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SENATE BILL NO. 145

BY SENATORS WARD, BARROW, BERNARD, CLOUD, CONNICK, FOIL, HEWITT, JACKSON, JOHNS, LAMBERT, MCMATH, MILLIGAN, FRED MILLS, ROBERT MILLS, MIZELL, MORRIS, POPE, REESE, SMITH, TARVER AND WOMACK AND REPRESENTATIVE MARINO

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

AN ACT

2	To amend and reenact Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 320(D) and (E)(1) and
3	893(A)(1)(a), (B)(2), (F), (G), and (H) and R.S. 13:5304(B)(3)(b) and to enact Code
4	of Criminal Procedure Articles 893(B)(1)(c) and (I) and 904 and Subpart V of Part
5	II-A of Chapter 1 of Subtitle I of Title 39 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950,
6	to be comprised of R.S. 39:100.171 and 100.172, relative to mandatory drug testing
7	and screening; to require drug testing and screening of persons arrested for certain
8	offenses; to provide relative to assessment for participation in drug and specialty
9	court programs for certain nonviolent offenders; to provide relative to confidentiality
10	of drug testing and screening records; to establish the Drug and Specialty Court
11	Fund; to provide for the administration and specific uses of the fund; to provide
12	reporting requirements; to provide for effectiveness; and to provide for related
13	matters.
14	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
15	Section 1. Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 320(D) and (E)(1) and 893(A)(1)(a),
16	(B)(2), (F), (G), and (H) are hereby amended and reenacted and Code of Criminal Procedure
17	Articles 893(B)(1)(c) and (I) and 904 are hereby enacted to read as follows:
18	Art. 320. Conditions of bail undertaking
19	* * *
20	D. Drug offenses and crimes of violence. Pretrial drug testing and
21	screening for substance use disorders.
22	(1) Every person arrested for a violation of the Uniform Controlled
23	Dangerous Substances Law or a crime of violence as provided in R.S. 14:2(B) shall
24	be required to submit to a pretrial drug test for the presence of designated substances

in accordance with the provisions of this Article and rules of court governing such testing. Every person arrested for any other felony may be required to submit to a pretrial drug test for the presence of designated substances in accordance with the provisions of this Article and rules of court governing such testing. Every person arrested for a misdemeanor may be required to submit to a pretrial drug test for the presence of designated substances in accordance with the provisions of this Article and rules of court governing such testing.

(2) Drug testing to determine the presence of any controlled dangerous substance identified in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law should occur within twenty-four hours of the booking of the person, and random testing thereafter may be required to verify that the person is drug free.

- (3) All persons testing positive for the presence of one or more substances designated in Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph shall be clinically screened utilizing a validated screening tool for the purpose of determining whether the person suffers from a substance use disorder and is suitable for a drug or specialty court program.
- (4) All persons who receive a positive test result pursuant to Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph and who are considered suitable for a drug or specialty court program pursuant to the screening process set forth in Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph shall be subject to the provisions of Code of Criminal Procedure Article 904.
- (5) All records and information provided or obtained pursuant to Subparagraphs (2) and (3) of this Paragraph shall be considered confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person who is not connected with the district attorney, counsel for the person tested or screened pursuant to this Paragraph, a treatment professional, or the court, without the consent of the person tested or screened, and such records and information shall not be admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding, except for the purposes of determining suitability or eligibility of the person for any drug or specialty court program.

(6) Drug and Specialty Court Fund.

1	(a) The costs and expenses of the drug testing required by Subparagraph
2	(2) of this Paragraph and the screening required by Subparagraph (3) of this
3	Paragraph shall be eligible for reimbursement from the Drug and Specialty
4	Court Fund as set forth in R.S. 39:100.171.
5	(b) The mandatory drug testing required by Subparagraph (2) of this
6	Paragraph and the screening required by Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph
7	shall be enforced to the extent that sufficient monies exist in the fund to
8	reimburse the expenses and costs of these requirements. If the administrator of
9	the fund certifies, in conformity with the certification procedures set forth in
10	R.S. 39:100.172(C), that sufficient monies do not exist for the reimbursement
11	of the expenses and costs of mandatory testing and screening, the provisions of
12	Subparagraphs (2) and (3) of this Paragraph shall cease to be mandatory, but
13	may still be enforced at the discretion of the governing authority responsible for
14	funding those provisions.
15	E. Pretrial drug testing program. The court may implement a pretrial drug
16	testing program. All persons released under the provisions of the pretrial drug testing
17	program must shall submit to continued random testing and refrain from the use or
18	possession of any controlled dangerous substance or any substance designated by the
19	court. A pretrial drug testing program shall provide for the following:
20	(1) Mandatory participation for all persons arrested for violations of state
21	law. Additionally, all All persons testing positive for the presence of one or more of
22	the designated substances set forth in Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph, who are
23	not otherwise required to participate, shall submit to a pretrial drug testing program.
24	* * *
25	Art. 893. Suspension and deferral of sentence and probation in felony cases
26	A.(1)(a) When it appears that the best interest of the public and of the
27	defendant will be served, the court, after a first, second, or third conviction of a
28	noncapital felony, may suspend, in whole or in part, the imposition or execution of
29	either or both sentences, where suspension is allowed under the law, and in either or

both cases place the defendant on probation under the supervision of the division of

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probation and parole. The court shall not suspend the sentence of a second or third conviction of R.S. 14:73.5. Except as provided in Paragraph $G \underline{\mathbf{H}}$ of this Article, the period of probation shall be specified and shall not be more than three years, except as provided by Paragraph $H \underline{\mathbf{I}}$ of this Article.

* * *

B.(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when it appears that the best interest of the public and of the defendant will be served, the court, after a fourth conviction of a noncapital felony or after a third or fourth conviction of operating a vehicle while intoxicated pursuant to R.S. 14:98, may suspend, in whole or in part, the imposition or execution of the sentence when the defendant was not offered such alternatives prior to his fourth conviction of operating a vehicle while intoxicated and the following conditions exist:

* * *

(c) The defendant does not meet the requirements set forth in Paragraph F of this Article.

(2)When suspension is allowed under this Paragraph, the defendant shall be placed on probation under the supervision of the division of probation and parole. <u>If</u> the defendant has been sentenced to complete a treatment program, the defendant may be placed on probation under the supervision of a probation office, agency, or officer designated by the court. The period of probation shall be specified and shall not be more than three years, except as provided in Paragraph G H of this Article. The suspended sentence shall be regarded as a sentence for the purpose of granting or denying a new trial or appeal.

* * *

F.(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when it appears that the best interest of the public and of the defendant will be served, after the conviction of a defendant considered suitable for a drug or specialty court program pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure Article 904, the court may suspend, in whole or in part, the imposition or execution of the sentence when all of the following conditions are met:

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1	(a) The district attorney consents to the suspension of sentence.
2	(b) There is an available drug or specialty court program recognized by
3	the Louisiana Supreme Court.
4	(c) The court orders the defendant to enter and complete any drug or
5	specialty court program recognized by the Louisiana Supreme Court.
6	(2) If the district attorney does not consent to the suspension of the
7	sentence, he shall file his objection with written reasons into the record.
8	(3) If the district attorney files an objection into the record, or if the
9	court determines that a specialty court program is not available for the
10	defendant, the court may sentence the defendant to any sentence provided for
11	the offense by law.
12	(4) When suspension of sentence is allowed pursuant to this Paragraph,
13	the defendant may be placed on probation under the supervision of the division
14	of probation and parole, or under the supervision of a probation office, agency,
15	or officer designated by the court. The period of probation shall be specified
16	and shall not exceed three years, except as provided in Paragraph H of this
17	Article. The suspended sentence shall be regarded as a sentence for the purpose
18	of granting or denying a motion for new trial or appeal.
19	(5) Upon motion of the defendant, if the court finds at the conclusion of
20	the probationary period that the probation of the defendant has been
21	satisfactory, the court may set the conviction aside and dismiss the prosecution.
22	The dismissal of the prosecution shall have the same effect as an acquittal,
23	except that the conviction may be considered as a prior offense and provide the
24	basis for a subsequent prosecution of the defendant as a habitual offender,
25	except as provided in R.S. 15:529.1(C)(3). The conviction also may be
26	considered as a prior offense for purposes of any other provision of law relating
27	to cumulation of offenses. Dismissal pursuant to this Paragraph shall occur only
28	once with respect to any person.
29	F.G. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as being a basis for
30	destruction of records of the arrest and prosecution of any person convicted of a

felony.

G.H. If the court, with the consent of the district attorney, orders a defendant
to enter and complete a program provided by the drug division of the district court
pursuant to R.S. 13:5301, an established driving while intoxicated court or sobriety
court program, a mental health court program established pursuant to R.S. 13:5351
et seq., a Veterans Court program established pursuant to R.S. 13:5361 et seq., a
reentry court established pursuant to R.S. 13:5401, or the Swift and Certain
Probation Pilot Program established pursuant to R.S. 13:5371, the court may place
the defendant on probation for a period of not more than eight years if the court
determines that successful completion of the program may require that period of
probation to exceed the three-year limit. The court may not extend the duration of
the probation period solely due to unpaid fees and fines. The period of probation as
initially fixed or as extended shall not exceed eight years.

H-I_(1) If a defendant is placed on supervised probation, the division of probation and parole shall submit to the court a compliance report when requested by the court, or when the division of probation and parole deems considers it necessary to have the court make a determination with respect to "earned compliance credits", modification of terms or conditions of probation, termination of probation, revocation of probation, or other purpose proper under any provision of law.

- (2) For purposes of this Paragraph:
- (a) "Compliance" means the full completion of the terms and conditions of probation as imposed by the sentencing judge, except for inability to pay fines, fees, or restitution.
- (b) "Compliance report" means a report generated and signed by the division of probation and parole that contains clear and concise information relating to the defendant's performance relative to "earned compliance credits", and may contain a recommendation as to early termination.
- (3) After a review of the compliance report, if it is the recommendation of the division of probation and parole that the defendant is in compliance with the conditions of probation, in accordance with the compliance report, the court shall

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1	grant "earned compliance credit" for the time, absent a showing of cause for a	denial.
2	(4) The court may terminate probation at any time as "satisfa	actorily

terms and conditions of probation.

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(5) If the court determines that the defendant has failed to successfully complete the terms and conditions of probation, the court may extend the probation for a period not to exceed two years, for the purpose of allowing the defendant additional time to complete the terms of probation, additional conditions, the extension of probation, or the revocation of probation.

completed" upon the final determination that the defendant is in compliance with the

(6) Absent extenuating circumstances, the court shall, within ten days of receipt of the compliance report, make an initial determination as to the issues presented and shall transmit the decision to the probation officer. The court shall disseminate the decision to the defendant, the division of probation and parole, and the prosecuting agency within ten days of receipt. The parties shall have ten days from receipt of the initial determination of the court to seek an expedited contradictory hearing for the purpose of challenging the court's determination. If no challenge is made within ten days, the court's initial determination shall become final and shall constitute a valid order of the court.

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Art. 904. Mandatory assessment; suitability of defendant for drug or specialty court program

A. A defendant shall be assessed for suitability for participation in a drug or specialty court program if all of the following criteria are met:

- (1) The defendant meets the statutory eligibility requirements for participation in a drug or specialty court program.
- (2) There is a relationship between the use of alcohol or drugs and the offense before the court.
- (3) The defendant has tested positive on a drug test and has been screened and determined suitable pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure Article 320(D), or the defendant has been screened and determined suitable

1	upon request of the defendant or as ordered by the court.
2	B.(1) A defendant who meets the criteria set forth in Paragraph A of this
3	Article shall be assessed by a licensed treatment professional designated by the
4	court. Treatment professionals shall possess sufficient experience in working
5	with clients who have alcohol or drug abuse or addiction issues or mental
6	illness, and shall be credentialed or licensed by the state of Louisiana.
7	(2) The designated treatment professional shall perform an assessment
8	of the defendant, utilizing validated assessment tools, to determine whether the
9	defendant is suitable for a treatment program, and shall report to the court, the
10	district attorney, the defendant, and counsel for the defendant, the results of the
11	assessment and evaluation, along with a recommendation as to whether or not
12	the defendant is suitable for a drug or specialty court program.
13	(3) The court shall inform the defendant that the designated treatment
14	professional may request that the defendant provide the following information
15	to the court:
16	(a) Information regarding prior criminal charges.
17	(b) Education, work experience, and training.
18	(c) Family history, including residence in the community.
19	(d) Medical and mental health history, including any psychiatric or
20	psychological treatment or counseling.
21	(e) Any other information reasonably related to the success of the
22	treatment program.
23	C.(1) All records and information provided by the defendant to the
24	designated treatment professional for the purposes of screening or assessment
25	shall be considered confidential and shall not be disclosed to any person who is
26	not connected with the treatment professional, treatment facility, district
27	attorney, counsel for defendant, or the court, without the consent of the
28	defendant.
29	(2) The provisions of Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph shall not
30	restrict the use of records and information for the purposes of research or

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1	evaluation of the mandatory screening procedures or the effectiveness of any
2	drug or specialty court program, provided that the records or information shall
3	not be published or otherwise disseminated in any manner that discloses the
4	name or identifying information of the defendant.
5	D. No statement, or any information obtained therefrom, with respect to
6	the specific offenses with which the defendant is charged that is made to any
7	designated treatment professional shall be admissible in any civil or criminal
8	action or proceeding, except for the purposes of determining the suitability or
9	eligibility of the defendant for a drug or specialty court program.
10	Section 2. R.S. $13:5304(B)(3)(b)$ is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
11	§5304. The drug division probation program
12	* * *
13	B. Participation in probation programs shall be subject to the following
14	provisions:
15	* * *
16	(3) In offering a defendant the opportunity to request treatment, the court
17	shall advise the defendant of the following:
18	* * *
19	(b) If the defendant requests to undergo treatment and is accepted, the
20	defendant will shall be placed under the supervision of the drug division probation
21	program for a period of determined by the court, except that the probation period
22	for a defendant convicted of a violation of R.S. 14:98, 98.1, 98.2, or 98.3 shall not
23	<u>be</u> less than twelve months.
24	* * *
25	Section 3. Subpart V of Part II-A of Chapter 1 of Subtitle I of Title 39 of the
26	Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 39:100.171 and 100.172, is hereby
27	enacted to read as follows:
28	SUBPART V. DRUG AND SPECIALTY COURT FUND
29	§100.171. Drug and Specialty Court Fund
30	A. There is hereby created in the state treasury, as a special fund, the

Drug and S	necialty Court	Fund, hereinaft	ter referred to	as the "fund"
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B. After compliance with the requirements of Article VII, Section 9(B) of the Constitution of Louisiana relative to the Bond Security and Redemption Fund, all monies received by the state from any judgment, settlement, assessment of civil or criminal penalties, or otherwise collected as a result of a case or cause of action against a manufacturer of opioids or any other responsible person brought to recover monies expended or anticipated to be expended by the state or damages incurred by the state in connection with the manufacturing, marketing, distribution, or sale of opioids, shall be deposited into the fund.

C. Monies in the fund shall be invested by the state treasurer in the same manner as monies in the state general fund. Interest earned on investment of monies in the fund shall be credited to the fund. All unexpended and unencumbered monies in the fund at the end of the fiscal year shall remain in the fund, and any interest earned on the monies in the fund, shall be credited to the fund.

D. The office of the attorney general shall be the administrator of the fund, hereinafter the "administrator". Monies in the fund shall be appropriated to the administrator to administer the fund in accordance with Subsection E of this Section.

E.(1) Monies in the fund shall be disbursed by the administrator to eligible applicants through the award of grants. Any and all monies disbursed from the fund shall be awarded only as considered appropriate in the administrator's discretion and based upon the individual needs of each entity with respect to compliance with the provisions of this Section.

- (2) Acceptable uses of the monies in this fund include but are not limited to the following:
- (a) Expenses related to the creation, maintenance, operation, expansion, or improvement of any drug or specialty court within the district courts of this state, including expenses incurred by the district courts, district attorneys'

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1	offices, public defenders, parish and local governing authorities, and sheriffs'
2	offices related to participants or potential participants in any drug or specialty
3	court in this state, including expenses incurred for the purpose of supervising
4	participants.
5	(b) Expenses related to administering mandatory drug testing and
6	clinical drug screening by law enforcement agencies, including offices of the
7	sheriffs, in accordance with the provisions of Code of Criminal Procedure
8	<u>Article 320(D).</u>
9	(c) Expenses related to drug screening and testing of participants or
10	potential participants in any drug or specialty court program in this state.
11	(d) Expenses related to the services provided by drug or specialty court
12	programs or services received by participants or potential participants in any
13	drug or specialty court program in this state, including services provided
14	directly or through contractual arrangement, that directly relate to the
15	determination of suitability or eligibility for, and participation in, a drug or
16	specialty court program.
17	(e) Expenses related to the creation, maintenance, operation, expansion,
18	or improvement of any drug or alcohol treatment facility, program, or service
19	for individuals in the custody of the Department of Public Safety and
20	Corrections or in the custody of any parish or local correctional facility in this
21	state.
22	(f) Any other expenses directly related to or incurred due to compliance
23	with the provisions of this Section.
24	F. Any monies disbursed to an entity by the administrator that remain
25	unexpended or unencumbered at the end of the fiscal year shall be available for
26	use in the subsequent fiscal year by the entity, subject to the provisions of the
27	grant agreement.
28	§100.172. Reporting requirements
29	A. The administrator of the Drug and Specialty Court Fund shall submit
30	an annual report, in accordance with the provisions of R.S. 24:771 et seq., to the

Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget no later than August first of each

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2 year. The report shall include information from the previous fiscal year relative 3 to the number of grant applications received, recipients of the grants, and 4 amounts of grants awarded. B. The administrator shall submit a notice of the exhaustion or the 5 anticipated exhaustion of all monies received or to be received by the fund, not 6 7 less than three years prior to the exhaustion or anticipated exhaustion of those funds, to the Joint Legislative Committee on the Budget, the president of the 8 9 Senate, the speaker of the House of Representatives, and the governor. 10 C. If the amount of monies in the fund is determined at any time to be insufficient to satisfy the expenses and costs of compliance with the provisions 11 12 of this Subpart, the administrator shall certify the existence of this insufficiency 13 and shall immediately provide notice of this certification to the Joint Legislative 14 Committee on the Budget, the president of the Senate, the speaker of the House 15 of Representatives, and the governor. Upon certification and notice of the 16 insufficiency of funds, compliance with the provisions of Code of Criminal 17 Procedure Article 320(D) shall cease to be mandatory, but may continue to be 18 enforced at the discretion of the governing authority responsible for funding 19 enforcement of those provisions. 20 Section 4. The provisions of Sections 1 and 2 of this Act shall take effect and become 21 operative one year from the date on which the balance of monies received and deposited in 22 the Drug and Specialty Court Fund created by Section 3 of this Act totals ten million dollars. PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA APPROVED: ___