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A bill to be entitled An act relating to current and former military personnel; amending s. 295.187, F.S.; revising legislative intent; renaming and revising the Florida Service-Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Opportunity Act to expand the vendor preference in state contracting to include certain businesses owned and operated by wartime veterans or veterans of a period of war; amending s. 320.089, F.S.; providing for the issuance of a Combat Infantry Badge license plate and a Vietnam War Veterans license plate; providing qualifications and requirements for the plates; providing for the use of proceeds from the sale of the plates; creating s. 683.146, F.S.; designating August 7 of each year as "Purple Heart Day"; providing a short title; creating s. 921.00242, F.S.; providing that a person who alleges that he or she committed a criminal offense as a result of posttraumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, substance use disorder, or psychological problems stemming from service in a combat theater in the United States military may have a hearing on that issue before sentencing; providing that a defendant who is eligible for probation or community control may be placed in a treatment program in certain circumstances; providing for sentence credit for a defendant placed in treatment who would have otherwise been incarcerated; providing a preference for

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treatment programs that have histories of successfully treating such combat veterans; amending s. 948.08, F.S.; creating a pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program; providing requirements for a defendant to be voluntarily admitted to the pretrial program; providing certain exceptions to such admission; providing for the disposition of pending charges following a defendant's completion of the pretrial intervention program; providing for the charges to be expunded under certain circumstances; amending s. 948.16, F.S.; creating a misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program; providing requirements for voluntary admission to the misdemeanor pretrial program; providing for the misdemeanor charges to be expunged under certain circumstances; exempting treatment services provided by the Department of Veterans' Affairs or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs from certain contract requirements; amending s. 1003.05, F.S.; requiring that a school board provide an option to school-aged dependents of military personnel to choose certain schools if the student is reassigned as a result of school rezoning; creating s. 1004.075, F.S.; requiring certain Florida College System institutions and state universities to provide priority course registration for veterans; providing eligibility requirements; creating s. 1005.09, F.S.; encouraging certain independent postsecondary educational

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institutions to provide priority course registration for veterans; amending s. 1009.21, F.S.; providing that veterans of the Armed Services of the United States, including reserve components thereof, who attend the physical location of a public college, university, or institution of higher learning within the state are residents for tuition purposes; requiring that any veteran who meets specified criteria be admitted to any Florida College System institution or state university of the veteran's choice; providing effective dates.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Section 295.187, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

295.187 Florida Service-Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Opportunity Act.—

- (1) SHORT TITLE.—This section may be cited as the "Florida Service—Disabled Veteran Business Enterprise Opportunity Act."
- (2) INTENT.—It is the intent of the Legislature to rectify the economic disadvantage of service-disabled veterans, who are statistically the least likely to be self-employed when compared to the veteran population as a whole and who have made extraordinary sacrifices on behalf of the nation, the state, and the public, by providing opportunities for service-disabled veteran business enterprises as set forth in this section. The Legislature also intends to recognize wartime veterans and

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veterans of a period of war for their sacrifices as set forth in this section.

(3) DEFINITIONS.—For the purpose of this section, the term:

- (a) "Certified service-disabled veteran business enterprise" means a business that has been certified by the Department of Management Services to be a service-disabled veteran business enterprise as defined in paragraph (c).
- (b) "Service-disabled veteran" means a veteran who is a permanent Florida resident with a service-connected disability as determined by the United States Department of Veterans

 Affairs or who has been terminated from military service by reason of disability by the United States Department of Defense.
- (c) "Service-disabled Veteran business enterprise" means an independently owned and operated business that:
 - 1. Employs 200 or fewer permanent full-time employees;
- 2. Together with its affiliates has a net worth of \$5 million or less or, if a sole proprietorship, has a net worth of \$5 million or less including both personal and business investments;
 - 3. Is organized to engage in commercial transactions;
 - 4. Is domiciled in this state;
- 5. Is at least 51 percent owned by one or more $\underline{\text{wartime}}$ veterans or service-disabled veterans; and
- 6. The management and daily business operations of which are controlled by one or more <u>wartime veterans or</u> servicedisabled veterans or, for a service-disabled veteran <u>having with</u> a permanent and total disability, by the spouse or permanent

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113 caregiver of the veteran.

- (d) "Wartime veteran" means:
- 1. A wartime veteran as defined in s. 1.01(14); or
- 2. A veteran of a period of war, as used in 38 U.S.C. s. 1521, who served in the active military, naval, or air service:
 - a. For 90 days or more during a period of war;
- b. During a period of war and was discharged or released from such service for a service-connected disability;
- c. For a period of 90 consecutive days or more and such period began or ended during a period of war; or
- d. For an aggregate of 90 days or more in two or more separate periods of service during more than one period of war.
 - (4) VENDOR PREFERENCE.
- (a) A state agency, when considering two or more bids, proposals, or replies for the procurement of commodities or contractual services, at least one of which is from a certified service-disabled veteran business enterprise, which that are equal with respect to all relevant considerations, including price, quality, and service, shall award such procurement or contract to the certified service-disabled veteran business enterprise.
- (b) Notwithstanding s. 287.057(11), if a service-disabled veteran business enterprise entitled to the vendor preference under this section and one or more businesses entitled to this preference or another vendor preference provided by law submit bids, proposals, or replies for procurement of commodities or contractual services which that are equal with respect to all relevant considerations, including price, quality, and service,

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then the state agency shall award the procurement or contract to the business having the smallest net worth.

- (c) Political subdivisions of the state are encouraged to offer a similar consideration to businesses certified under this section.
 - (5) CERTIFICATION PROCEDURE.

- (a) The application for certification as a service-disabled veteran business enterprise must, at a minimum, include:
- 1. The name of the business enterprise applying for certification and the name of the service-disabled veteran submitting the application on behalf of the business enterprise.
- 2. The names of all owners of the business enterprise, including owners who are <u>wartime veterans</u>, service-disabled veterans, and owners who are not <u>a wartime veteran or a</u> service-disabled <u>veteran</u> veterans, and the percentage of ownership interest held by each owner.
- 3. The names of all persons involved in both the management and daily operations of the business, including the spouse or permanent caregiver of a veteran who has with a permanent and total disability.
- 4. The service-connected disability rating of all persons listed under subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3., as applicable, with supporting documentation from the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the United States Department of Defense.
- 5. Documentation of the wartime service of all persons
 listed under subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3., as applicable, from
 the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the United

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States Department of Defense.

- 6.5. The number of permanent full-time employees.
- 7.6. The location of the business headquarters.
- 8.7. The total net worth of the business enterprise and its affiliates. In the case of a sole proprietorship, the net worth includes personal and business investments.
- (b) To maintain certification, a service-disabled veteran business enterprise shall renew its certification biennially.
- (c) The provisions of Chapter 120, relating to application, denial, and revocation procedures, applies shall apply to certifications under this section.
- (d) A certified service-disabled veteran business enterprise must notify the Department of Management Services within 30 business days after any event that may significantly affect the certification of the business, including, but not limited to, a change in ownership or change in management and daily business operations.
- (e) The certification of a service-disabled veteran business enterprise shall be revoked for 12 months if the Department of Management Services determines that the business enterprise violated paragraph (d). An owner of a certified service-disabled veteran business enterprise whose certification is revoked may is not permitted to reapply for certification under this section as an owner of any business enterprise during the 12-month revocation period.
- 1. During the 12-month revocation period, a servicedisabled veteran business enterprise whose certification has been revoked may bid on state contracts but is not eligible for

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any preference available under this section.

2. A service-disabled veteran business enterprise whose certification has been revoked may apply for certification at the conclusion of the 12-month revocation period by complying with requirements applicable to initial certifications.

- (6) DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS' AFFAIRS.—The department shall:
- (a) Assist the Department of Management Services in establishing a certification procedure, which shall be reviewed biennially and updated as necessary.
- (b) Identify eligible service-disabled veteran business enterprises by any electronic means, including electronic mail or Internet website, or by any other reasonable means.
- (c) Encourage and assist eligible service-disabled veteran business enterprises to apply for certification under this section.
- (d) Provide information regarding services that are available from the Office of Veterans' Business Outreach of the Florida Small Business Development Center to service-disabled veteran business enterprises.
- (7) DUTIES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES.—The department shall:
- (a) With assistance from the Department of Veterans' Affairs, establish a certification procedure, which shall be reviewed biennially and updated as necessary.
- (b) Grant, deny, or revoke the certification of a service-disabled veteran business enterprise under this section.
 - (c) Maintain an electronic directory of certified service-

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disabled veteran business enterprises for use by the state, political subdivisions of the state, and the public.

- (8) REPORT.—The Small Business Development Center shall include in its report required by s. 288.705 the percentage of certified service-disabled veteran business enterprises using the statewide contracts register.
- (9) RULES.—The Department of Veterans' Affairs and the Department of Management Services, as appropriate, may adopt rules as necessary to administer this section.
- Section 2. Effective October 1, 2012, section 320.089, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 320.089 Members of National Guard and active United States Armed Forces reservists; former prisoners of war; survivors of Pearl Harbor; Purple Heart medal recipients; Operation Iraqi Freedom and Operation Enduring Freedom Veterans; Combat Infantry Badge recipients; Vietnam War Veterans; special license plates; fee.—
- (1) (a) Each owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for private use or recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d), which is not used for hire or commercial use, who is a resident of the state and an active or retired member of the Florida National Guard, a survivor of the attack on Pearl Harbor, a recipient of the Purple Heart medal, or an active or retired member of any branch of the United States Armed Forces Reserve, or a recipient of the Combat Infantry Badge shall, upon application to the department, accompanied by proof of active membership or retired status in the Florida National Guard, proof of membership in the Pearl Harbor

Survivors Association or proof of active military duty in Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, proof of being a Purple Heart medal recipient, or proof of active or retired membership in any branch of the Armed Forces Reserve, or proof of membership in the Combat Infantrymen's Association, Inc., or other proof of being a recipient of the Combat Infantry Badge, and upon payment of the license tax for the vehicle as provided in s. 320.08, be issued a license plate as provided by s. 320.06, upon which, in lieu of the serial numbers prescribed by s. 320.06, shall be stamped the words "National Guard," "Pearl Harbor Survivor," "Combat-wounded veteran," or "Combat Infantry Badge," as appropriate, followed by the serial number of the license plate. Additionally, the Purple Heart plate may have the words "Purple Heart medal appearing on the plate.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, beginning with fiscal year 2002-2003 and annually thereafter, the first \$100,000 in general revenue generated from the sale of license plates issued under this section shall be deposited into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund, as described in s. 296.38(2), to be used for the purposes established by law for that trust fund. Any additional general revenue generated from the sale of such plates shall be deposited into the State Homes for Veterans Trust Fund and used solely to construct, operate, and maintain domiciliary and nursing homes for veterans, subject to the requirements of chapter 216.
- (c) Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, an applicant for a Pearl Harbor Survivor license plate or a

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Purple Heart license plate who also qualifies for a disabled veteran's license plate under s. 320.084 shall be issued the appropriate special license plate without payment of the license tax imposed by s. 320.08.

- (2) Each owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for private use, truck weighing not more than 7,999 pounds, or recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d), which is not used for hire or commercial use, who is a resident of the state and who is a former prisoner of war, or their unremarried surviving spouse, shall, upon application therefor to the department, be issued a license plate as provided in s. 320.06, on which license plate are stamped the words "Ex-POW" followed by the serial number. Each application shall be accompanied by proof that the applicant meets the qualifications specified in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b).
- (a) A citizen of the United States who served as a member of the Armed Forces of the United States or the armed forces of a nation allied with the United States who was held as a prisoner of war at such time as the Armed Forces of the United States were engaged in combat, or their unremarried surviving spouse, may be issued the special license plate provided for in this subsection without payment of the license tax imposed by s. 320.08.
- (b) A person who was serving as a civilian with the consent of the United States Government, or a person who was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States who was not a United States citizen and was held as a prisoner of war when the Armed Forces of the United States were engaged in combat, or

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their unremarried surviving spouse, may be issued the special license plate provided for in this subsection upon payment of the license tax imposed by s. 320.08.

- (3) Each owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for private use, truck weighing not more than 7,999 pounds, or recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d), which is not used for hire or commercial use, who is a resident of this state and who is the unremarried surviving spouse of a recipient of the Purple Heart medal shall, upon application therefor to the department, with the payment of the required fees, be issued a license plate as provided in s. 320.06, on which license plate are stamped the words "Purple Heart" and the likeness of the Purple Heart medal followed by the serial number. Each application shall be accompanied by proof that the applicant is the unremarried surviving spouse of a recipient of the Purple Heart medal.
- (4) The owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for private use, a truck weighing not more than 7,999 pounds, or a recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d) which automobile, truck, or recreational vehicle is not used for hire or commercial use who is a resident of the state and a current or former member of the United States military who was deployed and served in Iraq during Operation Iraqi Freedom or in Afghanistan during Operation Enduring Freedom shall, upon application to the department, accompanied by proof of active membership or former active duty status during one of these operations, and upon payment of the license tax for the vehicle as provided in s. 320.08, be issued a license plate as provided

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by s. 320.06 upon which, in lieu of the registration license number prescribed by s. 320.06, shall be stamped the words "Operation Iraqi Freedom" or "Operation Enduring Freedom," as appropriate, followed by the registration license number of the plate.

- The owner or lessee of an automobile or truck for private use, a truck weighing not more than 7,999 pounds, or a recreational vehicle as specified in s. 320.08(9)(c) or (d) which automobile, truck, or recreational vehicle is not used for hire or commercial use who is a resident of the state and a current or former member of the United States military who was deployed and served in Vietnam during U. S. military deployment in Indochina shall, upon application to the department, accompanied by proof of active membership or former active duty status during these operations, and upon payment of the license tax for the vehicle as provided in s. 320.08, be issued a license plate as provided by s. 320.06 upon which, in lieu of the registration license number prescribed by s. 320.06, shall be stamped the words "Vietnam War Veteran," followed by the registration license number of the plate.
- Section 3. Section 683.146, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 683.146 Purple Heart Day.

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- (1) August 7 of each year is designated as "Purple Heart Day."
- (2) The Governor may annually issue a proclamation designating August 7 as "Purple Heart Day." Public officials, schools, private organizations, and all residents of the state

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are encouraged to commemorate Purple Heart Day and honor those wounded or killed while serving in any branch of the United States Armed Services.

- Section 4. Sections 4 through 7 of this act may be cited as the "T. Patt Maney Veterans' Treatment Intervention Act."
- 370 Section 5. Section 921.00242, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 921.00242 Convicted military veterans; posttraumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, substance use disorder, or psychological problems from service; treatment services.—
 - (1) The court must hold a veterans' status hearing prior to sentencing for a criminal offense if the defendant has alleged that he or she committed the offense as a result of posttraumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, substance use disorder, or psychological problems stemming from service in a combat theater in the United States military.
 - (2) At a veterans' status hearing conducted as required by subsection (1), the court shall determine whether the defendant was a member of the military forces of the United States who served in a combat theater and assess whether the defendant suffers from posttraumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, substance use disorder, or psychological problems as a result of that service. The defendant shall bear the burden of proof at the hearing.
 - (3) If the court concludes that the defendant is a person described in subsection (2) who is eligible for probation or community control and the court places the defendant on county or state probation or into community control, the court may

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order the defendant into a local, state, federal, or private
nonprofit treatment program as a condition of probation or
community control if the defendant agrees to participate in the
program and the court determines that an appropriate treatment
program exists.

- or into community control and committed to a residential treatment program under this section shall earn sentence credits for the actual time he or she serves in the residential treatment program if the court makes a written finding that it would otherwise have sentenced the defendant to incarceration except for the fact that the defendant is a person described in subsection (2).
- defendant to a treatment program, whenever possible the court shall place the defendant in a treatment program that has a history of successfully treating combat veterans who suffer from posttraumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, substance use disorder, or psychological problems as a result of that service. The court shall give preference to treatment programs for which the veteran is eligible through the United States Department of Veterans Affairs or the Department of Veterans' Affairs.
- Section 6. Present subsection (7) of section 948.08, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (8), and a new subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:
 - 948.08 Pretrial intervention program.-
- (7) (a) A person who is charged with a felony, other than a

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felony listed in s. 948.06(8)(c), and identified as a member or former member of the military forces of the United States who served in a combat theater and who suffers from posttraumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, substance use disorder, or psychological problems as a result of that service is eligible for voluntary admission into a pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program approved by the chief judge of the circuit, upon motion of either party or the court's own motion, except:

- 1. If a defendant was previously offered admission to a pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program at any time prior to 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.
- 3. If the state attorney believes that the facts and circumstances of the case suggest the defendant's involvement in the 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 selling of controlled substances, the court shall deny the defendant's admission into a pretrial intervention program.
- (b) While enrolled in a pretrial intervention program authorized by this subsection, the participant shall be subject to a coordinated strategy developed by a veterans' treatment

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449 intervention team. The coordinated strategy should be modeled 450 after the therapeutic jurisprudence principles and key 451 components in s. 397.334(4), with treatment specific to the 452 needs of veterans. The coordinated strategy may include a 453 protocol of sanctions that may be imposed upon the participant 454 for noncompliance with program rules. The protocol of sanctions 455 may include, but need not be limited to, placement in a 456 treatment program offered by a licensed service provider or in a 457 jail-based treatment program or serving a period of 458 incarceration within the time limits established for contempt of 459 court. The coordinated strategy must be provided in writing to 460 the participant before the participant agrees to enter into a 461 pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program or other 462 pretrial intervention program. Any person whose charges are 463 dismissed after successful completion of the pretrial veterans' 464 treatment intervention program, if otherwise eligible, may have 465 his or her arrest record and plea of nolo contendere to the 466 dismissed charges expunded under s. 943.0585. 467 At the end of the pretrial intervention period, the 468 court shall consider the recommendation of the administrator 469 pursuant to subsection (5) and the recommendation of the state 470 attorney as to disposition of the pending charges. The court 471 shall determine, by written finding, whether the defendant has 472 successfully completed the pretrial intervention program. If the 473 court finds that the defendant has not successfully completed 474 the pretrial intervention program, the court may order the 475 person to continue in education and treatment, which may include 476 treatment programs offered by licensed service providers or

jail-based treatment programs, or order that the charges revert to normal channels for prosecution. The court shall dismiss the charges upon a finding that the defendant has successfully completed the pretrial intervention program.

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Section 7. 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.—

- (1) (a) A person who is charged with a misdemeanor for possession of a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia under chapter 893, and who has not previously been convicted of a felony nor been admitted to a pretrial program, is eligible for voluntary admission into a misdemeanor pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program, including a treatment-based drug court program established pursuant to s. 397.334, approved by the chief judge of the circuit, for a period based on the program requirements and the treatment plan for the offender, upon motion of either party or the court's own motion, except, if the state attorney believes the facts and circumstances of the case suggest the defendant is involved in dealing and selling 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 dealing or selling controlled substances, the court shall deny the defendant's admission into the pretrial intervention program.
 - (b) While enrolled in a pretrial intervention program

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

(2) (a) A member or former member of the military forces of the United States who served in a combat theater and who suffers from posttraumatic stress disorder, traumatic brain injury, substance use disorder, or psychological problems as a result of that service who is charged with a misdemeanor is eligible for voluntary admission into a misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program approved by the chief judge of the circuit, for a period based on the program requirements and the treatment plan for the offender, 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.

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(b) While enrolled in a pretrial intervention program authorized by this section, the participant shall be subject to a coordinated strategy developed by a veterans' treatment intervention team. The coordinated strategy should be modeled after the therapeutic jurisprudence principles and key components in s. 397.334(4), with treatment specific to the needs of veterans. The coordinated strategy may include a protocol of sanctions that may be imposed upon the participant for noncompliance with program rules. The protocol of sanctions may include, but need not be limited to, placement in a treatment program offered by a licensed service provider or in a jail-based treatment program or serving a period of incarceration within the time limits established for contempt of court. The coordinated strategy must be provided in writing to the participant before the participant agrees to enter into a misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program or other pretrial intervention program. Any person whose charges are dismissed after successful completion of the misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program, if otherwise eligible, may have his or her arrest record and plea of nolo contendere to the dismissed charges expunged under s. 943.0585.

(3)(2) At the end of the pretrial intervention period, the court shall consider the recommendation of the treatment program and the recommendation of the state attorney as to disposition of the pending charges. The court shall determine, by written finding, whether the defendant successfully completed the

pretrial intervention program. Notwithstanding the coordinated strategy developed by a drug court team pursuant to s. 397.334(4) or by the veterans' treatment intervention team, if the court finds that the defendant has not successfully completed the pretrial intervention program, the court may order the person to continue in education and treatment or return the charges to the criminal docket for prosecution. The court shall dismiss the charges upon finding that the defendant has successfully completed the pretrial intervention program.

- (4)(3) Any public or private entity providing a pretrial substance abuse education and treatment program under this section shall contract with the county or appropriate governmental entity. The terms of the contract shall include, but not be limited to, the requirements established for private entities under s. 948.15(3). This requirement does not apply to services provided by the Department of Veterans' Affairs or the United States Department of Veterans Affairs.
- Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 1003.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1003.05 Assistance to transitioning students from military families.—
- (1) The Legislature finds that school-aged dependents of military personnel, otherwise known as military students, are faced with numerous transitions during their formative years and that moves during the high school years provide special challenges to learning and future achievement.
- (a) Recognizing the challenges faced by military students and the importance of military families to our community and

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economy, the Department of Education shall assist the transition of these students by improving the timely transfer of records, developing systems to ease student transition during the first 2 weeks of enrollment, promoting practices which foster access to extracurricular programs, establishing procedures to lessen the adverse impact of moves from the end of the junior year as well as before and during the senior year, encouraging or continuing partnerships between the military base and the school system, providing services for transitioning students when applying to and finding funding for postsecondary study, and providing other assistance as identified by department, school, and military personnel.

(b) If a local school board adjusts school zones within its boundaries, military students shall be given the option of remaining at the school they are currently attending or may attend the school assigned as a result of the rezoning.

Section 9. Section 1004.075, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

1004.075 Priority course registration for veterans.—Each
Florida College System institution and state university that
offers priority course registration for a segment of the student
population, or upon implementation of priority course
registration for a segment of the student population, shall
provide priority course registration for each veteran of the
United States Armed Forces who is receiving GI Bill educational
benefits or for the spouse or dependent children of the veteran
to whom the GI Bill educational benefits have been transferred.
Each eligible veteran, or his or her spouse or dependent

children, shall be granted priority for course registration until the expiration of the GI Bill educational benefits.

Section 10. Section 1005.09, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

independent postsecondary educational institution that is under the jurisdiction of the commission or is exempt from the jurisdiction of the commission and that offers priority course registration for a segment of the student population, or upon implementation of priority course registration for a segment of the student population, is encouraged to provide priority course registration for each veteran of the United States Armed Forces, or his or her spouse or dependent children, who is receiving GI Bill educational benefits, in accordance with s. 1004.075.

Section 11. Present paragraphs (c) through (k) of subsection (10) of section 1009.21, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (l), respectively, and a new paragraph (c) is added to that subsection, to read:

1009.21 Determination of resident status for tuition purposes.—Students shall be classified as residents or nonresidents for the purpose of assessing tuition in postsecondary educational programs offered by charter technical career centers or career centers operated by school districts, in Florida College System institutions, and in state universities.

- (10) The following persons shall be classified as residents for tuition purposes:
 - (c) Veterans of the Armed Services of the United States,

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including reserve components thereof, who attend the physical location of a public college, university, or institution of higher learning within the state.

Section 12. Any veteran of the United States Armed Forces who was a resident of this state 4 years before entering military service and who holds an associate degree or has earned

at least 60 college credit hours from a Florida College System institution shall be admitted to any Florida College System

institution or state university of the veteran's choice.

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Section 13. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2012.