonviolent felony offenders who violate their 21 22 probation or community control into a postadjudicatory 23 treatment-based drug court program; amending s. 2.4 948.08, F.S.; authorizing a court to place certain 25 nonviolent felony offenders into a pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program; 26 27 conforming cross-references; amending s. 948.20, F.S.; 28 authorizing a court to place certain chronic substance 29 abusers who are nonviolent felony offenders into a

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30	postadjudicatory treatment-based drug court program;
31	amending ss. 948.16 and 948.345, F.S.; conforming
32	cross-references; providing legislative intent with
33	respect to monitoring the programs; requiring that the
34	Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government
35	Accountability evaluate the programs and report to the
36	Legislature; providing an effective date.
37	
38	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
39	
40	Section 1. Present subsections (3) through (8) of section
41	397.334, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4)
42	through (9), respectively, a new subsection (3) is added to that
43	section, and present subsection (5) of that section is amended,
44	to read:
45	397.334 Treatment-based drug court programs
46	(3)(a) Entry into any postadjudicatory treatment-based drug
47	court program as a condition of probation or community control
48	pursuant to s. 948.01, s. 948.06, or s. 948.20 must be based
49	upon the sentencing court's assessment of the defendant's
50	criminal history, substance abuse screening outcome, amenability
51	to the services of the program, total sentence points, the
52	recommendation of the state attorney and the victim, if any, and
53	the defendant's agreement to enter the program.
54	(b) An offender who is sentenced to a postadjudicatory drug
55	court program and who, while a drug court participant, is the
56	subject of a violation of probation or community control under
57	s. 948.06, based solely upon a failed or suspect substance abuse
58	test administered pursuant to s. 948.01 or s. 948.03, shall have

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59 the violation of probation or community control heard by the 60 judge presiding over the postadjudicatory drug court program. 61 The judge shall dispose of any such violation, after a hearing 62 on or admission of the violation, as he or she deems appropriate 63 if the resulting sentence or conditions are lawful. 64 (6) (a) (5) Contingent upon an annual appropriation by the 65 Legislature, each judicial circuit shall establish, at a 66 minimum, one coordinator position for the treatment-based drug 67 court program within the state courts system to coordinate the 68 responsibilities of the participating agencies and service 69 providers. Each coordinator shall provide direct support to the 70 treatment-based drug court program by providing coordination between the multidisciplinary team and the judiciary, providing 71 72 case management, monitoring compliance of the participants in the treatment-based drug court program with court requirements, 73 74 and providing program evaluation and accountability. 75 (b) Each circuit shall report sufficient client-level and 76 programmatic data to the Office of State Courts Administrator 77 annually for purposes of program evaluation. Client-level data include primary offenses that resulted in the drug court 78 79 referral or sentence, treatment compliance, completion status and reasons for failure to complete, offenses committed during 80 81 treatment and the sanctions imposed, frequency of court 82 appearances, and units of service. Programmatic data include 83 referral and screening procedures, eligibility criteria, type

84 <u>and duration of treatment offered, and residential treatment</u> 85 <u>resources.</u> 86 Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 921.0026, Florida

87 Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (m) is added to subsection

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88	(2) of that section, to read:
89	921.0026 Mitigating circumstancesThis section applies to
90	any felony offense, except any capital felony, committed on or
91	after October 1, 1998.
92	(2) Mitigating circumstances under which a departure from
93	the lowest permissible sentence is reasonably justified include,
94	but are not limited to:
95	(m) The defendant's offense is a nonviolent felony, the
96	defendant's Criminal Punishment Code scoresheet total sentence
97	points under s. 921.0024 are 52 points or fewer, and the court
98	determines that the defendant is amenable to the services of a
99	postadjudicatory treatment-based drug court program and is
100	otherwise qualified to participate in the program as part of the
101	sentence. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "nonviolent
102	felony" has the same meaning as provided in s. 948.08(6).
103	(3) Except as provided in paragraph (2)(m), the defendant's
104	substance abuse or addiction, including intoxication at the time
105	of the offense, is not a mitigating factor under subsection (2)
106	and does not, under any circumstances, justify a downward
107	departure from the permissible sentencing range.
108	Section 3. Subsection (7) is added to section 948.01,
109	Florida Statutes, to read:
110	948.01 When court may place defendant on probation or into
111	community control
112	(7)(a) Notwithstanding s. 921.0024 and effective for
113	offenses committed on or after July 1, 2009, the sentencing
114	court may place the defendant into a postadjudicatory treatment-
115	based drug court program if the defendant's Criminal Punishment
116	Code scoresheet total sentence points under s. 921.0024 are 52

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117	points or fewer and the defendant is a nonviolent felony
118	offender, amenable to substance abuse treatment, and otherwise
119	qualifies under s. 397.334(3). The satisfactory completion of
120	the program shall be a condition of the defendant's probation or
121	community control. As used in this subsection, the term
122	"nonviolent felony" means a third-degree felony violation under
123	chapter 810 or any other felony offense that is not a forcible
124	felony as defined in s. 776.08.
125	(b) The defendant must be fully advised of the purpose of
126	the program and the defendant must agree to enter the program.
127	The original sentencing court shall relinquish jurisdiction of
128	the defendant's case to the postadjudicatory drug court program
129	until the defendant is no longer active in the program, the case
130	is returned to the sentencing court due to the defendant's
131	termination from the program for failure to comply with the
132	terms thereof, or the defendant's sentence is completed.
133	Section 4. Paragraph (i) is added to subsection (2) of
134	section 948.06, Florida Statutes, to read:
135	948.06 Violation of probation or community control;
136	revocation; modification; continuance; failure to pay
137	restitution or cost of supervision
138	(2)
139	(i)1. Notwithstanding s. 921.0024 and effective for
140	offenses committed on or after July 1, 2009, the court may order
141	the defendant to successfully complete a postadjudicatory
142	treatment-based drug court program if:
143	a. The court finds or the offender admits that the offender
144	has violated his or her community control or probation and the
145	violation was due only to a failed or suspect substance abuse

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146	test;
147	b. The offender's Criminal Punishment Code scoresheet total
148	sentence points under s. 921.0024 are 52 points or fewer after
149	including points for the violation;
150	c. The underlying offense is a nonviolent felony. As used
151	in this subsection, the term "nonviolent felony" means a third-
152	degree felony violation under chapter 810 or any other felony
153	offense that is not a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08;
154	d. The court determines that the offender is amenable to
155	the services of a postadjudicatory treatment-based drug court
156	program;
157	e. The court has explained the purpose of the program to
158	the offender and the offender has agreed to participate; and
159	f. The offender is otherwise qualified to participate in
160	the program under the provisions of s. 397.334(3).
161	2. After the court orders the modification of community
162	control or probation, the original sentencing court shall
163	relinquish jurisdiction of the offender's case to the
164	postadjudicatory treatment-based drug court program until the
165	offender is no longer active in the program, the case is
166	returned to the sentencing court due to the offender's
167	termination from the program for failure to comply with the
168	terms thereof, or the offender's sentence is completed.
169	Section 5. Paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (6)
170	of section 948.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
171	948.08 Pretrial intervention program
172	(6)(a) For purposes of this subsection, the term
173	"nonviolent felony" means a third-degree felony violation of
174	chapter 810 or any other felony offense that is not a forcible

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20091726er 175 felony as defined in s. 776.08. Notwithstanding any provision of 176 this section, a person who is charged with a nonviolent felony 177 and is identified as having a substance abuse problem or is 178 charged with a felony of the second or third degree for purchase or possession of a controlled substance under chapter 893, 179 prostitution, tampering with evidence, solicitation for purchase 180 181 of a controlled substance, or obtaining a prescription by fraud; 182 who has not been charged with a crime involving violence, 183 including, but not limited to, murder, sexual battery, robbery, carjacking, home-invasion robbery, or any other crime involving 184 violence; and who has not previously been convicted of a felony 185 nor been admitted to a felony pretrial program referred to in 186 this section is eligible for voluntary admission into a pretrial 187 188 substance abuse education and treatment intervention program, including a treatment-based drug court program established 189 190 pursuant to s. 397.334, approved by the chief judge of the circuit, for a period of not less than 1 year in duration, upon 191 motion of either party or the court's own motion, except: 192

193 1. If a defendant was previously offered admission to a 194 pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention 195 program at any time prior to trial and the defendant rejected 196 that offer on the record, then the court or the state attorney 197 may deny the defendant's admission to such a program.

198 2. If the state attorney believes that the facts and 199 circumstances of the case suggest the defendant's involvement in 200 the dealing and selling of controlled substances, the court 201 shall hold a preadmission hearing. If the state attorney 202 establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence at such hearing, 203 that the defendant was involved in the dealing or selling of

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204 controlled substances, the court shall deny the defendant's 205 admission into a pretrial intervention program.

206 (b) While enrolled in a pretrial intervention program 207 authorized by this subsection, the participant is subject to a 208 coordinated strategy developed by a drug court team under s. 397.334(4) s. 397.334(3). The coordinated strategy may include a 209 210 protocol of sanctions that may be imposed upon the participant 211 for noncompliance with program rules. The protocol of sanctions 212 may include, but is not limited to, placement in a substance 213 abuse treatment program offered by a licensed service provider 214 as defined in s. 397.311 or in a jail-based treatment program or serving a period of incarceration within the time limits 215 established for contempt of court. The coordinated strategy must 216 217 be provided in writing to the participant before the participant agrees to enter into a pretrial treatment-based drug court 218 219 program or other pretrial intervention program. Any person whose 220 charges are dismissed after successful completion of the 221 treatment-based drug court program, if otherwise eligible, may 222 have his or her arrest record and plea of nolo contendere to the 223 dismissed charges expunged under s. 943.0585.

(c) At the end of the pretrial intervention period, the 224 225 court shall consider the recommendation of the administrator pursuant to subsection (5) and the recommendation of the state 226 227 attorney as to disposition of the pending charges. The court 228 shall determine, by written finding, whether the defendant has 229 successfully completed the pretrial intervention program. 230 Notwithstanding the coordinated strategy developed by a drug court team pursuant to s. 397.334(4) s. 397.334(3), if the court 231 232 finds that the defendant has not successfully completed the

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20091726er 233 pretrial intervention program, the court may order the person to 234 continue in education and treatment, which may include substance abuse treatment programs offered by licensed service providers 235 236 as defined in s. 397.311 or jail-based treatment programs, or 237 order that the charges revert to normal channels for 238 prosecution. The court shall dismiss the charges upon a finding 239 that the defendant has successfully completed the pretrial 240 intervention program. Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection 241 242 (2) of section 948.16, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 948.16 Misdemeanor pretrial substance abuse education and 243 244 treatment intervention program.-245 (1)(b) While enrolled in a pretrial intervention program 246 247 authorized by this section, the participant is subject to a 248 coordinated strategy developed by a drug court team under s. 249 397.334(4) s. 397.334(3). The coordinated strategy may include a 250 protocol of sanctions that may be imposed upon the participant 251 for noncompliance with program rules. The protocol of sanctions 252 may include, but is not limited to, placement in a substance abuse treatment program offered by a licensed service provider 253 254 as defined in s. 397.311 or in a jail-based treatment program or 255 serving a period of incarceration within the time limits 256 established for contempt of court. The coordinated strategy must 257 be provided in writing to the participant before the participant 258 agrees to enter into a pretrial treatment-based drug court 259 program or other pretrial intervention program. Any person whose charges are dismissed after successful completion of the 260 261 treatment-based drug court program, if otherwise eligible, may

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20091726er 262 have his or her arrest record and plea of nolo contendere to the 263 dismissed charges expunged under s. 943.0585.

264 (2) At the end of the pretrial intervention period, the 265 court shall consider the recommendation of the treatment program and the recommendation of the state attorney as to disposition 266 267 of the pending charges. The court shall determine, by written 268 finding, whether the defendant successfully completed the 269 pretrial intervention program. Notwithstanding the coordinated 270 strategy developed by a drug court team pursuant to s. 271 397.334(4) = 397.334(3), if the court finds that the defendant 272 has not successfully completed the pretrial intervention 273 program, the court may order the person to continue in education 274 and treatment or return the charges to the criminal docket for 275 prosecution. The court shall dismiss the charges upon finding that the defendant has successfully completed the pretrial 276 277 intervention program.

278 Section 7. Section 948.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to 279 read:

280 948.20 Drug offender probation.-If it appears to the court 281 upon a hearing that the defendant is a chronic substance abuser whose criminal conduct is a violation of s. 893.13(2)(a) or 282 283 (6) (a), or other nonviolent felony if such nonviolent felony is 284 committed on or after July 1, 2009, and notwithstanding s. 285 921.0024 the defendant's Criminal Punishment Code scoresheet 286 total sentence points are 52 points or fewer, the court may 287 either adjudge the defendant guilty or stay and withhold the 288 adjudication of guilt.; and, In either case, the court it may 289 also stay and withhold the imposition of sentence and place the 290 defendant on drug offender probation or into a postadjudicatory

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291 <u>treatment-based drug court program if the defendant otherwise</u> 292 <u>qualifies</u>. As used in this section, the term "nonviolent felony" 293 <u>means a third-degree felony violation under chapter 810 or any</u> 294 <u>other felony offense that is not a forcible felony as defined in</u> 295 <u>s. 776.08.</u>

296 (1) The Department of Corrections shall develop and 297 administer a drug offender probation program which emphasizes a combination of treatment and intensive community supervision 298 299 approaches and which includes provision for supervision of 300 offenders in accordance with a specific treatment plan. The 301 program may include the use of graduated sanctions consistent with the conditions imposed by the court. Drug offender 302 303 probation status shall include surveillance and random drug 304 testing, and may include those measures normally associated with community control, except that specific treatment conditions and 305 306 other treatment approaches necessary to monitor this population 307 may be ordered.

308 (2) Offenders placed on drug offender probation are subject309 to revocation of probation as provided in s. 948.06.

310 Section 8. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 985.345, 311 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

312

985.345 Delinquency pretrial intervention program.-

(2) While enrolled in a delinquency pretrial intervention program authorized by this section, a child is subject to a coordinated strategy developed by a drug court team under <u>s.</u> <u>316</u> <u>397.334(4)</u> s. 397.334(3). The coordinated strategy may include a protocol of sanctions that may be imposed upon the child for noncompliance with program rules. The protocol of sanctions may include, but is not limited to, placement in a substance abuse

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320 treatment program offered by a licensed service provider as 321 defined in s. 397.311 or serving a period of secure detention 322 under this chapter. The coordinated strategy must be provided in 323 writing to the child before the child agrees to enter the pretrial treatment-based drug court program or other pretrial 324 intervention program. Any child whose charges are dismissed 325 326 after successful completion of the treatment-based drug court 327 program, if otherwise eligible, may have his or her arrest 328 record and plea of nolo contendere to the dismissed charges expunged under s. 943.0585. 329

(3) At the end of the delinquency pretrial intervention 330 period, the court shall consider the recommendation of the state 331 332 attorney and the program administrator as to disposition of the 333 pending charges. The court shall determine, by written finding, 334 whether the child has successfully completed the delinquency 335 pretrial intervention program. Notwithstanding the coordinated 336 strategy developed by a drug court team pursuant to s. 337 $397.334(4) = \frac{397.334(3)}{1000}$, if the court finds that the child has 338 not successfully completed the delinquency pretrial intervention 339 program, the court may order the child to continue in an 340 education, treatment, or urine monitoring program if resources and funding are available or order that the charges revert to 341 normal channels for prosecution. The court may dismiss the 342 343 charges upon a finding that the child has successfully completed 344 the delinquency pretrial intervention program.

345 Section 9. <u>The Legislature intends to monitor and evaluate</u> 346 <u>the implementation and effectiveness of postadjudicatory</u> 347 <u>treatment-based drug court programs, particularly as they</u> 348 <u>identify and serve offenders pursuant to ss. 948.01(7) and</u>

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349	948.06(2)(i), Florida Statutes. The Office of Program Policy
350	Analysis and Government Accountability shall evaluate the
351	effectiveness of postadjudicatory treatment-based drug court
352	programs and issue a report of its findings and recommendations

- 353 to the Legislature by October 1, 2010.
- Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009. 354