# **SENATE AMENDMENTS**

# 2<sup>nd</sup> Printing

By: McClendon, Keough, et al.

H.B. No. 3184

### A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT establishment, operation, and funding 2 relating to the of victim-offender mediation programs; authorizing fees. 3 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 4 5 SECTION 1. Section 1, Article 28.01, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows: 6 7 Sec. 1. The court may set any criminal case for a pre-trial hearing before it is set for trial upon its merits, and direct the 8 defendant and the defendant's [his] attorney, if any of record, and 9 the State's attorney, to appear before the court at the time and 10 11 place stated in the court's order for a conference and hearing 12 regardless of whether the defendant has been formally charged. The defendant must be present at the arraignment, and the defendant's 13 [his] presence is required during any pre-trial proceeding. The 14 pre-trial hearing shall be to determine any of the following 15 16 matters: (1)defendant, 17 Arraignment of the if such be necessary; and appointment of counsel to represent the defendant, 18 if such be necessary; 19 20 Pleadings of the defendant; (2) 21 (3) Special pleas, if any; Exceptions to the form or substance 22 (4) of the 23 indictment or information; 24 (5) Motions for continuance either by the State or

1 defendant; provided that grounds for continuance not existing or 2 not known at the time may be presented and considered at any time 3 before the defendant announces ready for trial;

4 (6) Motions to suppress evidence--When a hearing on
5 the motion to suppress evidence is granted, the court may determine
6 the merits of said motion on the motions themselves, or upon
7 opposing affidavits, or upon oral testimony, subject to the
8 discretion of the court;

9 (7) Motions for change of venue by the State or the 10 defendant; provided, however, that such motions for change of 11 venue, if overruled at the pre-trial hearing, may be renewed by the 12 State or the defendant during the voir dire examination of the jury;

13 (8) Discovery;

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(O) Discovery,

(9) Entrapment; [<del>and</del>]

15 (10) Motion for appointment of interpreter; and

16 (11) Motion to allow the defendant to enter a pretrial 17 victim-offender mediation program established under Subchapter 18 <u>A-1, Chapter 56</u>.

SECTION 2. Chapter 56, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by adding Subchapter A-1 to read as follows:

### 21 SUBCHAPTER A-1. PRETRIAL VICTIM-OFFENDER MEDIATION PROGRAM

Art. 56.21. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH PROGRAM. (a) The commissioners court of a county or governing body of a municipality may, in coordination with the office of the attorney representing the state in the county or municipality, establish a pretrial victim-offender mediation program for persons who:

27 (1) have been arrested for or charged with a

1	misdemeanor or state jail felony under Title 7, Penal Code; and
2	(2) have not previously been convicted of a felony or a
3	misdemeanor, other than a misdemeanor regulating traffic and
4	punishable by fine only.
5	(b) A court that implements a program under this subchapter
6	may adopt administrative rules and local rules of procedure as
7	necessary or appropriate to implement or operate the program.
8	(c) The commissioners court of a county or governing body of
9	a municipality that establishes a program under this subchapter
10	may:
11	(1) allow for referral to the program of arrested
12	persons described by Subsection (a) who have not yet been formally
13	charged with an offense;
14	(2) adopt administrative rules and local rules of
15	procedure as necessary or appropriate to implement or operate the
16	program; and
17	(3) approve additional program requirements as
18	recommended by the attorney representing the state.
19	Art. 56.22. PROGRAM. (a) A pretrial victim-offender
20	mediation program established under Article 56.21 must require:
21	(1) the designation of individual defendants who are
22	eligible to participate in the program, based on standards
23	established by Article 56.21 and any local standards approved by
24	the commissioners court of the county or the governing body of the
25	<pre>municipality, as applicable;</pre>
26	(2) the attorney representing the state to consent to
27	the referral of a defendant's matter to mediation under the

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1	program;
2	(3) the consent of the victim to be obtained and
3	documented in the record of the court by the attorney representing
4	the state before the case may proceed to pretrial victim-offender
5	mediation; and
6	(4) the defendant to enter into a binding mediation
7	agreement in accordance with Article 56.23 that requires the
8	defendant to take responsibility for the defendant's actions and
9	addresses the specific circumstances of the defendant's actions,
10	which may:
11	(A) include an apology by the defendant; or
12	(B) require the defendant to:
13	(i) pay restitution to the victim;
14	(ii) perform community service; or
15	(iii) both pay restitution and perform
16	community service.
17	(b) All communications made in a pretrial victim-offender
18	mediation program are confidential and may not be introduced into
19	evidence except in an open court proceeding instituted to determine
20	the meaning of a mediation agreement.
21	(c) A pretrial victim-offender mediation program may
22	require the staff and other resources of pretrial services
23	departments and community supervision and corrections departments
24	to assist the court or the attorney representing the state in
25	monitoring the defendant's compliance with a mediation agreement
26	reached through the program.
27	(d) A pretrial victim-offender mediation may be conducted

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H.B. No. 3184 1 by a court-appointed mediator who meets the training requirements provided by Sections 154.052(a) and (b), Civil Practice and 2 Remedies Code, and has completed training in criminal justice 3 mediation, or by any other appropriate person designated by the 4 5 court. Neither the attorney representing the state nor the attorney representing the defendant in the criminal action may 6 7 serve as a mediator in the defendant's pretrial victim-offender 8 mediation program. 9 (e) If a defendant enters a pretrial victim-offender mediation program, the court may defer the proceedings without 10 accepting a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or entering an 11 12 adjudication of guilt. The court may not require the defendant to admit guilt or enter a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to enter 13 14 the program. 15 (f) The case must be returned to the docket and proceed 16 through the regular criminal justice system if: 17 (1) a pretrial victim-offender mediation does not result in a mediation agreement; 18 19 (2) the defendant fails to fulfill the terms of the mediation agreement successfully by the date specified in the 20 21 mediation agreement; or 22 (3) the mediator determines, based on the mediator's 23 training and experience, that: 24 (A) the victim or defendant no longer wants to 25 participate or cooperate; or 26 (B) the mediation will be ineffective.

27 (g) If a case is returned to the docket under Subsection

1 (f), the defendant retains all of the rights that the defendant 2 possessed before entering the pretrial victim-offender mediation program under this subchapter. Notwithstanding any other law, for 3 purposes of determining the duration and expiration of an 4 5 applicable statute of limitation under Chapter 12, the running of the period of limitation is tolled while the defendant is enrolled 6 7 in a program under this subchapter. 8 (h) If the defendant successfully completes the mediation 9 agreement as represented to the court by the attorney representing 10 the state, after notice to the attorney representing the state and a hearing at which the court determines that a dismissal of any 11 12 indictment or information charging the defendant with the

13 <u>commission of the offense is in the best interest of justice, the</u> 14 <u>court shall dismiss the criminal action against the defendant.</u>

(i) The court or the attorney representing the state may
 extend the initial compliance period granted to the defendant.

17 (j) A determination by the court regarding whether the 18 mediation agreement has been successfully completed is final and 19 may not be appealed.

20 (k) If the defendant is not arrested or convicted of a subsequent felony or misdemeanor other than a misdemeanor 21 22 regulating traffic and punishable by fine only on or before the 23 first anniversary of the date the defendant successfully completed 24 a mediation agreement under this subchapter, on the motion of the defendant, the court shall enter an order of nondisclosure under 25 26 Section 411.081, Government Code, as if the defendant had received a discharge and dismissal under Section 5(c), Article 42.12, with 27

H.B. No. 3184 1 respect to all records and files related to the defendant's arrest for the offense for which the defendant entered the pretrial 2 3 victim-offender mediation program. 4 Art. 56.23. MEDIATION AGREEMENT. (a) A mediation 5 agreement under this subchapter must be in writing and: 6 (1) signed by the defendant and the victim; and 7 (2) ratified by the attorney representing the state in 8 the attorney's request for a court order to document and approve the mediation agreement for the record. 9 10 (b) A mediation agreement may require testing, counseling, and treatment of the defendant to address alcohol abuse, abuse of 11 12 controlled substances, mental health, or anger management or any other service that is reasonably related to the offense for which 13 the defendant was arrested or charged. 14 15 (c) A mediation agreement is not valid for more than one year after the date on which the mediation agreement is ratified 16 17 unless the court and the attorney representing the state approve the extension of the agreement. 18 19 (d) A mediation agreement under this subchapter does not 20 constitute a plea or legal admission of responsibility. 21 Art. 56.24. LEGISLATIVE REVIEW. The lieutenant governor 22 and the speaker of the house of representatives may assign to 23 appropriate legislative committees interim duties relating to the 24 study, review, and evaluation of pretrial victim-offender mediation programs established under this subchapter, and those 25 26 committees may make recommendations to the legislature for 27 appropriate policies to monitor, improve, or provide state

<u>resources for those programs.</u>
 <u>Art. 56.25. LOCAL REVIEW. The commissioners court of a</u>
 <u>county or governing body of a municipality may request a</u>
 <u>management, operations, or financial or accounting audit of a</u>
 <u>pretrial victim-offender mediation program established under this</u>
 <u>subchapter.</u>
 <u>Art. 56.26. FEES. (a) A pretrial victim-offender</u>

8 mediation program established under this subchapter shall collect 9 from a defendant in the program a reasonable program participation 10 fee not to exceed \$500 and may collect from the defendant an alcohol 11 or controlled substance testing, counseling, and treatment fee in 12 an amount necessary to cover the costs of the testing, counseling, 13 or treatment, if such testing, counseling, or treatment is required 14 by the mediation agreement.

15 <u>(b) Fees collected under this article may be paid on a</u> 16 <u>periodic basis or on a deferred payment schedule at the discretion</u> 17 <u>of the judge, magistrate, or program director administering the</u> 18 <u>pretrial victim-offender mediation program. The fees must be:</u>

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(1) based on the defendant's ability to pay; and(2) used only for purposes specific to the program.

Art. 56.27. NOTICE. The office of an attorney representing the state that participates in a pretrial victim-offender mediation program established under this subchapter shall notify the public by posting information about the program on the office's website.

25 SECTION 3. Subchapter A, Chapter 102, Code of Criminal 26 Procedure, is amended by adding Article 102.0179 to read as 27 follows:

1 Art. 102.0179. COSTS ATTENDANT TO PRETRIAL VICTIM-OFFENDER 2 MEDIATION. (a) A defendant who participates in a pretrial victim-offender mediation program established under Subchapter 3 A-1, Chapter 56, on successful completion of the terms of the 4 5 defendant's mediation agreement or on conviction, shall pay as court costs \$15 plus an additional program participation fee as 6 7 described by Article 56.26 in the amount prescribed by that 8 article. 9 (b) The court clerk shall collect the costs imposed under 10 this article. The clerk shall keep a separate record of any money collected under this article and shall pay any money collected to 11 12 the county or municipal treasurer, as appropriate, or to any other official who discharges the duties commonly delegated to a 13 treasurer, for deposit in a fund to be known as the county pretrial 14 15 victim-offender mediation program fund or in a fund to be known as the municipal pretrial victim-offender mediation program fund, as 16 17 appropriate. (c) A county or municipality that collects court costs under 18 19 this article shall use the money in a fund described by Subsection (b) exclusively for the maintenance of the pretrial victim-offender 20

21 mediation program operated in the county or municipality.

22 SECTION 4. Chapter 54, Family Code, is amended by adding 23 Section 54.035 to read as follows:

24 <u>Sec. 54.035. VICTIM-OFFENDER MEDIATION. (a) The Texas</u> 25 <u>Juvenile Justice Board by rule shall establish guidelines</u> 26 <u>permitting victim-offender mediation programs to be implemented</u> 27 and administered by juvenile boards.

(b) In a mediation program authorized under this section,
 each victim to whom this section applies must be informed of the
 victim's right to request victim-offender mediation.

4 (c) Participation in a victim-offender mediation program
5 under this section by a child and by a victim must be voluntary. If a
6 child's case is forwarded to the office of the prosecuting attorney
7 under Section 53.01, the prosecuting attorney must consent to the
8 mediation in which the child may participate under the program.

9 (d) If an agreement is not reached between the victim and 10 the child or if the child does not successfully complete the terms 11 of the agreement, as determined by the juvenile court, the child's 12 case shall proceed in accordance with the applicable provisions of 13 this title.

14 SECTION 5. Section 57.002(a), Family Code, is amended to 15 read as follows:

16 (a) A victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a 17 deceased victim is entitled to the following rights within the 18 juvenile justice system:

(1) the right to receive from law enforcement agencies
adequate protection from harm and threats of harm arising from
cooperation with prosecution efforts;

(2) the right to have the court or person appointed by the court take the safety of the victim or the victim's family into consideration as an element in determining whether the child should be detained before the child's conduct is adjudicated;

(3) the right, if requested, to be informed ofrelevant court proceedings, including appellate proceedings, and

H.B. No. 3184 1 to be informed in a timely manner if those court proceedings have 2 been canceled or rescheduled;

3 (4) the right to be informed, when requested, by the 4 court or a person appointed by the court concerning the procedures 5 in the juvenile justice system, including general procedures 6 relating to:

7 (A) the preliminary investigation and deferred8 prosecution of a case; and

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(B) the appeal of the case;

10 (5) the right to provide pertinent information to a 11 juvenile court conducting a disposition hearing concerning the 12 impact of the offense on the victim and the victim's family by 13 testimony, written statement, or any other manner before the court 14 renders its disposition;

15 (6) the right to receive information regarding compensation to victims as provided by Subchapter B, Chapter 56, 16 17 Code of Criminal Procedure, including information related to the costs that may be compensated under that subchapter and the amount 18 19 of compensation, eligibility for compensation, and procedures for application for compensation under that subchapter, the payment of 20 medical expenses under Article [Section] 56.06, Code of Criminal 21 Procedure, for a victim of a sexual assault, and when requested, to 22 referral to available social service agencies that may offer 23 24 additional assistance;

(7) the right to be informed, upon request, of procedures for release under supervision or transfer of the person to the custody of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice for

parole, to participate in the release or transfer for parole 1 process, to be notified, if requested, of the person's release, 2 3 escape, or transfer for parole proceedings concerning the person, to provide to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department for inclusion 4 in the person's file information to be considered by the commission 5 before the release under supervision or transfer for parole of the 6 person, and to be notified, if requested, of the person's release or 7 8 transfer for parole;

9 (8) the right to be provided with a waiting area, 10 separate or secure from other witnesses, including the child alleged to have committed the conduct and relatives of the child, 11 12 before testifying in any proceeding concerning the child, or, if a separate waiting area is not available, other safeguards should be 13 14 taken to minimize the victim's contact with the child and the 15 child's relatives and witnesses, before and during court 16 proceedings;

(9) the right to prompt return of any property of the victim that is held by a law enforcement agency or the attorney for the state as evidence when the property is no longer required for that purpose;

(10) the right to have the attorney for the state notify the employer of the victim, if requested, of the necessity of the victim's cooperation and testimony in a proceeding that may necessitate the absence of the victim from work for good cause;

(11) the right to be present at all public court
proceedings related to the conduct of the child as provided by
Section 54.08, subject to that section; [and]

H.B. No. 3184 1 (12)for a victim to whom Section 54.035 applies, the right to request victim-offender mediation under that section; and 2 3 (13) any other right appropriate to the victim that a victim of criminal conduct has under Article 56.02 or 56.021, Code 4 5 of Criminal Procedure. SECTION 6. Section 58.003, Family Code, is amended by 6 7 adding Subsections (c-9) and (c-10) to read as follows: 8 (c-9) Notwithstanding Subsections (a) and (c) and subject to Subsection (b), a juvenile court may order the sealing of records 9 10 concerning a child alleged to have engaged in delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision if the child successfully 11 12 completed a victim-offender mediation program under Section 54.035. The court may: 13 14 (1) immediately order the sealing of the records 15 without a hearing; or 16 (2) hold a hearing to determine whether to seal the records. 17 (c-10) If the court orders the sealing of a child's records 18 under Subsection (c-9), a prosecuting attorney or juvenile 19 probation department may maintain until the child's 17th birthday a 20 separate record of the child's name and date of birth, the 21 allegation against the child, and the date the child successfully 22 completed the victim-offender mediation program. The prosecuting 23 24 attorney or juvenile probation department, as applicable, shall send the record to the court as soon as practicable after the 25 26 child's 17th birthday to be added to the child's other sealed 27 records.

SECTION 7. Subchapter B, Chapter 102, Government Code, is
 amended by adding Section 102.0215 to read as follows:

3 Sec. 102.0215. ADDITIONAL COURT COSTS: CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. A defendant who participates in a pretrial 4 5 victim-offender mediation program established under Subchapter A-1, Chapter 56, Code of Criminal Procedure, shall pay on 6 successful completion of the terms of the defendant's mediation 7 8 agreement or on conviction, in addition to all other costs, to help fund pretrial victim-offender mediation programs established under 9 that subchapter (Art. 102.0179, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . 10 \$15 plus an additional program participation fee in an amount not to 11 12 exceed \$500.

SECTION 8. Subchapter A, Chapter 221, Human Resources Code,
is amended by adding Section 221.013 to read as follows:

15 Sec. 221.013. MEDIATION MONITORING. The department shall 16 monitor the success of victim-offender mediation programs 17 established under Section 54.035, Family Code.

SECTION 9. (a) Subchapter A-1, Chapter 56, Code of Criminal Procedure, as added by this Act, applies to a defendant who enters a pretrial victim-offender mediation program under that subchapter 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) Article 102.0179, Code of Criminal Procedure, and Section 102.0215, Government Code, as added by this Act, apply 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

1 governed by the law in effect when the offense was committed, and 2 the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For 3 purposes of this subsection, an offense was committed before the 4 effective date of this Act if any element of the offense was 5 committed before that date.

6 SECTION 10. (a) Not later than December 1, 2015, the Texas 7 Juvenile Justice Board shall establish guidelines for 8 victim-offender mediation programs as required by Section 54.035, 9 Family Code, as added by this Act.

10 (b) Section 54.035, Family Code, as added by this Act, 11 applies only to a victim-offender mediation under that section that 12 occurs on or after January 1, 2016, regardless of whether the 13 conduct that is the basis of the mediation occurs before, on, or 14 after that date.

15 SECTION 11. This Act takes effect immediately if it 16 receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each 17 house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. 18 If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate 19 effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

ADOPTED MAY 27 2015 Latay Apa Jenin S\_\_\_\_ <u>H.B. No. 3184</u> By: Substitute the following for A.B. No. 3184: C.S.H.B. No.3184

#### A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

#### AN ACT

2 relating to the establishment, operation, and funding of 3 victim-offender mediation programs; authorizing fees.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

5 SECTION 1. Section 1, Article 28.01, Code of Criminal 6 Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1. The court may set any criminal case for a pre-trial 7 hearing before it is set for trial upon its merits, and direct the 8 defendant and the defendant's [his] attorney, if any of record, and 9 the State's attorney, to appear before the court at the time and 10 place stated in the court's order for a conference and hearing 11 regardless of whether the defendant has been formally charged. The 12 defendant must be present at the arraignment, and the defendant's 13 [his] presence is required during any pre-trial proceeding. The 14 pre-trial hearing shall be to determine any of the following 15 16 matters:

17 (1) Arraignment of the defendant, if such be
18 necessary; and appointment of counsel to represent the defendant,
19 if such be necessary;

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(2) Pleadings of the defendant;

(3) Special pleas, if any;

(4) Exceptions to the form or substance of the23 indictment or information;

24 (5) Motions for continuance either by the State or

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1 defendant; provided that grounds for continuance not existing or 2 not known at the time may be presented and considered at any time 3 before the defendant announces ready for trial;

4 (6) Motions to suppress evidence--When a hearing on
5 the motion to suppress evidence is granted, the court may determine
6 the merits of said motion on the motions themselves, or upon
7 opposing affidavits, or upon oral testimony, subject to the
8 discretion of the court;

9 (7) Motions for change of venue by the State or the 10 defendant; provided, however, that such motions for change of 11 venue, if overruled at the pre-trial hearing, may be renewed by the 12 State or the defendant during the voir dire examination of the jury;

13 (8) Discovery;

14 15 (9) Entrapment; [and]

(10) Motion for appointment of interpreter; and

16 (11) Motion to allow the defendant to enter a pretrial 17 victim-offender mediation program established under Subchapter 18 A-1, Chapter 56.

SECTION 2. Chapter 56, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by adding Subchapter A-1 to read as follows:

21 <u>SUBCHAPTER A-1. PRETRIAL VICTIM-OFFENDER MEDIATION PROGRAM</u> 22 <u>Art. 56.21. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH PROGRAM. (a) The</u> 23 <u>commissioners court of a county or governing body of a municipality</u> 24 <u>may, in coordination with the office of the attorney representing</u> 25 <u>the state in the county or municipality, establish a pretrial</u> 26 <u>victim-offender mediation program for persons who:</u>

27 (1) have been arrested for or charged with a

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1	misdemeanor or state jail felony under Title 7, Penal Code; and
2	(2) have not previously been convicted of a felony or a
3	misdemeanor, other than a misdemeanor regulating traffic and
4	punishable by fine only.
5	(b) A court that implements a program under this subchapter
6	may adopt administrative rules and local rules of procedure as
7	necessary or appropriate to implement or operate the program.
8	(c) The commissioners court of a county or governing body of
9	a municipality that establishes a program under this subchapter
10	may:
11	(1) allow for referral to the program of arrested
12	persons described by Subsection (a) who have not yet been formally
13	charged with an offense;
14	(2) adopt administrative rules and local rules of
15	procedure as necessary or appropriate to implement or operate the
16	program; and
17	(3) approve additional program requirements as
18	recommended by the attorney representing the state.
19	Art. 56.22. PROGRAM. (a) A pretrial victim-offender
20	mediation program established under Article 56.21 on or after
21	<u>September 1, 2015, must require:</u>
22	(1) the designation of individual defendants who are
23	eligible to participate in the program, based on standards
24	established by Article 56.21 and any local standards approved by
25	the commissioners court of the county or the governing body of the
26	municipality, as applicable;
27	(2) the attorney representing the state to consent to

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1	the referral of a defendant's matter to mediation under the
2	program;
3	(3) the consent of the victim to be obtained and
4	documented in the record of the court by the attorney representing
5	the state before the case may proceed to pretrial victim-offender
6	mediation; and
7	(4) the defendant to enter into a binding mediation
8	agreement in accordance with Article 56.23 that requires the
9	defendant to take responsibility for the defendant's actions and
10	addresses the specific circumstances of the defendant's actions,
11	which may:
12	(A) include an apology by the defendant; or
13	(B) require the defendant to:
14	(i) pay restitution to the victim;
15	(ii) perform community service; or
16	(iii) both pay restitution and perform
17	community service.
18	(b) A court that establishes a pretrial victim-offender
19	mediation program before September 1, 2015, may elect to apply the
20	provisions under Subsection (a) in implementing the program.
21	(c) All communications made in a pretrial victim-offender
22	mediation program are confidential and may not be introduced into
23	evidence except in an open court proceeding instituted to determine
24	the meaning of a mediation agreement.
25	(d) A pretrial victim-offender mediation program may
26	require the staff and other resources of pretrial services
27	departments and community supervision and corrections departments

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to assist the court or the attorney representing the state in 1 monitoring the defendant's compliance with a mediation agreement 2 3 reached through the program. (e) A pretrial victim-offender mediation may be conducted 4 by a court-appointed mediator who meets the training requirements 5 provided by Sections 154.052(a) and (b), Civil Practice and 6 Remedies Code, and has completed training in criminal justice 7 mediation, or by any other appropriate person designated by the 8 court. Neither the attorney representing the state nor the 9 attorney representing the defendant in the criminal action may 10 serve as a mediator in the defendant's pretrial victim-offender 11 mediation program. 12 (f) If a defendant enters a pretrial victim-offender 13 mediation program, the court may defer the proceedings without 14 accepting a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or entering an 15 adjudication of guilt. The court may not require the defendant to 16 admit guilt or enter a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to enter 17 18 the program. (g) The case must be returned to the docket and proceed 19 through the regular criminal justice system if: 20 (1) a pretrial victim-offender mediation does not 21 result in a mediation agreement; 22 (2) the defendant fails to fulfill the terms of the 23 mediation agreement successfully by the date specified in the 24 25 mediation agreement; or (3) the mediator determines, based on the mediator's 26

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27 training and experience, that:

1	(A) the victim or defendant no longer wants to
2	participate or cooperate; or
3	(B) the mediation will be ineffective.
4	(h) If a case is returned to the docket under Subsection
5	(g), the defendant retains all of the rights that the defendant
6	possessed before entering the pretrial victim-offender mediation
7	program under this subchapter. Notwithstanding any other law, for
8	purposes of determining the duration and expiration of an
9	applicable statute of limitation under Chapter 12, the running of
10	the period of limitation is tolled while the defendant is enrolled
11	in a program under this subchapter.
12	(i) If the defendant successfully completes the mediation
13	agreement as represented to the court by the attorney representing
14	the state, after notice to the attorney representing the state and a
15	hearing at which the court determines that a dismissal of any
16	indictment or information charging the defendant with the
17	commission of the offense is in the best interest of justice, the
18	court shall dismiss the criminal action against the defendant.
19	(j) The court or the attorney representing the state may
20	extend the initial compliance period granted to the defendant.
21	(k) A determination by the court regarding whether the
22	mediation agreement has been successfully completed is final and
23	may not be appealed.
24	(1) If the defendant is not arrested or convicted of a
25	subsequent felony or misdemeanor other than a misdemeanor
26	regulating traffic and punishable by fine only on or before the
27	first anniversary of the date the defendant successfully completed

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1	a mediation agreement under this subchapter, on the motion of the
2	defendant, the court shall enter an order of nondisclosure under
3	Section 411.081, Government Code, as if the defendant had received
4	a discharge and dismissal under Section 5(c), Article 42.12, with
5	respect to all records and files related to the defendant's arrest
6	for the offense for which the defendant entered the pretrial
7	victim-offender mediation program.
8	Art. 56.23. MEDIATION AGREEMENT. (a) A mediation
9	agreement under this subchapter must be in writing and:
10	(1) signed by the defendant and the victim; and
11	(2) ratified by the attorney representing the state in
12	the attorney's request for a court order to document and approve the
13	mediation agreement for the record.
14	(b) A mediation agreement may require testing, counseling,
15	and treatment of the defendant to address alcohol abuse, abuse of
16	controlled substances, mental health, or anger management or any
17	other service that is reasonably related to the offense for which
18	the defendant was arrested or charged.
19	(c) A mediation agreement is not valid for more than one
20	year after the date on which the mediation agreement is ratified
21	unless the court and the attorney representing the state approve
22	the extension of the agreement.
23	(d) A mediation agreement under this subchapter does not
24	constitute a plea or legal admission of responsibility.
25	Art. 56.24. LEGISLATIVE REVIEW. The lieutenant governor
26	and the speaker of the house of representatives may assign to
27	appropriate legislative committees interim duties relating to the

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study, review, and evaluation of pretrial victim-offender 1 mediation programs established under this subchapter, and those 2 committees may make recommendations to the legislature for 3 appropriate policies to monitor, improve, or provide state 4 resources for those programs. 5 Art. 56.25. LOCAL REVIEW. The commissioners court of a 6 county or governing body of a municipality may request a 7 management, operations, or financial or accounting audit of a 8 pretrial victim-offender mediation program established under this 9 10 subchapter. Art. 56.26. FEES. (a) A pretrial victim-offender 11 mediation program established under this subchapter shall collect 12 from a defendant in the program a reasonable program participation 13 fee not to exceed \$500 and may collect from the defendant an alcohol 14 or controlled substance testing, counseling, and treatment fee in 15 an amount necessary to cover the costs of the testing, counseling, 16 or treatment, if such testing, counseling, or treatment is required 17 by the mediation agreement. 18 (b) Fees collected under this article may be paid on a 19 periodic basis or on a deferred payment schedule at the discretion 20 of the judge, magistrate, or program director administering the 21 pretrial victim-offender mediation program. The fees must be: 22 (1) based on the defendant's ability to pay; and 23 24 (2) used only for purposes specific to the program. Art. 56.27. NOTICE. The office of an attorney representing 25 the state that participates in a pretrial victim-offender mediation 26 program established under this subchapter shall notify the public 27

by posting information about the program on the office's website. 1 SECTION 3. Subchapter A, Chapter 102, Code of Criminal 2 Procedure, is amended by adding Article 102.0179 to read as 3 follows: 4 Art. 102.0179. COSTS ATTENDANT TO PRETRIAL VICTIM-OFFENDER 5 MEDIATION. (a) A defendant who participates in a pretrial 6 victim-offender mediation program established under Subchapter 7 A-1, Chapter 56, on successful completion of the terms of the 8 defendant's mediation agreement or on conviction, shall pay as 9 court costs \$15 plus an additional program participation fee as 10 described by Article 56.26 in the amount prescribed by that 11 article. 12 (b) The court clerk shall collect the costs imposed under 13 this article. The clerk shall keep a separate record of any money 14 15 collected under this article and shall pay any money collected to the county or municipal treasurer, as appropriate, or to any other 16 official who discharges the duties commonly delegated to a 17 treasurer, for deposit in a fund to be known as the county pretrial 18 victim-offender mediation program fund or in a fund to be known as 19 the municipal pretrial victim-offender mediation program fund, as 20 21 appropriate. (c) A county or municipality that collects court costs under 22 this article shall use the money in a fund described by Subsection 23 (b) exclusively for the maintenance of the pretrial victim-offender 24 mediation program operated in the county or municipality. 25 SECTION 4. Chapter 54, Family Code, is amended by adding 26

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Section 54.035 to read as follows:

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<u>Sec. 54.035. VICTIM-OFFENDER MEDIATION.</u> (a) The Texas
 <u>Juvenile Justice Board by rule shall establish guidelines</u>
 <u>permitting victim-offender mediation programs to be implemented</u>
 <u>and administered by juvenile boards.</u>

5 (b) In a mediation program authorized under this section, 6 each victim to whom this section applies must be informed of the 7 victim's right to request victim-offender mediation.

8 (c) Participation in a victim-offender mediation program 9 under this section by a child and by a victim must be voluntary. If a 10 child's case is forwarded to the office of the prosecuting attorney 11 under Section 53.01, the prosecuting attorney must consent to the 12 mediation in which the child may participate under the program.

13 (d) If an agreement is not reached between the victim and 14 the child or if the child does not successfully complete the terms 15 of the agreement, as determined by the juvenile court, the child's 16 case shall proceed in accordance with the applicable provisions of 17 this title.

18 SECTION 5. Section 57.002(a), Family Code, is amended to 19 read as follows:

(a) A victim, guardian of a victim, or close relative of a
deceased victim is entitled to the following rights within the
juvenile justice system:

(1) the right to receive from law enforcement agencies
 adequate protection from harm and threats of harm arising from
 cooperation with prosecution efforts;

(2) the right to have the court or person appointed bythe court take the safety of the victim or the victim's family into

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consideration as an element in determining whether the child should
 be detained before the child's conduct is adjudicated;

3 (3) the right, if requested, to be informed of 4 relevant court proceedings, including appellate proceedings, and 5 to be informed in a timely manner if those court proceedings have 6 been canceled or rescheduled;

7 (4) the right to be informed, when requested, by the
8 court or a person appointed by the court concerning the procedures
9 in the juvenile justice system, including general procedures
10 relating to:

(A) the preliminary investigation and deferredprosecution of a case; and

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(B) the appeal of the case;

14 (5) the right to provide pertinent information to a 15 juvenile court conducting a disposition hearing concerning the 16 impact of the offense on the victim and the victim's family by 17 testimony, written statement, or any other manner before the court 18 renders its disposition;

(6) the right to receive information regarding 19 compensation to victims as provided by Subchapter B, Chapter 56, 20 Code of Criminal Procedure, including information related to the 21 costs that may be compensated under that subchapter and the amount 22 of compensation, eligibility for compensation, and procedures for 23 application for compensation under that subchapter, the payment of 24 medical expenses under <u>Article</u> [Section] 56.06, Code of Criminal 25 Procedure, for a victim of a sexual assault, and when requested, to 26 referral to available social service agencies that may offer 27

1 additional assistance;

(7) the right to be informed, upon request, of 2 procedures for release under supervision or transfer of the person 3 to the custody of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice for 4 parole, to participate in the release or transfer for parole 5 process, to be notified, if requested, of the person's release, 6 escape, or transfer for parole proceedings concerning the person, 7 to provide to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department for inclusion 8 in the person's file information to be considered by the commission 9 before the release under supervision or transfer for parole of the 10 person, and to be notified, if requested, of the person's release or 11 12 transfer for parole;

(8) the right to be provided with a waiting area, 13 separate or secure from other witnesses, including the child 14 alleged to have committed the conduct and relatives of the child, 15 before testifying in any proceeding concerning the child, or, if a 16 separate waiting area is not available, other safeguards should be 17 taken to minimize the victim's contact with the child and the 18 19 child's relatives and witnesses, before and during court 20 proceedings;

(9) the right to prompt return of any property of the victim that is held by a law enforcement agency or the attorney for the state as evidence when the property is no longer required for that purpose;

(10) the right to have the attorney for the state notify the employer of the victim, if requested, of the necessity of the victim's cooperation and testimony in a proceeding that may

necessitate the absence of the victim from work for good cause; 1 2 (11) the right to be present at all public court proceedings related to the conduct of the child as provided by 3 Section 54.08, subject to that section; [and] 4 (12) for a victim to whom Section 54.035 applies, the 5 right to request victim-offender mediation under that section; and 6 7 (13) any other right appropriate to the victim that a victim of criminal conduct has under Article 56.02 or 56.021, Code 8 of Criminal Procedure. 9 SECTION 6. Section 58.003, Family Code, is amended by 10 adding Subsections (c-9) and (c-10) to read as follows: 11 (c-9) Notwithstanding Subsections (a) and (c) and subject 12 to Subsection (b), a juvenile court may order the sealing of records 13 concerning a child alleged to have engaged in delinquent conduct or 14 conduct indicating a need for supervision if the child successfully 15 completed a victim-offender mediation program under Section 16 54.035. The court may: 17 (1) immediately order the sealing of the records 18 without a hearing; or 19 (2) hold a hearing to determine whether to seal the 20 records. 21 (c-10) If the court orders the sealing of a child's records 22 under Subsection (c-9), a prosecuting attorney or juvenile 23 probation department may maintain until the child's 17th birthday a 24 separate record of the child's name and date of birth, the 25 allegation against the child, and the date the child successfully 26 completed the victim-offender mediation program. The prosecuting 27

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attorney or juvenile probation department, as applicable, shall 1 send the record to the court as soon as practicable after the 2 child's 17th birthday to be added to the child's other sealed 3 4 records. SECTION 7. Subchapter B, Chapter 102, Government Code, is 5 amended by adding Section 102.0215 to read as follows: 6 Sec. 102.0215. ADDITIONAL COURT COSTS: CODE OF CRIMINAL 7 PROCEDURE. A defendant who participates in a pretrial 8 victim-offender mediation program established under Subchapter 9 A-1, Chapter 56, Code of Criminal Procedure, shall pay on 10 successful completion of the terms of the defendant's mediation 11 12 agreement or on conviction, in addition to all other costs, to help fund pretrial victim-offender mediation programs established under 13 that subchapter (Art. 102.0179, Code of Criminal Procedure) . . . 14 \$15 plus an additional program participation fee in an amount not to 15 16 exceed \$500. SECTION 8. Subchapter A, Chapter 221, Human Resources Code, 17 is amended by adding Section 221.013 to read as follows: 18 Sec. 221.013. MEDIATION MONITORING. The department shall 19

20 monitor the success of victim-offender mediation programs 21 established under Section 54.035, Family Code.

SECTION 9. (a) Subchapter A-1, Chapter 56, Code of Criminal Procedure, as added by this Act, applies to a defendant who enters a pretrial victim-offender mediation program under that subchapter 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.

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(b) Article 102.0179, Code of Criminal Procedure, and 1 2 Section 102.0215, Government Code, as added by this Act, apply only to an offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act. 3 An offense committed before the effective date of this Act is 4 governed by the law in effect when the offense was committed, and 5 the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For 6 purposes of this subsection, an offense was committed before the 7 effective date of this Act if any element of the offense was 8 committed before that date. 9

10 SECTION 10. (a) Not later than December 1, 2015, the Texas 11 Juvenile Justice Board shall establish guidelines for 12 victim-offender mediation programs as required by Section 54.035, 13 Family Code, as added by this Act.

(b) Section 54.035, Family Code, as added by this Act, applies only to a victim-offender mediation under that section that occurs on or after January 1, 2016, regardless of whether the conduct that is the basis of the mediation occurs before, on, or after that date.

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SECTION 11. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

# FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

# May 28, 2015

**TO:** Honorable Joe Straus, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

### **FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: HB3184** by McClendon (Relating to the establishment, operation, and funding of victimoffender mediation programs; authorizing fees.), **As Passed 2nd House** 

### No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would allow for the establishment, operation and funding of pretrial victim-offender mediation programs. The bill would permit a commissioners court or a governing body of a municipality in coordination with the attorney representing the state to adopt administrative and local rules necessary to implement or operate the program. The pretrial victim-offender mediation program would be established by the commissioners court of a county or governing body of a municipality and made available to persons who have been arrested for or charged with a misdemeanor under Penal Code, Title 7, and have not been previously convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor other than a misdemeanor traffic violation punishable by fine only. Under the provisions of the bill, a court that established a mediation program before September 1, 2015 would be permitted to elect to apply certain provisions in implementing the program.

### **Local Government Impact**

The bill would require collection of a program participation fee not to exceed \$500 from defendants in the program. The \$500 program fee is designated to cover many of the costs of the program. The bill would also require payment of \$15 in court costs by defendants who successfully complete the program.

There could be costs to a local entity that chose to establish a victim-offender mediation program; including additional staff, training costs and technical support. However, it is assumed that a local entity would establish a victim-offender mediation program only if sufficient funds were available or it would not result in a negative fiscal impact; therefore, no significant fiscal impact is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council, 644 Juvenile Justice Department, 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts LBB Staff: UP, EK, KJo, SD, ESi, KKR, TB

### FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

### May 25, 2015

### **TO:** Honorable John Whitmire, Chair, Senate Committee on Criminal Justice

### **FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: HB3184** by McClendon (Relating to the establishment, operation, and funding of victimoffender mediation programs; authorizing fees.), **Committee Report 2nd House**, **Substituted** 

# No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would allow for the establishment, operation and funding of pretrial victim-offender mediation programs. The bill would permit a commissioners court or a governing body of a municipality in coordination with the attorney representing the state to adopt administrative and local rules necessary to implement or operate the program. The pretrial victim-offender mediation program would be established by the commissioners court of a county or governing body of a municipality and made available to persons who have been arrested for or charged with a misdemeanor under Penal Code, Title 7, and have not been previously convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor other than a misdemeanor traffic violation punishable by fine only. Under the provisions of the bill, a court that established a mediation program before September 1, 2015 would be permitted to elect to apply certain provisions in implementing the program.

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Source Agencies:212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council, 644 Juvenile<br/>Justice Department, 304 Comptroller of Public AccountsLBB Staff: UP, EK, KJo, SD, ESi, KKR, TB

### FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

### May 22, 2015

**TO:** Honorable John Whitmire, Chair, Senate Committee on Criminal Justice

**FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

**IN RE: HB3184** by McClendon (Relating to the establishment, operation, and funding of victimoffender mediation programs; authorizing fees.), **As Engrossed** 

### No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would allow for the establishment, operation and funding of pretrial victim-offender mediation programs. The bill would permit a commissioners court or a governing body of a municipality in coordination with the attorney representing the state to adopt administrative and local rules necessary to implement or operate the program. The pretrial victim-offender mediation program would be established by the commissioners court of a county or governing body of a municipality and made available to persons who have been arrested for or charged with a misdemeanor under Penal Code, Title 7, and have not been previously convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor other than a misdemeanor traffic violation punishable by fine only.

### **Local Government Impact**

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Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council, 644 Juvenile Justice Department, 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts LBB Staff: UP, EK, KJo, SD, ESi, KKR, TB

# FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

### April 24, 2015

**TO:** Honorable Abel Herrero, Chair, House Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence

### **FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB3184 by McClendon (relating to the establishment, operation, and funding of victimoffender mediation programs; authorizing fees.), Committee Report 1st House, Substituted

### No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would allow for the establishment, operation and funding of pretrial victim-offender mediation programs. The bill would permit a commissioners court or a governing body of a municipality in coordination with the attorney representing the state to adopt administrative and local rules necessary to implement or operate the program. The pretrial victim-offender mediation program would be established by the commissioners court of a county or governing body of a municipality and made available to persons who have been arrested for or charged with a misdemeanor under Penal Code, Title 7, and have not been previously convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor other than a misdemeanor traffic violation punishable by fine only.

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Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council, 644 Juvenile Justice Department, 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts LBB Staff: UP, KJo, SD, EK, ESi, KKR, TB

# FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

### April 6, 2015

**TO:** Honorable Abel Herrero, Chair, House Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence

### **FROM:** Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

### **IN RE: HB3184** by McClendon (Relating to the establishment, operation, and funding of victimoffender mediation programs; authorizing fees.), **As Introduced**

### No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would allow for the establishment, operation and funding of pretrial victim-offender mediation programs. The bill would permit a commissioners court or a governing body of a municipality in coordination with the attorney representing the state to adopt administrative and local rules necessary to implement or operate the program. The pretrial victim-offender mediation program would be established by the commissioners court of a county or governing body of a municipality and made available to persons who have been arrested for or charged with a misdemeanor under Penal Code, Title 7, and have not been previously convicted of a felony or a misdemeanor other than a misdemeanor traffic violation punishable by fine only.

### **Local Government Impact**

The bill would require collection of a program participation fee not to exceed \$500 from defendants in the program. The \$500 program fee is designated to cover many of the costs of the program. The bill would also require payment of \$15 in court costs by defendants who successfully complete the program.

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Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council, 644 Juvenile Justice Department, 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts LBB Staff: UP, KJo, SD, EK, ESi, KKR, TB