By: Madden, et al. (Senate Sponsor - Whitmire) H.B. No. 2193 (In the Senate - Received from the House May 16, 2005; May 17, 2005, read first time and referred to Committee on Criminal Justice; May 20, 2005, reported favorably by the following vote: Yeas 4, Navs 0: May 20, 2005, sent to printer.) 1-1 1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5 Yeas 4, Nays 0; May 20, 2005, sent to printer.)

> A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

relating to the operation of a system of community supervision.

1-6 1-7

1-8

1-9

1-10 1-11 1-12

1-13 1-14 1**-**15 1**-**16

1-17

1-18

1-19 1-20 1-21 1-22

1-23

1-24 1-25 1-26

1-27

1-28

1-29

1-30 1-31

1-32 1-33 1-34 1-35 1-36 1-37 1-38

1-39 1-40 1-41 1-42 1-43

1-44

1-45

1-46

1 - 47

1-48

1-49

1-50 1-51

1-52 1-53 1-54 1-55 1-56 1-57

1-58

1-59 1-60 1-61 1-62

1-63 1-64 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Section 2(a), Article 42.03, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

(a) In all criminal cases the judge of the court in which the defendant was convicted shall give the defendant credit on $\frac{\text{the}}{\text{defendant's}}$ [his] sentence for the time that the defendant has spent in jail or in a court-ordered residential program or facility in said cause [, other than confinement served as a condition of community supervision,] from the time of the defendant's [his] arrest and confinement until the defendant's [his] sentence by the trial court, including confinement in jail or in a court-ordered residential program or facility ordered as a condition of deferred adjudication community supervision.

SECTION 2. Section 3, Article 42.12, Code of Criminal

Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 3. JUDGE ORDERED COMMUNITY SUPERVISION. (a) A judge, in the best interest of justice, the public, and the defendant, after conviction or a plea of guilty or nolo contendere, may suspend the imposition of the sentence and place the defendant on community supervision or impose a fine applicable to the offense and place the defendant on community supervision.
- (b) In [Except as provided by Subsection (f), in] a felony case the minimum period of community supervision is the same as the minimum term of imprisonment applicable to the offense and the maximum period of community supervision is, subject to the extensions provided by Section 22:

 (1) 10 years, for a felony listed in Section 3g, a felony for which on conviction registration as a sex offender is required by Chapter 62, or any other first or second degree felony;

- (2) 5 years, for a third degree felony other than a third degree felony otherwise described by Subdivision (1).

 (c) The maximum period of community supervision in a misdemeanor case is two years, subject to extensions provided by Section 22.
- (d) [A judge may increase the maximum period of community supervision in the manner provided by Section 22(c) or 22A of this article.
- [(e)] A defendant is not eligible for community supervision under this section if the defendant[+
- $\left[\begin{array}{c} (1) \end{array}\right]$ is sentenced to a term of imprisonment that
- exceeds 10 years[; or [(2) is sentenced to serve a term of confinement under
- Section 12.35, Penal Code].

 (e) [(f) The minimum period of community supervision for a felony described by Section 13B(b) is five years and the maximum period of supervision is 10 years.

 [(g)] A judge shall not deny community supervision to a
- defendant based solely on the defendant's inability to speak, read, write, hear, or understand English.
- (f) This section applies to offenses listed in Section 3g only to the extent that Subsection (b) establishes minimum and maximum periods of community supervision for those offenses.

 SECTION 3. Sections 4(b) and (d), Article 42.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, are amended to read as follows:
- Criminal Procedure, are amended to read as follows:
 - (b) If the jury recommends to the judge that the judge place

the defendant on community supervision, the judge shall place the defendant on community supervision for any period permitted under Section 3(b) or 3(c) [of this article], as appropriate, subject to the extensions provided by Section 22.

A defendant is not eligible for community supervision

under this section if the defendant:

(1) is sentenced to a term of imprisonment that exceeds 10 years;

is convicted of a state jail felony for which (2) suspension of the sentence occurs automatically under Section 15(a) [is sentenced to serve a term of confinement under Section Penal Code];

(3) does not file a sworn motion under Subsection (e) of this section or for whom the jury does not enter in the verdict a finding that the information contained in the motion is true; [or]

(4) is adjudged guilty of an offense for which punishment is increased under Section 481.134(c), (d), (e), or (f), Health and Safety Code, if it is shown that the defendant has been previously convicted of an offense for which punishment was increased under any one of those subsections; or

(5) is adjudged guilty of an offense under Section

2 - 1

2-2 2-3

2-4 2**-**5

2-6

2-7

2-8 2-9

2-10 2-11

2-12

2-13 2-14

2**-**15 2**-**16

2-17

2-18

2-19 2**-**20 2**-**21

2-22 2-23

2-24 2-25 2-26

2-27 2-28

2-29 2-30 2-31 2-32

2-33 2-34 2-35 2-36 2-37

2-38 2-39

2-40 2-41

2-42 2-43

2-44

2-45 2-46 2-47

2-48

2-49 2-50 2-51

2-52 2-53

2-54 2-55

2-56 2-57

2-58

2-59 2-60 2-61

2-62

2-63

2-64 2-65 2-66

2-67

2**-**68 2-69 19.02, Penal Code.
SECTION 4. Section 5(a), Article 42.12, Code of Criminal

Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Except as provided by Subsection (d) of this section, when in the judge's opinion the best interest of society and the defendant will be served, the judge may, after receiving a plea of guilty or plea of nolo contendere, hearing the evidence, and finding that it substantiates the defendant's guilt, defer further proceedings without entering an adjudication of guilt, and place the defendant on community supervision. A judge may place on community supervision under this section a defendant charged with an offense under Section 21.11, 22.011, or 22.021, Penal Code, regardless of the age of the victim, or a defendant charged with a felony described by Section 13B(b) of this article, only if the judge makes a finding in open court that placing the defendant on community supervision is in the best interest of the victim. The failure of the judge to find that deferred adjudication is in the best interest of the victim is not grounds for the defendant to set aside the plea, deferred adjudication, or any subsequent conviction or sentence. After placing the defendant on community supervision under this section, the judge shall inform the defendant orally or in writing of the possible consequences under Subsection (b) of this section of a violation of community supervision. If the information is provided orally, the judge must record and maintain the judge's statement to the defendant. The failure of a judge to inform a defendant of possible consequences under Subsection (b) of this section is not a ground for reversal unless the defendant shows that he was harmed by the failure of the judge to provide the information. The minimum and maximum terms of a period of community supervision under this section are the same terms provided under Section 3(b), subject to the extensions provided by Section 22. [In a felony case, the period of community supervision may not exceed 10 years. For a defendant charged with a felony under Section 21.11, 22.011, or 22.021, Penal Code, regardless of the age of the victim, and for a defendant charged with a felony described by Section 13B(b) of this article, the period of community supervision may not be less than five years. In a misdemeanor case, the period of community supervision may not exceed two years, subject to the extensions provided by Section 22. [A judge may increase the maximum period of community supervision in the manner provided by Section 22(c) or 22A of this article. The judge may impose a fine applicable to the offense and require any reasonable conditions of community supervision, including mental health treatment under Section 11(d) of this article, that a judge could impose on a defendant placed on community supervision for a conviction that was probated and suspended, including confinement. The provisions of Section 15 of this article specifying whether a defendant convicted of a state jail felony is to be confined in a county jail or state

jail felony facility and establishing the minimum and maximum terms of confinement as a condition of community supervision apply in the same manner to a defendant placed on community supervision after pleading guilty or nolo contendere to a state jail felony. However, upon written motion of the defendant requesting final adjudication filed within 30 days after entering such plea and the deferment of adjudication, the judge shall proceed to final adjudication as in all other cases.

3 - 13-2

3-3

3 - 4

3-5 3-6 3-7 3-8

3-9

3-10

3 - 113-12

3-13 3**-**14 3-15 3-16

3-17 3-18

3-19 3-20 3-21

3-22 3-23

3-24 3-25 3-26

3-27 3-28

3-29

3-30

3-31 3-32

3-33 3**-**34 3-35 3**-**36 3-37 3-38

3-39 3-40 3-41 3-42

3-43 3 - 44

3-45 3-46 3-47

3-48 3-49 3-50 3**-**51

3-52

3-53

3-54

3-55

3-56 3-57

3-58 3-59

3-60

3-61

3-62

3**-**63 3-64

3-65

3-66 3-67

3**-**68 3-69 SECTION 5. 15(a)(1), Article Code Section 42.12, of

Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:
(1) On conviction of a state jail felony under Section 481.115(b), 481.1151(b)(1), 481.116(b), 481.121(b)(3), 481.129(g)(1), Health and Safety Code, that is punished under Section 12.35(a), Penal Code, the judge shall suspend the imposition of the sentence and place the defendant on community supervision, unless the defendant has previously been convicted of a felony, other than a felony punished under Section 12.44(a), Penal Code, in which event the judge may suspend the imposition of the sentence and place the defendant on community supervision or may order the sentence to be executed. The provisions of this subdivision requiring the judge to suspend the imposition of the sentence and place the defendant on community supervision do not apply to a defendant who under Section 481.1151(b)(1), Health and Safety Code, possessed more than five abuse units of the controlled substance or under Section 481.121(b)(3), Health and Safety Code, possessed more than one pound of marihuana.

SECTION 6. Sections 15(h)(2) and (3), Article 42.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, are amended to read as follows:

(2) A judge may credit against any time a defendant is required to serve in a state jail felony facility time served by the defendant in a county jail or a court-ordered residential program or facility from the time of the defendant's arrest and confinement until sentencing by the trial court, including any time spent in custody waiting to enter a court-ordered residential program or facility, but only if the defendant successfully completes the court-ordered residential program after sentencing.

(3) A judge shall credit against any time a defendant

is subsequently required to serve in a state jail felony facility after revocation of community supervision any time served by the defendant in a state jail felony facility or court-ordered residential program or facility after sentencing.

SECTION 7. Section 16(a), Article 42.12, Code of Criminal

Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

- (a) A judge may [shall] require as a condition of community supervision $[\tau]$ that the defendant work a specified number of hours at a community service project or projects for an organization or organizations approved by the judge and designated by the department. The judge may not require that a defendant work at a community service project if [, unless] the judge determines and notes on the order placing the defendant on community supervision that:
- the defendant is physically or mentally incapable (1)of participating in the project;

(2) participating in the project will work a hardship on the defendant or the defendant's dependents;

- (3) the defendant is to be confined in a substance abuse punishment facility as a condition of community supervision;
 - (4)there is other good cause shown.

SECTION 8. Sections 20(a) and (b), Article 42.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, are amended to read as follows:

(a) At any time $[\tau]$ after the defendant has satisfactorily completed one-third of the original community supervision period or two years of community supervision, whichever is less, the period of community supervision may be reduced or terminated by the judge. On completion of one-half of the original community supervision period, the judge shall review the defendant's record and consider whether to reduce or terminate the period of community supervision, unless the defendant is delinquent in paying required restitution,

H.B. No. 2193 fines, costs, or fees that the defendant has the ability to pay or the defendant has not completed court-ordered counseling or treatment. Before conducting the review, the judge shall notify the attorney representing the state and the defendant. If a defendant's community supervision record is not reviewed on completion of one-half of the original community supervision period because the defendant is delinquent in paying restitution, fines, costs, or fees or has not completed court-ordered counseling or treatment, not later than 12 months after the defendant has paid the restitution, fines, costs, or fees or completed the counseling or treatment the judge shall review the defendant's community supervision record and consider whether to terminate or reduce the period of community supervision. A judge may not refuse to terminate a period of community supervision solely on the ground that the defendant is indigent and unable to pay restitution, fines, costs, or fees. If the judge determines that the defendant has failed to satisfactorily fulfill the conditions of community supervision, the judge shall advise the defendant in writing of the supervision, the judge shall advise the defendant in writing of the requirements for satisfactorily fulfilling those conditions. Upon the satisfactory fulfillment of the conditions of community supervision, and the expiration of the period of community supervision, the judge, by order duly entered, shall amend or modify the original sentence imposed, if necessary, to conform to the community supervision period and shall discharge the defendant. If the judge discharges the defendant under this section, the judge may set aside the verdict or permit the defendant to withdraw the defendant's [his] plea, and shall dismiss the accusation, complaint, information or indictment against the defendant, who shall thereafter be released from all penalties and disabilities resulting from the offense or crime of which the defendant [he] has been convicted or to which the defendant [he] has pleaded guilty, except that:

4-1 4-2

4-3

4 - 44-5 4-6 4-7

4-8 4-9

4-10 4-11 4-12 4-13 4 - 144-15 4-16 4-17

4-18 4-19

4-20 4-21 4-22

4-23 4-24

4-26 4-27

4-28

4-29

4-30 4-31

4-32 4-33

4-34 4-35

4-36

4-37

4-38 4-39

4-40

4-41

4-42

4-43

4-44 4-45 4-46 4-47 4-48 4-49

4-50 4-51 4-52 4-53

4-54

4-55 4-56

4-57

4-58 4-59 4-60 4-61 4-62

4-63 4-64 4-65 4-66

4-67

4-68

4-69

- (1) proof of the conviction or plea of guilty shall be made known to the judge should the defendant again be convicted of any criminal offense; and
- (2) if the defendant is an applicant for a license or is a licensee under Chapter 42, Human Resources Code, the Texas Department of Human Services may consider the fact that the defendant previously has received community supervision under this article in issuing, renewing, denying, or revoking a license under that chapter.
- (b) This section does not apply to a defendant convicted of an offense under Sections 49.04-49.08, Penal Code, a defendant convicted of an offense for which on conviction registration as a sex offender is required under Chapter 62, or a defendant convicted of a felony described by Section 3g[, as added by Chapter 668, Acts of the 75th Legislature, Regular Session, 1997, or a defendant convicted of an offense punishable as a state jail felony].

 SECTION 9. Section 22(c), Article 42.12, Code of Criminal Procedure is amended to read as follows:

Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

(c) The judge may extend a period of community supervision on a showing of good cause under this section as often as the judge determines is necessary, but the period of community supervision in a first, second, or third degree felony case may not exceed 10 years and, except as otherwise provided by this subsection, the period of community supervision in a misdemeanor case may not exceed three years. The judge may extend the period of community supervision in a misdemeanor case for any period the judge determines is necessary, not to exceed an additional two years beyond the three-year limit, if the defendant fails to pay a previously assessed fine, costs, or restitution and the judge determines that extending the period of supervision increases the likelihood that the defendant will fully pay the fine, costs, or restitution. A court may extend a period of community supervision under this section at any time during the period of supervision or, if a motion for revocation of community supervision is filed before the period of supervision ends, before the first anniversary of the date on which the period of supervision expires.

SECTION 10. Section 23(b), Article 42.12, Code of Criminal

Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

(b) No part of the time that the defendant is on community supervision shall be considered as any part of the time that he shall be sentenced to serve, except that on revocation, the judge may credit to the defendant time served by the defendant as a condition of community supervision in a county jail, community corrections facility, or court-ordered residential program or facility, but only if the defendant successfully completes the court-ordered residential program after sentencing. The right of court-ordered residential program after sentencing. The right of the defendant to appeal for a review of the conviction and punishment, as provided by law, shall be accorded the defendant at the time he is placed on community supervision. When he is notified that his community supervision is revoked for violation of the conditions of community supervision and he is called on to serve a sentence in a jail or in the institutional division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, he may appeal the revocation.

SECTION 11. Subchapter A, Chapter 102, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by adding Article 102.0178 to read as

follows:

5-1

5-2

5-3 5-4 5-5 5-6 5-7 5-8

5-9 5-10 5**-**11 5-12 5-13

5-14 5-15 5-16 5-17 5-18 5-19

5-20 5-21 5-22 5-23

5-24 5-25 5-26

5-27 5-28

5-29

5-30 5-31

5**-**32

5-33

5-34

5-35 5-36

5-37 5**-**38

5-39 5-40 5-41 5-42

5-43

5-44

5-45 5-46

5-47 5-48

5-49

5**-**50 5-51

5-52 5**-**53

5-54 5-55 5-56 5-57

5-58

5-59 5-60 5-61 5-62

5-63 5-64 5-65 5-66

5-67

5-68 5**-**69 Art. 102.0178. COSTS ATTENDANT TO CERTAIN INTOXICATION AND DRUG CONVICTIONS. (a) In addition to other costs on conviction imposed by this chapter, a person shall pay \$50 as a court cost on conviction of an offense under:

(1) Chapter 49, Penal Code; or(2) Chapter 481, Health and Safety Code.

The court shall assess and make a reasonable effort to collect the cost due under this article whether or not any other court cost is assessed or collected.

For purposes of this article, a person is considered to (c) have been convicted if:

(1) a sentence is imposed;

(2) the defendant receives community supervision or deferred adjudication; or

(3) the court defers final disposition of the case.

(d) Court costs under this article are collected in the same manner as other fines or costs. An officer collecting the costs shall keep separate records of the funds collected as costs under this article and shall deposit the funds in the county or municipal

treasury, as appropriate.

(e) The custodian of a county or municipal treasury shall:

(1) keep records of the amount of funds on deposit

collected under this article; and

(2) send to the comptroller before the last day of the first month following each calendar quarter the funds collected

under this article during the preceding quarter.

(f) A county or municipality may retain 10 percent of the funds collected under this article by an officer of the county or municipality as a collection fee if the custodian of the county or

municipal treasury complies with Subsection (e).

(g) If no funds due as costs under this article are deposited in a county or municipal treasury in a calendar quarter, the custodian of the treasury shall file the report required for the quarter in the regular manner and must state that no funds were

collected.

(h) The comptroller shall deposit the funds received under this article to the credit of the drug court account in the general revenue fund to help fund drug court programs established under Chapter 469, Health and Safety Code. The legislature shall appropriate money from the account solely to the criminal justice division of the governor's office for distribution to drug court programs that apply for the money.

(i) Funds collected under this article are subject to audit

by the comptroller.

SECTION 12. Section 469.001, Health and Safety Code, is

Sec. 469.001. DRUG COURT PROGRAM DEFINED; PROCEDURES FOR CERTAIN DEFENDANTS. (a) In this chapter, "drug court program" means a program that has the following essential characteristics:

(1) the integration of alcohol and other drug

treatment services in the processing of cases in the judicial system;

6-1 6-2

6-3

6-4

6-5

6-6 6-7 6-8

6-9

6-10

6-11

6-12

6-13 6-14

6**-**15 6**-**16

6-17

6-18

6-19

6-20

6-21

6-22

6-23

6-24

6-25 6-26 6-27

6-28

6-29

6-30 6-31 6-32

6-33

6-34 6-35 6-36 6-37

6-38

6-39 6-40

6-41

6-42

6-43 6-44

6-45

6-46 6-47

6-48 6-49

6-50

6-51

6-52 6-53

6-54

6-55

6-56

6-57

6-58

6-59 6-60

6-61

6-62 6-63

6-64

6-65

6-66

6-67

6-68 6-69

- the use of a nonadversarial approach involving (2) prosecutors and defense attorneys to promote public safety and to protect the due process rights of program participants;
- (3) early identification and prompt placement of eligible participants in the program;
- (4)access to a continuum of alcohol, drug, and other related treatment and rehabilitative services;
- (5) monitoring of abstinence through weekly alcohol and other drug testing;
- (6) a coordinated strategy to govern program responses to participants' compliance;
- (7) ongoing judicial interaction with program participants;
- (8) monitoring and evaluation of program goals and effectiveness;
- (9) continuing interdisciplinary education to promote effective program planning, implementation, and operations; and
- (10) development of partnerships with public agencies
- and community organizations.

 (b) If a defendant enters a drug court program following an for an offense punishable as a state jail felony under arrest Chapter 481, the court, with the consent of the attorney representing the state, may defer the proceedings without accepting a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or entering an adjudication of guilt. If the defendant successfully completes the program, on motion of the attorney representing the state, the court may dismiss the indictment or information charging the defendant with the commission of the offense. If the defendant fails to successfully complete the program, the court may proceed as if the case had never been stayed.
- (c) On ex parte petition or other request of a defendant, the court shall enter an order of nondisclosure under Section 411.081, Government Code, as if the defendant had received a discharge and dismissal under Section 5(c), Article 42.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, with respect to all records and files related to the defendant of a section 5 code of the defendant of to the defendant's arrest for the offense for which the defendant entered the drug court program if the defendant:
- has not been previously convicted of a felony offense; and
- is not arrested or convicted for any other felony offense before the second anniversary of the defendant's successful completion of the drug court program. SECTION 13. Section 469.002,
- Section 469.002, Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:
- Sec. 469.002. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH PROGRAM. The [Except as provided by Section 469.006, the] commissioners court of a county may establish the following types of [a] drug court programs:
- (1)drug courts for [program for] persons arrested for, charged with, or convicted of:
- (A) $\left[\frac{1}{1}\right]$ an offense in which an element of the offense is the use or possession of alcohol or the use, possession, or sale of a controlled substance, a controlled substance analogue, or marihuana; or
- (B) $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ an offense in which the use of alcohol or a controlled substance is suspected to have significantly contributed to the commission of the offense and the offense did not involve:
- $(i) \left[\frac{A}{A}\right]$ carrying, possessing, or using a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
- <u>(ii)</u> [(B)] the use of force against the person of another; or
- (iii) $[\frac{(C)}{C}]$ the death of or serious bodily injury to another;
- drug courts for juveniles detained for, taken into (2) custody for, or adjudicated as having engaged in:

 (A) delinquent conduct, including habitual

```
H.B. No. 2193
```

felony conduct, or conduct indicating a need for supervision in which an element of the conduct is the use or possession of alcohol the use, possession, or sale of a controlled substance, a

controlled substance analogue, or marihuana; or

(B) delinquent conduct, including habitual felony conduct, or conduct indicating a need for supervision in which the use of alcohol or a controlled substance is suspected to have significantly contributed to the commission of the conduct and the conduct did not involve:

(i) carrying, possessing, or using a firearm or other dangerous weapon;

(ii) the use of force against the person of

another; or

7-1 7-2

7-3 7 - 4

7-5

7-6

7-7

7-8

7-9 7-10

7-11

7-12

7-13

7-14

7-15 7-16

7-17

7-18

7-19

7-20 7-21

7-22

7-23 7-24

7-25 7-26 7-27

7-28 7-29

7-30

7-31

7-32

7-33

7-34 7-35 7-36 7-37

7-38

7-39 7-40

7-41

7-42

7-43 7-44

7-45 7-46 7-47

7-48 7-49

7-50

7-51 7-52

7-53

7-54 7-55

7-56

7-57 7-58

7-59

7-60

7-61

7-62

7-63

7-64

7-65 7-66 7-67

7-68

7-69

(iii) the death of or serious bodily injury

- to another; (3) reentry drug courts for persons demonstrated history of using alcohol or a controlled substance who may benefit from a program designed to facilitate the person's transition and reintegration into the community on release from a state or local correctional facility;
 (4) family dependency drug treatment courts for family
- members involved in a suit affecting the parent-child relationship in which a parent's use of alcohol or a controlled substance is a primary consideration in the outcome of the suit; or
- (5) programs for other persons not precisely described by Subdivisions (1)-(4) who may benefit from a program that has the essential characteristics described by Section 469.001.

SECTION 14. Section 469.003, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

- A drug court program established under Section 469.002 may:
- notify the criminal justice division of governor's office before or on implementation of the program; and

(2) provide information regarding the performance of the program to the division on request.

SECTION 15. Section 469.004, Health and Safety Code, is

amended to read as follows:

- Sec. 469.004. FEES. (a) A drug court program established under Section 469.002 may collect from a participant in the program:
- (1) a reasonable program fee not to exceed $$1,000[_{\tau}]$ which may be paid on a periodic basis or on a deferred payment schedule at the discretion of the judge, magistrate, or program director administering the program]; and
- (2) <u>an alcohol or controlled substance</u> [<u>a urinalysis</u>] testing, [<u>and</u>] counseling, and treatment fee[+

[(A) based on the participant's ability to pay;

 $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text{(B)} \end{array}\right]$ in an amount necessary to cover the costs

- of the testing, [and] counseling, and treatment.

 (b) Fees collected under this section may be paid on periodic basis or on a deferred payment schedule at the discretion of the judge, magistrate, or program director administering the program. The fees must be:
- (1) [A drug court program may require a participant to treatment costs incurred while participating in the pay all program, based on the participant's ability to pay; and

(2) used only for purposes specific to the program. SECTION 16. Section 469.006, Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 469.006. PROGRAM IN CERTAIN COUNTIES MANDATORY. The commissioners court of a county with a population of more than 200,000 [550,000] shall establish a drug court program under Subdivision (1) of Section 469.002.

(b) [A drug court program required under this section to be established must have at least 100 participants during the first four months in which the program is operating.

[(c)] A county required under this section to establish a drug court program shall apply for [to the] federal and state

H.B. No. 2193 [government for any] funds available to pay the costs of the program. The criminal justice division of the governor's office may assist a county in application for a county in application. may assist a county in applying for federal funds as required by this subsection[, including providing financial assistance to county].

(c) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), a county is required to establish a drug program under this section only if the county receives federal or state funding specifically for that purpose.

- (d) A county that does not establish a drug court program as required by this section and maintain the program is ineligible to receive from the state:
- (1) funds for a community supervision and corrections department; and
- grants for substance abuse treatment programs (2) administered by the criminal justice division of the governor's office.

SECTION 17. Section 76.002(a), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

- (a) The district judge or district judges trying criminal cases in each judicial district and the statutory county court judges trying criminal cases in the county or counties served by the judicial district shall:
- (1) establish a community supervision and corrections department; and
- approve the department's budget and community (2) justice plan [employ district personnel as necessary to conduct presentence investigations, supervise and rehabilitate defendants placed on community supervision, enforce the conditions of community supervision, and staff community corrections facilities 1.

SECTION 18. Section 76.003(a), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a) A community justice council must be established by the [district judge or district] judges described by Section 76.002 in each jurisdiction served by a department, unless a board or council that was in existence on September 1, 1991, is performing duties substantially similar to those imposed on a community justice council under this section. The council shall provide continuing policy guidance and direction for the development of community justice plans and community corrections facilities and programs. SECTION 19. Section 76.004, Government Code, is amended to

read as follows:

Sec. 76.004. DEPARTMENT DIRECTOR; FISCAL OFFICER. (a) The [district judge or] judges described by Section 76.002 shall appoint a department director who must meet, at a minimum, the eligibility requirements for officers established under Section 76.005.

(a-1)The department director shall perform or delegate the

responsibility for performing the following duties:

(1) overseeing the daily operations of the department;
(2) preparing annually or biennially a budget for the

department;

8-1 8-2 8-3

8-4

8-5

8-6

8-7

8-8

8-9 8-10

8-11

8-12

8-13

8-14

8-15

8-16

8-17

8-18

8-19 8-20 8-21

8-22

8-23 8-24

8-25

8-26

8-27

8-28 8-29 8-30

8-31

8-32

8-33

8-34 8-35 8-36 8-37 8-38 8-39

8-40 8-41 8-42

8-43

8-44 8-45 8-46 8-47

8-48

8-49 8-50 8-51 8-52

8-53

8-54 8-55

8-56 8-57

8-58

8-59

8-60 8-61

8-62 8-63

8-64

8-65 8-66

8-67 8-68 8-69

(3) negotiating and entering into contracts on behalf of the department;

establishing policies and procedures for all functions of the department;

(5) developing personnel policies and procedures, including disciplinary proceedings; and

(6) establishing procedures and practices through which the department will address an employment-related grievance.

- The department director shall employ a sufficient (b) number of officers and other employees to conduct presentence investigations, supervise and rehabilitate defendants placed on community supervision, enforce the conditions of community supervision, and staff community corrections facilities. A person employed under this subsection is an employee of the department and not of the judges or judicial districts [perform the professional and clerical work of the department].
 - (c) The [district judge or] judges described by Section

76.002 may appoint for the department a fiscal officer, other than the county auditor. The fiscal officer is responsible for:

9-1

9-2

9-3 9-4 9-5

9-6

9-7 9-8

9-9

9-10 9-11 9-12 9-13

9-14

9-15 9-16

9-17 9-18 9-19

9-20 9-21 9-22

9-23 9-24

9-25 9-26 9-27 9-28

9-29

9-30 9-31 9-32 9-33

9-34

9-35

9-36

9-37

9-38

9-39

9-40

9-41 9-42

9-43

9-44 9-45 9-46

9-47 9-48

9-49 9-50

9-51 9-52

9-53

9-54

9-55 9-56

9-57 9-58

9-59

9-60

9-61

9-62

9-63

9-64 9-65

9-66 9-67

9-68

- (1) managing and protecting funds, fees, state aid, and receipts to the same extent that a county auditor manages county funds and funds of other local entities;
- (2) ensuring that financial transactions of the department are lawful and allowable; and
- (3) prescribing the accounting procedures for department.
- (d) The [district judge or] judges described by Section 76.002 may appoint a person as fiscal officer only after investigating the person and determining that the person is:
- (1) a person of unquestionably good moral character and intelligence; and
- (2) a financial officer with at least two years' experience in auditing and accounting.
- (e) A fiscal officer appointed under this section, before beginning employment and not later than the 20th day after the date of appointment, shall:
- (1) take an oath stating that the person meets the qualifications required by this section and will not have a personal interest in any contract entered into by the department;
 - (2) execute a good and sufficient surety bond that:
- (A) is in the amount of \$5,000 or more;
 (B) is approved by and payable to the [district judge or] judges described by Section 76.002; and
- (C) is conditioned on the faithful performance by the fiscal officer of the officer's duties.
- (f) The [district judge or] judges described by Section 76.002 shall set the annual compensation of a fiscal officer appointed under this section, and the department shall pay all costs related to the functions of the fiscal officer.
- Subsections (c)-(f) do not diminish the rights of the (g) following officers or entities to examine and audit accounts, records, receipts, and expenditures of a department:
- the county auditor of a county served by the (1)department;
 - the comptroller; [and] (2)
 - (3)the state auditor; and
 - the division.
- SECTION 20. Chapter 76, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 76.0045 to read as follows:
- Sec. 76.0045. JUDICIAL RESPONSIBILITIES; IMMUNITY. (a) The responsibility of a judge described by Section 76.002 for personnel decisions is limited to the appointment of a department director and a fiscal officer.
- (b) The responsibility of a judge described by Section
- 76.002 for budgetary decisions is limited to:

 (1) appointment of a fiscal officer; and
 (2) approval of the department's budget. and
- A judge described by Section 76.002 has judicial immunity in a suit arising from:
- (1) the performance of a duty described by Section 76.002(a); or
- the appointment of a department director fiscal officer or an act or failure to act by a department employee or by a department director or fiscal officer.
- SECTION 21. Section 76.0051, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:
- Sec. 76.0051. AUTHORIZATION TO CARRY WEAPON. An officer is authorized to carry a weapon while engaged in the actual discharge of the officer's duties only if:
- (1) the officer possesses a certificate of firearms proficiency issued by the Commission on Law Enforcement Officer (1) Standards and Education under Section 1701.257, Occupations Code [415.038]; and
- the director of the department agrees [and the (2) judges participating in the management of the department agree] to

the authorization.

10-1

10-2

10-3

10-4

10-5

10-6

10-7 10-8

10-9

10-10 10-11 10-12 10-13

10 - 14

10-15

10-16

10-17

10-18 10-19

10-20

10-21

10-22

10-23

10-24

10-25

10-26

10-27

10-28

10-29 10-30

10-31

10-32 10-33

10-34

10-35 10-36

10-37

10-38 10-39

10-40

10-41

10-42

10-43 10-44

10-45

10-46

10-47

10-48 10-49 10-50

10-51

10-52

10-53

10-54 10-55 10-56 10-57

10-58

10-59

10-60 10-61 10-62

10-63

10-64 10-65 10-66 10-67

10-68

10-69

SECTION 22. Section 76.006, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsections (a) and (h) and adding Subsection (j) to read as follows:

- (a) Except as provided by Subsection (c), department employees are not state employees. The department shall contract (c), department for all employee benefits with one county served by the department and designated for that purpose by the [district judge or] judges described by Section 76.002. To the extent that employee benefits are provided by a county under this subsection, the employees are governed by personnel policies and benefits equal to personnel policies for and benefits of other employees of that county. This subsection does not apply to employee benefits for group insurance and related coverages provided to employees of a department through the group benefits program for state employees under Chapter 1551, Insurance Code.
- If under Subsection (a) the [district judge or] judges (h) described by Section 76.002 change the designation of the county providing employee benefits, the [district judge or] judges may not subsequently change that designation before the 10th anniversary of the date on which the previous designation was made.
- The attorney general shall defend a statutory county court judge in an action in state or federal court if:
- (1) the cause of action is the result the judge performing a duty described by Section 76.002, 76.003, or and
- the judge requests the attorney general's assistance in the defense.
- SECTION 23. Section 76.009(a), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:
- (a) The [district judge or] judges described by Section $\overline{16.002}$ may expend district funds in order to provide expanded facilities, equipment, and utilities if:
- (1)the department needs to increase its personnel in order to provide more effective services or to meet workload requirements established under Chapter 509;
- (2) the county or counties certify to the [judge or] judges described by Section 76.002 that they have neither adequate space in county-owned buildings nor adequate funds to lease additional physical facilities, purchase additional equipment, or pay for additional utilities required by the department; and
- county or counties provide facilities, (3) the equipment, and utilities at or above the levels required by the division.
- SECTION 24. Section 76.010(c), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:
- The department $[\frac{district\ judge\ or\ judges}]$ may authorize (c) expenditures of funds provided by the division to the department for the purposes of providing facilities, equipment, and utilities community corrections facilities state or jail facilities if:
- (1)the community justice council recommends expenditures; and
- (2) the division, or the state jail division in the case of a state jail felony facility, provides funds for the purpose of assisting in the establishment or improvement of the facilities.
- SECTION 25. Section 102.021, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:
- CONVICTION. Sec. 102.021. COURT COSTS ON person Α
- (2) court costs on conviction of a Class ${\tt A}$ or Class ${\tt B}$
- misdemeanor (Sec. 133.102, Local Government Code) . . . \$83;
 (3) court costs on conviction of a nonjailable misdemeanor offense, including a criminal violation of a municipal ordinance, other than a conviction of an offense relating to a pedestrian or the parking of a motor vehicle (Sec. 133.102, Local Government Code) . . . \$40;

(4) court costs on certain convictions in statutory county courts (Sec. 51.702, Government Code) . . . \$15; 11-1 11-2

11-3

11-4

11**-**5 11-6 11-7

11-8 11-9

11-10 11-11 11-12

11-13 11-14 11-15 11-16

11-17 11-18

11-19

11-20 11-21 11-22 11-23

11-24

11-25 11-26 11-27 11-28

11-29 11-30 11-31 11-32

11-33

11-34 11-35 11-36

11-37

11-38

11-39 11-40 11-41

11-42

11**-**43 11-44

11-45

11-46

11-47

11-48 11-49

11-50

11-51

11-52

11-53

11-54 11-55

11-56

11-57

11-58

11-59

11-60

- (5) court costs on certain convictions in certain county courts (Sec. 51.703, Government Code) . . . \$15;
- (6) a time payment fee if convicted of a felony or misdemeanor for paying any part of a fine, court costs, or restitution on or after the 31st day after the date on which a judgment is entered assessing the fine, court costs, or restitution (Sec. 133.103, Local Government Code) . . . \$25;
- (7) a fee for services of prosecutor (Art. 102.008, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . \$25;
 - (8) fees for services of peace officer:
- (A) issuing a written notice to appear in court for certain violations (Art. 102.011, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . \$5;
- (B) executing or processing an issued arrest warrant or capias (Art. 102.011, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . \$50;
- (C) summoning a witness (Art. 102.011, Code of
- Criminal Procedure) . . . \$5;

 (D) serving a writ not otherwise listed (Art. 102.011, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . \$35;
- (E) taking and approving bond necessary, returning the bond to courthouse (Art. 102.011, Code of
- Criminal Procedure) . . . \$10;

 (F) commitment or release (Art. 102.011, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . \$5;

 (G) summoning a jury (Art. 102.011, Code of Criminal Procedure)
- Criminal Procedure) . . . \$5;

 (H) attendance of a prisoner in habeas corpus case if prisoner has been remanded to custody or held to bail (Art. 102.011, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . \$8 each day;
- (I) mileage for certain services performed (Art.
- 102.011, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . \$0.29 per mile; and (J) services of a sheriff or constable who serves process and attends examining trial in certain cases (Art. 102.011, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . not to exceed \$5;
- (9) services of a peace officer in conveying a witness outside the county (Art. 102.011, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . \$10 per day or part of a day, plus actual necessary travel expenses;
- (10) overtime of peace officer for time testifying in the trial or traveling to or from testifying in the trial (Art. 102.011, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . actual cost;
- (11) court costs on an offense relating to rules of the road, when offense occurs within a school crossing zone (Art. 102.014, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . \$25;
- (12) court costs on an offense of passing a school bus (Art. 102.014, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . \$25;
- (13) court costs on an offense of truancy contributing to truancy (Art. 102.014, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . \$20;
- (14) cost for visual recording of intoxication arrest before conviction (Art. 102.018, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . \$15;
- cost of certain evaluations (Art. 102.018, Code (15)of Criminal Procedure) . . . actual cost;
- certain (16) additional costs attendant to intoxication convictions under Chapter 49, Penal Code, for emergency medical services, trauma facilities, and trauma systems (Art. 102.0185, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . \$100;
- (17) cost for DNA testing for certain felonies (Art. 11-62 102.020, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . \$250; 11**-**63
- (18) court cost on an offense of public lewdness or 11-64 11-65 indecent exposure (Art. 102.020, Code of Criminal Procedure) 11-66 . . . \$50;
- court cost on conviction of a misdemeanor under 11-67 Subtitle C, Title 7, Transportation Code (Sec. 542.403, Transportation Code) . . . \$3; 11-68 11-69

12 - 112-2

12-3

12 - 4

12-5 12-6 12-7

12-8

12-9

12-10

12**-**11

12-12

12-13

12-14

12-15 12-16 12-17 12-18 12-19

12-20

12-21 12-22

12-23 12-24

12**-**25 12-26 12-27

12-28

12-29

12-30 12-31

12-32 12-33

12-34 12-35 12-36

12-37

12-38

12-39 12-40 12-41 12-42

12-43

12-44

12-45 12-46

12-47

12-48

12-49 12-50 12-51 12-52

12-53

12-54 12-55 12-56

12-57

12-58

12-59 12-60

12-61

12-62

12-63 12-64

12-65

12-66 12-67

12-68

12-69

(20) cost for impoundment of vehicle (Sec. 601.263, Transportation Code) . . . \$15 per day; [and]

(21) a civil and criminal enforcement cost on conviction of an offense of, or related to, the nonpayment of a toll in certain counties (Sec. 284.2031, Transportation Code) . . . \$1;

Chapter 49, Penal Code, and under Chapter 481, Health and Safety Code, to help fund drug court programs established under Chapter 469, Health and Safety Code (Art. 102.0178, Code of Criminal \$50**.** Procedure) .

SECTION 26. Section 509.007, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 509.007. COMMUNITY JUSTICE PLAN. (a) The division shall require as a condition to payment of state aid to a department or county under Section 509.011 [and eligibility for payment of costs under Section 499.124] that a community justice plan be submitted for the department. The community justice council shall submit the plan required by this subsection. A community justice submit the plan required by this subsection. A community justice council may not submit a plan under this section unless the plan is first approved under Section 76.002 [by the district judges who manage the department served by the council]. The council shall submit a revised plan to the division each odd-numbered year by a date designated by the division. A plan may be amended at any time with the approval of the division.

(b) A community justice plan required under this section

must include:

(1)a statement of goals and priorities and of commitment by the community justice council, the [district] judges who established the department and approve the department's budget and community justice plan [manage the department], and the department to achieve a targeted level of alternative sanctions;

(2) a description of methods for measuring the success of programs provided by the department or provided by an entity served by the department; and

(3) a proposal for the use of state jail felony facilities and, at the discretion of the community justice council, a regional proposal for the construction, operation, maintenance, or management of a state jail felony facility by a county, a community supervision and corrections department, or a private vendor under a contract with a county or a community supervision and corrections department.

SECTION 27. Chapter 509, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 509.016 to read as follows:

Sec. 509.016. PRISON DIVERSION PILOT PROGRAM. (a) The division shall establish a pilot program that provides grants to selected departments for the implementation of a system of progressive sanctions designed to reduce the revocation rate of defendants placed on community supervision. The division shall give priority in providing grants to departments serving counties in which the revocation rate for defendants on community supervision significantly exceeds the statewide average.

(b) In determining which departments are proper candidates for grants under this section, the division shall give preference to departments that present to the division a plan that will target medium-risk and high-risk defendants and use progressive sanction models that adhere to the components set forth in Section 469.001, Health and Safety Code. As a condition to receiving a grant, a department must offer a plan that contains some if not all of the following components:

(1) reduced and specialized caseloads for supervision which may include electronic monitoring or substance abuse testing of defendants;

(2) the creation, designation, and fiscal support of and associated infrastructure necessary to judicial oversight and reduce revocations;

(3) increased monitoring and field contact bу supervision officers; (4) shortened terms of community supervision, with

increased supervision during the earliest part of the term;

(5) graduated sanctions and incentives, offered to defendant both the departments and courts served by the department;

- the use of inpatient and outpatient treatment (6)options, including substance abuse treatment, mental health treatment, and cognitive and behavioral programs for defendants;
 - the use of intermediate sanctions facilities;
 - (8) the use of community corrections beds;
 - early termination strategies and capabilities; (9)
 - (10)gang intervention strategies; and
 - (11)risk assessment techniques and reassessment

13-1 13-2 13-3

13-4

13-5

13-6 13-7 13-8

13-9

13-10

13-11

13-12

13-13 13-14 13-15 13-16

13-17 13-18

13-19

13-20 13-21

13-22 13-23 13-24

13-25 13-26

13-27 13-28

13-29

13-30 13-31 13-32 13-33

13-34

13-35

13-36

13-37 13-38 13-39

13-40

13-41

13-42

13-43

13-44 13-45

13-46 13-47 13-48 13-49

13-50 13-51

13-52 13-53

13-54 13-55 13-56

13-57 13-58

13-59

13-60 13-61

13-62

13-63 13-64

13-65

13-66

13-67 13-68

- (c) The division shall, not later than December 1, 2006, provide a report to the board. The report must state the number of departments receiving grants under this section, identify those departments by name, and describe for each department receiving a grant the components of the department's program and the success of the department in reducing revocations. The report must also contain an analysis of the scope, effectiveness, and cost benefit of programs funded by grants provided under this section and a comparison of those programs to similar programs in existence in various departments before March 1, 2005. The division may include in the report any other information the division determines will be beneficial to the board or the legislature. The board shall forward the report to the lieutenant governor and the speaker of the house of representatives not later than December 15, 2006.
- SECTION 28. Section 132.002, Local Government Code, amended by adding Subsection (f) to read as follows:
- (f) The director of a community supervision and corrections department, with the approval of the judges described by Section 76.002, Government Code, may authorize a community supervision official who collects fees, fines, court costs, and other charges to:
- accept payment by credit card of a fee, fine, court (1)cost, or other charge; and
- (2) collect a fee for processing the payment by credit

- SECTION 29. The following provisions are repealed:
- (1) Sections 4(c), 16(b), 18(c), and 22A, Article 42.12, Code of Criminal Procedure; and
 - (2) Section 76.002(b), Government Code.
- SECTION 30. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, the change in law made by this Act applies to a person who is on community supervision on or after the effective date of this Act, regardless of when the person was initially placed on community supervision. The change in law made by this Act changing the maximum period of community supervision applies only to a defendant initially placed on community supervision on or after the effective date of this Act.
- (b) The change in law made by this Act in adding Article 102.0178, Code of Criminal Procedure, and amending Section 102.021, Government Code, applies only to an offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act. An offense committed before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect when the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of this subsection, an offense was committed before the effective date of this Act if any element of the offense was committed before that date.
- (c) The change in law made by this Act in amending Section 469.001, Health and Safety Code, applies to a defendant who enters a drug court program under Chapter 469, Health and Safety Code, regardless of whether the defendant committed the offense for which the defendant enters the program before, on, or after the effective date of this Act.
- (d) The commissioners court of a county required under Section 469.006, Health and Safety Code, as amended by this Act, to establish a drug court program shall establish the program not later than the later of:

(1) September 1, 2006; or

14-2 (2) the first anniversary of the initial date on which the federal census indicates that the county's population exceeds 14-4 200,000.

- (e) The change in law made by Section 76.0045, Government Code, as added by this Act, applies only to an act or failure to act by a judge, a community supervision or corrections department, or a department director that occurs on or after the effective date of this Act. An act or failure to act by a judge, a community supervision and corrections department, or a department director that occurs before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the date the act or failure to act occurred, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.
- (f) The community justice assistance division of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice shall develop criteria and review grant proposals, as required by Section 509.016, Government Code, as added by this Act, as soon as possible after the effective date of this Act, and shall begin making grants under that section not later than September 30, 2005.

SECTION 31. This Act takes effect September 1, 2005.

14-21 * * * * *

14-1

14**-**5 14**-**6

14-7

14-8

14-9 14-10 14-11 14-12

14-13

14-14 14-15 14-16 14-17 14-18

14-19