By Senator Bennett

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

21-00167-12 2012138

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to military veterans convicted of criminal offenses; providing a short title; creating s. 921.00242, F.S.; providing that a person found to have committed a criminal offense who alleges that the offense 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 a defendant found to have committed an offense due to such causes and 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 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 expunged under certain circumstances; amending s. 948.16, F.S.; creating a misdemeanor pretrial veterans' treatment intervention program; providing

21-00167-12 2012138

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; providing an effective date.

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

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 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

21-00167-12 2012138

injury, substance use disorder, or psychological problems as a result of that service. The defendant shall bear the burden of proof at the hearing.

- 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 if 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 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 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'

21-00167-12 2012138

Affairs.

Section 3. 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 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,

118

119

120

121

122

123

124125

126

127

128129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139140

141142

143

144

145

21-00167-12 2012138

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 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 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

147

148149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170171

172

173

174

21-00167-12 2012138

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.

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' 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

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183184

185

186

187188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197198

199

200

201

202

203

21-00167-12 2012138

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 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

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

21-00167-12 2012138

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.

(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.

 $\underline{(3)}$ 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

21-00167-12 2012138

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 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 2012.