

## LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: RCS 03/10/2011

The Committee on Criminal Justice (Dean) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. This act may be cited as the "T. Patt Maney Veterans' Treatment Intervention Act."

Section 2. 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) If a circuit or county court finds that a defendant has

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committed a criminal offense, the court must hold a veterans status hearing prior to sentencing 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 order the defendant into a local, state, federal, or private nonprofit treatment program as a condition of probation or community control provided the defendant agrees to participate in the program and the court determines that an appropriate treatment program exists.
- (4) A defendant who is placed on county or state probation 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

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except for the fact that the defendant is a person described in subsection (2).

(5) In making an order under this section to commit a defendant to an 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 Florida Department of Veterans Affairs.

Section 3. 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) For purposes of this subsection, the term "nonviolent felony" means a third degree felony violation of chapter 810 or any other felony offense that is not a forcible felony as defined in s. 776.08. Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a person who is charged with a nonviolent felony and is 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:

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- 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, then the court or the state attorney may deny the defendant's admission to such a program.
- 2. If a defendant previously entered a court-ordered veterans treatment program, then the court or the state attorney 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 is 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 is not limited to, placement in a treatment program offered by a licensed service provider or in a jailbased treatment program or serving a period of incarceration

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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 veterans treatment intervention program or other pretrial intervention program. Any person whose charges are dismissed after successful completion of the 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.

(c) At the end of the pretrial intervention period, the court shall consider the recommendation of the administrator pursuant to subsection (5) and the recommendation of the state attorney as to disposition of the pending charges. The court shall determine, by written finding, whether the defendant has successfully completed the pretrial intervention program. 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, which may include 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.

(8) (7) The department may contract for the services and facilities necessary to operate pretrial intervention programs.

Section 4. Section 948.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.16 Misdemeanor pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program; misdemeanor pretrial veterans

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## 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 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

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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, and who has not previously been admitted to a veterans treatment intervention program, 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.

(b) While enrolled in a pretrial intervention program authorized by this section, the participant is 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 is not limited to, placement in a treatment

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program offered by a licensed service provider or in a jailbased 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).

Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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221 And the title is amended as follows: 222

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to military veterans convicted of criminal offenses; creating s. 921.00242, F.S.; providing that persons found to have committed criminal offenses who allege that the offenses resulted from 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 defendants found to have committed offenses due to such causes and who are eligible for probation or community control may be placed in treatment programs in certain circumstances; providing for sentence credit for defendants placed in treatment who would have otherwise been incarcerated; providing a preference for treatment programs with histories of successfully treating such combat veterans; amending s. 948.08; creating a pretrial veterans treatment intervention program; amending s. 948.16; creating a misdemeanor pretrial veterans treatment intervention program;



245 providing an effective date.