

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
02/25/2020		
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Appropriations Subcommittee on Criminal and Civil Justice (Lee) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment

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Delete lines 53 - 328

and insert:

- (a) "Defendant" means a veteran, a servicemember, a current or former contractor for the United States Department of Defense, or a current or former military member of a foreign allied country, who has been charged with or convicted of a criminal offense.
  - (b) "Participant agreement" means the agreement as set

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11 forth in subsection (9) and any specific terms and conditions 12 applicable to the defendant. The term includes any modifications 13 made to the agreement under subsection (10). 14 (c) "Servicemember" means a servicemember as defined in s. 15 250.01. 16

- (d) "Veteran" means a veteran as defined in s. 1.01(14), regardless of the discharge or release condition of the veteran.
- (e) "Veterans treatment court" means a specialized docket administered by a court for veterans and servicemembers as set forth in this section.
- (3) AUTHORIZATION.—The chief judge of each judicial circuit may establish a veterans treatment court.
- (4) ADMISSION.—A defendant who meets the eligibility requirements under subsection (8) may be admitted to a veterans treatment court at any stage of a criminal proceeding.
- (5) RECORD OF POLICIES AND PROCEDURES.—A veterans treatment court shall create a record of the policies and procedures adopted to implement subsections (6) and (7).
  - (6) KEY COMPONENTS OF A VETERANS TREATMENT COURT.-
- (a) A veterans treatment court shall adopt policies and procedures to implement the following key components, including, but not limited to:
- 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 early identification of eligible defendants;



40 4. Monitoring defendants for abstinence from alcohol and 41 drugs by frequent testing; 42 5. Providing ongoing judicial interaction with each 43 defendant; 6. Monitoring and evaluating the achievement of each 44 45 defendant's program goals; and 46 7. Forging partnerships among the veterans treatment 47 courts, the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, the 48 Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs, public agencies, and 49 community-based organizations to generate local support and 50 enhance the effectiveness of the veterans treatment court. 51 (b) In adopting policies and procedures under this section, 52 the court shall consult nationally recognized best practices 53 related to the key components of veterans treatment courts. 54 (7) SUPPLEMENTAL POLICIES AND PROCEDURES OF VETERANS 55 TREATMENT COURTS.—A veterans treatment court may adopt 56 supplemental policies and procedures to: 57 (a) Refer a defendant with a medical need to an appropriate health care provider or refer a defendant for other appropriate 58 59 assistance, including assistance with housing, employment, 60 nutrition, mentoring, and education. 61 (b) Otherwise encourage participation in the veterans 62 treatment court. 6.3 (8) ELIGIBILITY.-64 (a) A defendant may participate in a veterans treatment 65 court if: 66 1. The defendant has a military-related mental health condition, traumatic brain injury, substance use disorder, or

psychological problem;

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- 2. The defendant voluntarily agrees to the terms of the participation agreement by signing the agreement; and
- 3. The defendant's participation in the veterans treatment court is in the interests of justice, the defendant, and the community, as determined by the court.
- (b) In making the determination under subparagraph (a) 3., the court must consider:
  - 1. The nature and circumstances of the offense charged;
  - 2. The recommendation of the state attorney;
- 3. The special characteristics or circumstances of the defendant and any victim or alleged victim, including any recommendation of the victim or alleged victim;
- 4. The defendant's criminal history and whether the defendant previously participated in a veterans treatment court or similar program;
- 5. Whether the defendant's needs exceed the treatment resources available through the veterans treatment court;
- 6. The impact on the community of the defendant's participation and treatment in the veterans treatment court;
- 7. Recommendations of any law enforcement agency involved in investigating or arresting the defendant;
- 8. If the defendant owes restitution, the likelihood of payment during the defendant's participation in the veterans treatment court;
  - 9. Any mitigating circumstances; and
- 10. Any other circumstances reasonably related to the defendant's case.
- (9) PARTICIPANT AGREEMENT.—To participate in a veterans treatment court, the defendant must sign, and the court must

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approve, a participant agreement.

- (10) MODIFICATION OR TERMINATION.—If a veterans treatment court determines after a hearing that a defendant has not complied with the participant agreement, the court may modify or revoke the defendant's participation in the program.
- (11) COMPLETION OF THE PARTICIPANT AGREEMENT.—If a veterans treatment court determines that a defendant has completed the requirements of the participant agreement, the court shall dispose of the charge or charges that served as the basis of participation in the veterans treatment court in accordance with the participant agreement and any applicable plea agreement, court order, or judgment.
- (12) LIBERAL CONSTRUCTION.—The provisions of this section shall be liberally construed.
- (13) NO RIGHT TO PARTICIPATE.—This section does not create a right of a veteran or servicemember to participate in a veterans treatment court 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 militaryrelated 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

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injury, substance abuse disorder, or psychological problem through services tailored to the individual needs of the participant. Entry into any Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program must be based upon the sentencing court's assessment of the defendant's criminal history, military service, substance abuse treatment needs, mental health treatment needs, amenability to the services of the program, the recommendation of the state attorney and the victim, if any, and the defendant's agreement to enter the program.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 43.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 43.51 Problem-solving court reports.
- (2) For purposes of this section, the term "problem-solving court" includes, but is not limited to, a drug court pursuant to s. 397.334, s. 948.01, s. 948.06, s. 948.08, s. 948.16, or s. 948.20; a veterans treatment military veterans' and servicemembers' court 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; a community court pursuant to s. 948.081; or a delinquency pretrial intervention court program pursuant to s. 985.345.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 910.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

910.035 Transfer from county for plea, sentence, or 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 <u>veterans treatment</u>



military veterans' and servicemembers' court 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.-

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- (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;
  - 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;

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- 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 until the offender is no longer active in the program, the case is returned to the sentencing court due to the offender's termination from the program for failure to comply with the terms thereof, or the offender's sentence is completed.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 948.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.08 Pretrial intervention program.-

(7)(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a person who is charged with a felony, other than a felony listed in s. 948.06(8)(c), and who is identified as a veteran or a servicemember, as defined in s. 394.47891, and is otherwise qualified to participate in a veterans treatment court 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

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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 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 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 or a servicemember, as defined in s. 394.47891, who is otherwise qualified to participate in a veterans treatment court under that section 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

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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 eliqible 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's 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.

Section 7. Present 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.-

(4) Effective for a probationer or community controllee whose crime is committed on or after July 1, 2020, and is a veteran or a servicemember, as defined in s. 394.47891, who is otherwise qualified to participate in a veterans treatment court 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 mental illness, traumatic brain injury, substance use disorder, or psychological problem.

Section 8. A Military Veterans and Servicemembers Court Program in operation under s. 394.47891, Florida Statutes, as of



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