# Senate Amendments Section-by-Section Analysis

### **HOUSE VERSION**

SECTION 1. Section 469.001, Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 469.001. DRUG COURT PROGRAM DEFINED: <u>PROCEDURES FOR CERTAIN DEFENDANTS</u>. (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;
- (2) the use of a nonadversarial approach involving 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 successfully completes a drug court

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SECTION 1. Section 469.001, Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 469.001. DRUG COURT PROGRAM DEFINED: <u>PROCEDURES FOR CERTAIN DEFENDANTS</u>. (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;
- (2) the use of a nonadversarial approach involving 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 successfully completes a drug court

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program, regardless of whether the defendant was convicted of the offense for which the defendant entered the program or whether the court deferred further proceedings without entering an adjudication of guilt, after notice to the state and a hearing on whether the person is otherwise entitled to the petition and whether issuance of the order is in the best interest of justice, the court may 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's arrest for the offense for which the defendant entered the program if the defendant:

- (1) has not been previously convicted of a felony offense; and
- (2) is not convicted for any other felony offense before the second anniversary of the defendant's successful completion of the program.
- (c) An order of nondisclosure issued under Subsection (b) does not affect the consequences of a conviction with respect to any driver's license suspension or denial. The Department of Public Safety shall establish procedures to ensure compliance with this subsection.

SECTION 2. Section 469.002, Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 469.002. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH

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program, regardless of whether the defendant was convicted of the offense for which the defendant entered the program or whether the court deferred further proceedings without entering an adjudication of guilt, after notice to the state and a hearing on whether the defendant is otherwise entitled to the petition and whether issuance of the order is in the best interest of justice, 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's arrest for the offense for which the defendant entered the program if the defendant:

- (1) has not been previously convicted of a felony offense; and
- (2) is not convicted for any other felony offense before the second anniversary of the defendant's successful completion of the program.
- (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (b), a defendant is not entitled to petition the court for an order of nondisclosure following successful completion of a drug court program if the defendant's entry into the program arose as the result of a conviction for an offense involving the operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated.

Same as House version.

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PROGRAM. <u>The [Except as provided by Section 469.006, the]</u> commissioners court of a county <u>or governing body of a municipality may establish the following types of [a] drug court <u>programs:</u></u>

- (1) <u>drug courts for [program for]</u> persons arrested for, charged with, or convicted of:
- (A) [(1)] 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) [(2)] 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) [(A)] carrying, possessing, or using a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
- (ii) [(B)] the use of force against the person of another; or
- (iii) [(C)] the death of or serious bodily injury to another;
- (2) drug courts for juveniles detained for, taken into custody for, or adjudicated as having engaged in:
- (A) delinquent conduct, including habitual felony conduct, or conduct indicating a need for supervision in which an element of the conduct 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) delinquent conduct, including habitual felony conduct, or conduct indicating a need for supervision in

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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
- (iii) the death of or serious bodily injury to another;
- (3) reentry drug courts for persons with a 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 3. Section 469.003, Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 469.003. OVERSIGHT. (a) The lieutenant governor and the speaker of the house of representatives may assign to appropriate legislative committees duties relating to the oversight of drug court programs

Same as House version.

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established under this chapter [Section 469.002].

- (b) A legislative committee or the governor may request the state auditor to perform a management, operations, or financial or accounting audit of a drug court program established under this chapter [Section 469.002].
- (c) A drug court program established under this chapter shall:
- (1) notify the criminal justice division of the 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 4. Section 469.004, Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 469.004. FEES. (a) A drug court program established under this chapter [Section 469.002] may collect from a participant in the program:

- (1) a reasonable program fee not to exceed \$1,000[, 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> [a urinalysis] testing, [and] counseling, and treatment fee[:
- [(A) based on the participant's ability to pay; and
- [(B)] 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 a periodic basis or on a deferred payment schedule at the

Same as House version.

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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 pay all treatment costs incurred while participating in the program,] based on the participant's ability to pay; and (2) used only for purposes specific to the program.

SECTION 5. Section 469.006, Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 469.006. PROGRAM IN CERTAIN COUNTIES MANDATORY. (a) 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.
- [(e)] A county required under this section to establish a drug court program shall apply for [to the] federal and state [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 applying for federal funds as required by this subsection[, including providing financial assistance to the county].
- (c) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), a county is required to establish a drug court program under this section only if the county receives federal or state funding, including funding under Article 102.0178, Code of Criminal Procedure, specifically for that purpose.

Same as House version.

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- (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
- (2) grants <u>for substance abuse treatment programs</u> administered by the criminal justice division of the governor's office.

SECTION 6. Section 469.007, Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 469.007. USE OF OTHER DRUG AND ALCOHOL AWARENESS PROGRAMS. In addition to using a drug court program established under this chapter [Section 469.002], the commissioners court of a county or a court may use other drug awareness or drug and alcohol driving awareness programs to treat persons convicted of drug or alcohol related offenses.

Same as House version.

SECTION 7. Chapter 469, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Sections 469.005, 469.008, and 469.009 to read as follows:

SECTION 7. Chapter 469, Health and Safety Code, is amended by adding Sections 469.0025, 469.005, 469.008, and 469.009 to read as follows:

Sec. 469.0025. ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONAL PROGRAM. (a) The commissioners courts of three or more counties, or the governing bodies of three or more municipalities, may elect to establish a regional drug court program under this chapter for the participating counties or municipalities.

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Sec. 469.005. DRUG COURT PROGRAMS EXCLUSIVELY FOR CERTAIN INTOXICATION OFFENSES. (a) The commissioners court of a county may establish under this chapter a drug court program exclusively for persons arrested for, charged with, or convicted of an offense involving the operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated.

motor vehicle while intoxicated.

(b) A county that establishes a drug court program under this chapter but does not establish a separate program under this section must employ procedures designed to ensure that a person arrested for, charged with, or convicted of a second or subsequent offense involving the operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated participates in the county's existing drug court program.

Sec. 469.008. SUSPENSION OR DISMISSAL OF COMMUNITY SERVICE REQUIREMENT. (a)

Notwithstanding Sections 13 and 16, Article 42.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, to encourage participation in a drug court program established under this chapter, the judge or magistrate administering the program may suspend any requirement that, as a condition of community supervision, a participant in the program

(b) For purposes of this chapter, each county or municipality that elects to establish a regional drug court program under this section is considered to have established the program and is entitled to retain fees under Article 102.0178, Code of Criminal Procedure, in the same manner as if the county or municipality had established a drug court program without participating in a regional program.

Sec. 469.005. DRUG COURT PROGRAMS EXCLUSIVELY FOR CERTAIN INTOXICATION OFFENSES. (a) The commissioners court of a county may establish under this chapter a drug court program exclusively for persons arrested for, charged with, or convicted of an offense involving the operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated.

(b) A county that establishes a drug court program under this chapter but does not establish a separate program under this section must employ procedures designed to ensure that a person arrested for, charged with, or convicted of a second or subsequent offense involving the operation of a motor vehicle while intoxicated participates in the county's existing drug court program. Sec. 469.008. SUSPENSION OR DISMISSAL OF COMMUNITY SERVICE REQUIREMENT. (a) Notwithstanding Sections 13 and 16, Article 42.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, to encourage participation in a drug court program established under this chapter, the judge or magistrate administering the program may suspend any requirement that, as a condition of community supervision, a participant in the program

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work a specified number of hours at a community service project or projects.

(b) On successful completion of a drug court program, a judge or magistrate may excuse the participant from any condition of community supervision previously suspended under Subsection (a).

Sec. 469.009. OCCUPATIONAL DRIVER'S LICENSE Notwithstanding Section 521.242, Transportation Code, if a participant's driver's license has been suspended as a result of an alcohol-related or drugrelated enforcement contact, as defined by Section 524.001, Transportation Code, or as a result of a conviction under Section 49.04, 49.07, or 49.08, Penal Code, the judge or magistrate administering a drug court program under this chapter may order that an occupational license be issued to the participant. An order issued under this section is subject to Sections 521.248-521.252, Transportation Code, except that any reference to a petition under Section 521.242 of that code does not apply.

SECTION 8. Subchapter A, Chapter 102, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by adding Article 102.0178 to read as follows:

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:

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work a specified number of hours at a community service project or projects.

(b) On a participant's successful completion of a drug court program, a judge or magistrate may excuse the participant from any condition of community supervision previously suspended under Subsection (a).

Sec. 469.009. OCCUPATIONAL DRIVER'S LICENSE. Notwithstanding Section 521.242, Transportation Code, if a participant's driver's license has been suspended as a result of an alcohol-related or drugrelated enforcement contact, as defined by Section 524.001, Transportation Code, or as a result of a conviction under Section 49.04, 49.07, or 49.08, Penal Code, the judge or magistrate administering a drug court program under this chapter may order that an occupational license be issued to the participant. An order issued under this section is subject to Sections 521.248-521.252, Transportation Code, except that any reference to a petition under Section 521.242 of that code does not apply.

SECTION 8. Subchapter A, Chapter 102, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by adding Article 102.0178 to read as follows:

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 punishable as a Class B

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- (1) Chapter 49, Penal Code; or
- (2) Chapter 481, Health and Safety Code.
- (b) For purposes of this article, a person is considered to 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.
- (c) 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.
- (d) 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) except as provided by Subsection (e), 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.
- (e) A county or municipality is entitled to:
- (1) if the custodian of the county or municipal treasury complies with Subsection (d), retain 10 percent of the funds collected under this article by an officer of the county or municipality during the calendar quarter as a service fee; and
- (2) retain in addition to the 10 percent authorized by

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misdemeanor or any higher category of offense under:

- (1) Chapter 49, Penal Code; or
- (2) Chapter 481, Health and Safety Code.
- (b) For purposes of this article, a person is considered to have been convicted if:
- (1)a sentence is imposed; or
- (2)the defendant receives community supervision or deferred adjudication.
- (c) 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 treasury, as appropriate.
- (d) The custodian of a county treasury shall:
- (1)keep records of the amount of funds on deposit collected under this article; and
- (2) except as provided by Subsection (e), 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.
- (e) A county is entitled to:
- (1) if the custodian of the county treasury complies with Subsection (d), retain 10 percent of the funds collected under this article by an officer of the county during the calendar quarter as a service fee; and
- (2) if the county has established a drug court program or establishes a drug court program before the expiration of

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Subdivision (1) another 50 percent of the funds collected under this article by an officer of the county or municipality during the calendar quarter to be used exclusively for:

- (A) the development and maintenance of drug court programs operated within the county or municipality, if the county or municipality has established a drug court program or establishes a drug court program before the expiration of the calendar quarter; or
- (B) the development and operation of any programs within the county or municipality that are designed to prevent or provide education concerning alcohol and drug abuse, if the county or municipality has not established a drug court program and does not establish a drug court program before the expiration of the calendar quarter.
- (f) 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.
- (g) 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.
- (h) Funds collected under this article are subject to audit

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the calendar quarter, retain in addition to the 10 percent authorized by Subdivision (1) another 50 percent of the funds collected under this article by an officer of the county during the calendar quarter to be used exclusively for the development and maintenance of drug court programs operated within the county.

- (f)<u>If no funds due as costs under this article are deposited in a county 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.</u>
- (g) 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.
- (h)Funds collected under this article are subject to audit

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by the comptroller.

SECTION 9. Chapter 54, Government Code, is amended by adding Subchapter GG to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER GG. MAGISTRATES FOR DRUG COURT PROGRAMS

Sec. 54.1801. DEFINITION. In this chapter, "drug court" has the meaning assigned by Section 469.001, Health and Safety Code.

Sec. 54.1802. APPLICATION OF SUBCHAPTER. This subchapter applies to each district court in this state. If a provision of this subchapter conflicts with a specific provision for a particular district court, the specific provision controls.

Sec. 54.1803. APPOINTMENT. (a) The judges of the district courts of a county hearing criminal cases, with the consent and approval of the commissioners court of the county, may appoint the number of magistrates set by the commissioners court to perform the duties associated with the administration of drug courts as authorized by this subchapter.

- (b) Each magistrate's appointment must be made with the approval of the majority of the judges described in Subsection (a).
- (c) A magistrate appointed under this section serves at the will of a majority of the appointing judges.

SECTION 9. Chapter 54, Government Code, is amended by adding Subchapter GG to read as follows:

by the comptroller.

SUBCHAPTER GG. MAGISTRATES FOR DRUG COURT PROGRAMS

Sec. 54.1801. DEFINITION. In this subchapter, "drug court" has the meaning assigned by Section 469.001, Health and Safety Code.

Sec. 54.1802. APPLICABILITY OF SUBCHAPTER. This subchapter applies to each district court and statutory county court with criminal jurisdiction in this state. If a provision of this subchapter conflicts with a specific provision for a particular district court or statutory county court, the specific provision controls.

Sec. 54.1803. APPOINTMENT. (a) The judges of the district courts of a county hearing criminal cases and the judges of the statutory county courts with criminal jurisdiction in a county, with the consent and approval of the commissioners court of the county, may appoint the number of magistrates set by the commissioners court to perform the duties associated with the administration of drug courts as authorized by this subchapter.

- (b) Each magistrate's appointment must be made with the approval of the majority of the district court or statutory county court judges described in Subsection (a), as applicable.
- (c) A magistrate appointed under this section serves at the will of a majority of the appointing judges.

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- Sec. 54.1804. QUALIFICATIONS. A magistrate must:

  (1) be a resident of this state and of the county in which the magistrate is appointed to serve under this subchapter; and
- (2) have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least four years.
- Sec. 54.1805. COMPENSATION. A magistrate is entitled to the salary determined by the county commissioners court.
- Sec. 54.1806. JUDICIAL IMMUNITY. A magistrate has the same judicial immunity as a district judge.
- Sec. 54.1807. PROCEEDINGS THAT MAY BE REFERRED. (a) A district judge may refer to a magistrate a criminal case for drug court proceedings.
- (b) A magistrate may not preside over a contested trial on the merits, regardless of whether the trial is before a jury.
- Sec. 54.1808. ORDER OF REFERRAL. (a) To refer one or more cases to a drug court magistrate, a district judge must issue an order of referral specifying the magistrate's duties.
- (b) An order of referral may:
- (1) limit the powers of the magistrate and direct the magistrate to report on specific issues and perform particular acts;
- (2) set the time and place for the hearing;
- (3) provide a date for filing the magistrate's findings;

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- Sec. 54.1804. QUALIFICATIONS. A magistrate must:
- (1) be a resident of this state and of the county in which the magistrate is appointed to serve under this subchapter; and
- (2) have been licensed to practice law in this state for at least four years.
- Sec. 54.1805. COMPENSATION. A magistrate is entitled to the salary determined by the county commissioners court.
- Sec. 54.1806. JUDICIAL IMMUNITY. A magistrate has the same judicial immunity as a judge of a district court or statutory county court appointing the magistrate.

  Sec. 54.1807. PROCEEDINGS THAT MAY BE REFERRED. (a) A district judge or judge of a statutory county court with criminal jurisdiction may refer to a magistrate a criminal case for drug court proceedings.
- (b) A magistrate may not preside over a contested trial on the merits, regardless of whether the trial is before a jury.
- Sec. 54.1808. ORDER OF REFERRAL. (a) To refer one or more cases to a drug court magistrate, a district judge or judge of a statutory county court with criminal jurisdiction must issue an order of referral specifying the magistrate's duties.
- (b) An order of referral may:
- (1) limit the powers of the magistrate and direct the magistrate to report on specific issues and perform particular acts;
- (2) set the time and place for the hearing;
- (3) provide a date for filing the magistrate's findings;

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- (4) designate proceedings for more than one case over which the magistrate shall preside; and
- (5) set forth general powers and limitations of authority of the magistrate applicable to any case referred.
- Sec. 54.1809. POWERS. (a) Except as limited by an order of referral, a magistrate to whom a drug court case is referred may:
- (1) conduct hearings;
- (2) hear evidence;
- (3) compel production of relevant evidence;
- (4) rule on admissibility of evidence;
- (5) issue summons for the appearance of witnesses;
- (6) examine witnesses;
- (7) swear witnesses for hearings; and
- (8) perform any act and take any measure necessary and proper for the efficient performance of the duties assigned by the district judge.
- (b) A magistrate may not enter a ruling on any issue of law or fact if that ruling could result in dismissal or require dismissal of a pending criminal prosecution, but the magistrate may make findings, conclusions, and recommendations on those issues.

SECTION 10. Subchapter B, Chapter 102, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 102.0215 to read as follows:

Sec. 102.0215. ADDITIONAL COURT COSTS ON CONVICTION: CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. A person convicted of an offense shall pay under the

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- (4) designate proceedings for more than one case over which the magistrate shall preside; and
- (5) set forth general powers and limitations of authority of the magistrate applicable to any case referred.
- Sec. 54.1809. POWERS. Except as limited by an order of referral, a magistrate to whom a drug court case is referred may perform any act and take any measure necessary and proper for the efficient performance of the duties assigned by the district or statutory county court judge.

Same as House version.

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Code of Criminal Procedure, in addition to all other costs, costs attendant to convictions under 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 Procedure) . . . \$50.

SECTION 11. (a) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the change in law made by this Act in amending Chapter 469, 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.

- (b) The commissioners court of a county required under Section 469.006(b), 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, 2008; or
- (2) the first anniversary of the initial date on which the federal census indicates that the county's population exceeds 200,000.
- (c) The change in law made by this Act in adding Article 102.0178, Code of Criminal Procedure, and Section 102.0215, 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

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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.

SECTION 12. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2007.

Same as House version.