

1 HB360

2 ZQQ5VRR-2

3	By Representatives Robertson, Hill, Stadthagen, Almond,
4	Gidley, Paramore, Butler, Rehm, Wood (D), Hammett, Rigsby,
5	Hulsey, Robbins, Colvin, Brinyark, Brown, Marques, Sorrells,
6	Lipscomb, Lovvorn, Simpson, Daniels, Rafferty, McCampbell,
7	Starnes, Underwood, Hurst, Fidler, Paschal, Smith, Wadsworth,
8	Stringer, Woods, Whorton, DuBose, Kiel, Wilcox, Kirkland,
9	Harrison, Morris, Crawford, Whitt, Jackson, Bedsole, Ingram,
10	Shaw, Gray, Hollis, Lands, Pringle, England, Chestnut, Clouse,
11	Estes, Faulkner, Givens, Blackshear, Collins, Stubbs,
12	Holk-Jones, Oliver, Yarbrough, Sellers, Hassell, Tillman,
13	Travis
14	RFD: Judiciary

15 First Read: 27-Feb-25



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5	A BILL
6	TO BE ENTITLED
7	AN ACT
8	
9	Relating to courts; to amend Sections 12-23A-1,
10	12-23A-2, 12-23A-3, 12-23A-4, 12-23A-5, 12-23A-6, 12-23A-8,
11	12-23A-9, 12-23A-10, 12-23A-11, 12-23A-12, and 12-23A-13, Code
12	of Alabama 1975, to rename "drug courts" to "accountability
13	courts" and to expand the scope of whom accountability courts
14	would serve to include offenders with mental illness and
15	offenders who are veterans; to further provide for the duties
16	of the Administrative Office of the Courts; and to repeal
17	Section 12-23A-7, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to drug
18	testing procedures.
19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
20	Section 1. Sections 12-23A-1, 12-23A-2, 12-23A-3,
21	12-23A-4, 12-23A-5, 12-23A-6, 12-23A-8, 12-23A-9, 12-23A-10,
22	12-23A-11, 12-23A-12, and 12-23A-13, Code of Alabama 1975, are
23	amended to read as follows:
24	"\$12-23A-1
25	This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the
26	Alabama <del>Drug</del> Offender Accountability Act."
27	"\$12-23A-2
28	As used in this chapter, the following words-shall have



29	the following meanings:
30	(1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE. A local committee which may
31	consist of the following members or their designees:
32	a. The drug court judge, who shall serve as chair.
33	b. The district attorney.
34	c. The public defender or a member of the criminal
35	defense bar.
36	d. The drug court coordinator.
37	e. The court clerk.
38	f. A community corrections or court referral officer,
39	<del>or both.</del>
40	g. A pretrial services provider.
41	h. A law enforcement officer.
42	i. Substance abuse treatment providers.
43	j. Any other person the chair deems appropriate.
44	(2) ASSESSMENT. A diagnostic evaluation for placement
45	in a treatment program which shall be performed in accordance
46	with criteria certified by the Department of Mental Health,
47	Substance Abuse Services Division.
48	(3) CHARGE. As defined in Section 12-25-32(13).
49	(4) CONTINUUM OF CARE. A seamless and coordinated
50	course of substance abuse education and treatment or other
51	evidence based programs designed to meet the needs of <del>drug</del>
52	offenders who are: (i) veterans; (ii) in need of substance
53	abuse services; or (iii) in need of mental health services as
54	they move through the criminal justice system and beyond,
55	maximizing self-sufficiency.
56	(5) CO-OCCURRING. A substance abuse and mental health



57 disorder.

58 (6) DRUC(10) SUBSTANCE. Includes all of the following:
 59 a. A controlled substance, drug, or other substance for
 60 which a medical prescription or other legal authorization is
 61 required for purchase or possession.

b. A drug whose manufacture, sale, use, or possessionis forbidden by law.

64 c. Other harmful substance, a misused substance65 otherwise legal to possess, including alcohol.

(7) DRUG(1) ACCOUNTABILITY COURT. A judicial 66 67 intervention program for drug offenders including, but not limited to, those who are: (i) veterans; (ii) in need of 68 69 substance abuse services; or (iii) in need of mental health services, in the criminal division of the circuit or district 70 71 court that incorporates the ten key components as enumerated in subsection (f) of Section 12-23A-4the evidence based 72 73 programs as set forth in the policies and procedures adopted 74 by AOC, and may include any of the following:

a. Pre-adjudication. A drug offender is ordered to
 participateParticipation in drugaccountability court before
 acceptance of a plea of guilty or conviction.

b. Post-adjudication. A drug offender is ordered to
 participateParticipation in drugaccountability court after
 entering a plea of guilty or having been found guilty.

c. Reentry. A drug offender is ordered to
 participate Participation in drugaccountability court upon
 release from a sentence of incarceration.

84 d. Combination program. May include Includes



85	pre-adjudication, post-adjudication, and/orand reentry.
86	(8) DRUG COURT COORDINATOR. An individual who is
87	responsible for coordinating the establishment, staffing,
88	operation, evaluation, and integrity of the drug court.
89	(9) DRUG(2) ACCOUNTABILITY COURT TEAM. Consists of all
90	of the following members Members who are assigned to the
91	drugaccountability court as set forth in the policies and
92	procedures adopted by AOC.÷
93	a. The drug court judge.
94	b. The district attorney or his or her designee.
95	c. The public defender or a member of the criminal
96	defense bar.
97	d. A law enforcement officer.
98	e. The drug court coordinator.
99	f. A representative from community corrections, court
100	referral program, or the Board of Pardons and Paroles.
101	g. Any other persons selected by the drug court team.
102	(10) DRUG(7) OFFENDER. A personAn individual charged
103	with or convicted of <u>: (i)</u> a drug-related offense <del>or;</del> (ii) an
104	offense in which substance abuse is determined from the
105	evidence to have been a significant factor in the commission
106	of the offense; or (iii) an offense in which mental illness is
107	determined from the evidence to have been a significant factor
108	in the commission of the offense, or a veteran for whom
109	substance abuse or mental illness is determined from the
110	evidence to have been a significant factor in the commission
111	of the offense, and who has applied for or been accepted to
112	participate in <del>a drug</del> an accountability court program <del> for drug</del>



113 offenders in the criminal division of the circuit or district
114 court.

115 (11)(6) MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING. A written document 116 setting forth an agreed upon procedure.

117 (12) RECIDIVISM. A subsequent conviction or plea of 118 nolo contendere in this or any other state or federal court of 119 the United States within three years of successful completion 120 of, or termination from, drug court for any offense carrying a 121 sentence of one year or more.

122 (13) (8) RELAPSE. A return to substance use after a 123 period of abstinence from substance abuse or the recurrence of 124 a prior mental illness by an offender.

125 (14) SCREENING. The process of gathering basic information to determine whether the offender meets 126 127 established drug court eligibility criteria and shall include, but is not limited to, the current charge, a substance abuse 128 evaluation, a brief questionnaire to determine if a risk or 129 130 needs assessment is needed, and drug testing, and may include, 131 but is not limited to, a substance abuse evaluation, risk 132 assessment, or needs assessment.

133 (15) (9) SPLIT SENTENCING. A sentence which that includes
 134 a period of incarceration followed by a period of probation.

135 (16) STAFFING. The meeting before an appearance of a 136 drug offender in drug court in which the drug court team 137 discusses a coordinated response to the drug offender's 138 behavior.

139 (17) SUBSTANCE. Drug as defined in subdivision (6).
 140 (18) (11) SUBSTANCE ABUSE. The illegal or improper



141 consumption of a drug.

142 (19) SUBSTANCE ABUSE (12) TREATMENT. The application of 143 an evidence based program professionally planned, managed, 144 administered, and monitored procedures for the purpose of alleviating, minimizing, and stabilizing the effect of 145 146 substance-related disorders substance abuse or mental illness 147 and restoring impaired functionality. (20) (13) VIOLENT OFFENSE OR CHARGE. As defined in 148 Section 12-25-32(13). 149 (3) AOC. The Administrative Office of Courts." 150 151 "§12-23A-3 (a) The Legislature recognizes that a critical need 152 exists in this state for the criminal justice system to more 153 154 effectively address the number of defendants who are involved 155 with offenders who have a substance abuse or addictiondisorder, who suffer from mental illness, or who 156 157 suffer from a condition related to a veteran's mental illness 158 or substance abuse. For the criminal justice system to 159 maintain credibility, court and community alternatives for the substance abuse and addiction involved defendant must be 160 161 expanded. A growing body of research demonstrates the impact of substance abuse on public safety, personal health, and 162 health care costs, the spread of communicable disease, 163 164 educational performance and attainment, work force reliability 165 and productivity, family safety, and financial stability. 166 Requiring accountability and effective treatment, in addition to, or in place of, conventional and expensive incarceration $_{\tau}$ 167 168 will promote public safety, promote the welfare of the



169 individuals involved, reduce the burden upon the State 170 Treasury, and benefit the common welfare of this state. The 171 goals of this chapter are to do all of the following: 172 (1) Enhance community safety and quality of life for 173 citizens. 174 (2) Reduce recidivism. 175 (3) Reduce substance abuseHold offenders accountable 176 for their criminal behavior. (4) Increase the personal, familial, and societal 177 accountability of drug offenders. 178 179 (5) Restore drug offenders to productive, law-abiding, 180 and taxpaying citizens. 181 (5) (6) Promote effective interaction and use of 182 resources among criminal justice and community agencies. 183 (6) (7) Reduce the costs of incarceration. (7) (8) Improve the efficiency of the criminal justice 184 185 system by enacting an effective methodology. 186 (b) As a general proposition, all drug offenders should 187 receive timely eligibility screening and, where indicated, 188 assessment and the appropriate level of treatment. The 189 criminal justice system should be used constructively to 190 motivate drug offenders to accept treatment and engage in the 191 treatment process." "\$12-23A-4 192 193 (a) (1) The presiding judge of each judicial circuit  $\tau$ with the consent of the district attorney of that judicial 194 circuit, may establish a drugan accountability court or 195

196 courts, under which drug offenders shall be processed, to



197 appropriately address the identified substance abuse problem 198 disorder, mental illness, or other issue of the drug offender as a condition of pretrial release, pretrial diversion, 199 200 probation, jail, prison, parole, community corrections, or 201 other release or diversion from a correctional facility. The 202 structure, method, and operation of each drugaccountability 203 court may differ and should be based upon the specific needs 204 of and resources available to the judicial district or circuit 205 where the drugaccountability court is located, but shall be created and operate pursuant to this chapter and in compliance 206 with rules promulgated policies and procedures adopted by the 207 Alabama Supreme CourtAOC. 208

(2) Nothing in this chapter shall affect the authority of the district attorney to establish a deferred prosecution program or a pretrial diversion program within his or her judicial circuit or affect his or her ability to nolle prosse a particular case. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all drug courts shall comply with this chapter and rules promulgated by the Alabama Supreme Court.

(b) Participation of an offender in an accountability
drug court shall require the consent of the district attorney
and the court and shall be pursuant to a written agreement. A
drugAn offender may participate in a pre-adjudication,
post-adjudication, reentry, probation violation, or
combination program.

(c) The court may grant reasonable incentives under the
 written agreement if the court finds that the drug offender:
 (1) Is performing satisfactorily in drug court.



225	(2) Is benefiting from education, treatment, and
226	rehabilitation.
227	(3) Has not engaged in criminal conduct.
228	(4) Has not violated the terms and conditions of the
229	agreement.
230	(d) The court may impose reasonable sanctions under the
231	written agreement or may incarcerate or expel the offender
232	from the program if the court finds that the drug offender:
233	(1) Is not performing satisfactorily in drug court.
234	(2) Is not benefiting from education, treatment, or
235	rehabilitation.
236	(3) Has engaged in conduct rendering him or her
237	unsuitable for the program.
238	(4) Has otherwise violated the terms and conditions of
239	the agreement.
240	(5) Is for any reason unable to participate.
241	<del>(c)</del> (c) Upon successful completion of <u>drugan</u>
242	accountability court, a drug offender's case shall be disposed
243	of by the judge in the manner prescribed by the agreement and
244	by the applicable policies and procedures adopted by the
245	drugaccountability court. This may include, but is not limited
246	to, withholding criminal charges, nolle prosse of charges
247	recommended by the district attorney, probation, deferred
248	sentencing, suspended sentencing, split sentencing, or a
249	reduced period of incarceration. Records of all <del>such</del>
250	dispositions shall be maintained and be available to judges
251	and prosecutors statewide. This provision shallsubsection does
252	not authorize the disclosure of youthful offender or juvenile



253 records to the general public. 254 (f) Drug courts shall include all of the following key components, as defined by the United States Department of 255 256 Justice, and the drug court team shall act to ensure 257 compliance with each of the components: 258 Integration of drug, alcohol, and other drug (1)treatment or educational services with justice system case 259 260 processing. 261 (2) Use of a non-adversarial approach, with prosecution 262 and defense counsel promoting public safety while protecting 263 the due process rights of drug offenders participating in the 264 program. 265 (3) Early identification of drug offenders eligible to 266 participate and prompt placement in the drug court program. 267 (4) Access to a continuum of alcohol, drug, and other related treatment and rehabilitation services. 268 269 (5) Monitoring of abstinence by frequent alcohol and 270 other drug testing. 271 (6) Adoption and implementation of a coordinated 272 strategy which governs drug court responses to the compliance 273 of drug offenders participating in the program. 274 (7) Ongoing judicial interaction with each drug court 275 of drug offenders participating in the program. 276 (8) Monitoring and evaluation to measure the 277 achievement of program goals and gauge effectiveness. 278 (9) Continuing interdisciplinary education to promote effective drug court planning, implementation, and operations. 279 280 (10) Forging partnerships among drug courts, public



281	agencies, and community-based organizations to generate local
282	support and enhance drug court effectiveness.
283	(g) Cases handled pursuant to this chapter shall be
284	calendared on dedicated dockets, set aside from other criminal
285	<del>cases.</del>
286	(h) Each local jurisdiction that intends to establish a
287	drug court, or continue the operation of an existing drug
288	court, shall establish a local drug court team and may also
289	establish a local drug court advisory committee.
290	(i) The drug court team, when practicable, shall
291	conduct a staff meeting prior to each drug court session to
292	discuss and provide updated information regarding drug
293	offenders. After determining their progress, or lack thereof,
294	the drug court team shall agree on the appropriate incentive
295	or sanction to be applied. If the drug court team cannot agree
296	on the appropriate action, the court shall make the decision
297	based on information presented in the staff meeting. Nothing
298	in this chapter shall prohibit the authority of the district
299	attorney to file a petition to remove the drug offender from
300	the drug court program for good cause shown.
301	(j)(d) Nothing contained in this chapter shall confer a
302	right, or an expectation of a right, to participate in drug an

302 right, or an expectation of a right, to participate in-drug ar 303 <u>accountability</u> court, nor does it obligate the drug 304 <u>accountability</u> court to accept every drug offender. Neither 305 the establishment of any-drug accountability court nor 306 anything in this chapter shall be construed as limiting the 307 discretion of the district attorney. <u>Nothing in this chapter</u> 308 shall be construed to prohibit the authority of the district



309 attorney to file a petition to remove the offender from the 310 accountability court for good cause shown. Each drug accountability court judge may establish rules and may make 311 312 special orders and rules, as necessary, that do not conflict 313 with this chapter or rules promulgated policies and procedures 314 adopted by AOCthe Alabama Supreme Court. 315 (k) A drug court coordinator shall be responsible for 316 the general administration of drug court. 317 (1) (e) Any agency charged with supervising a drug an offender under drug accountability court jurisdiction shall 318 319 timely forward information to the drug accountability court 320 concerning the progress and compliance of the drug offender 321 with any court imposed terms and conditions." "\$12-23A-5 322 323 (a) Any drug offender subject to this chapter who posts bail shall submit to random observed drug tests as a condition 324 325 of pretrial release. 326 (b) A drug offender shall be required to undergo a 327 screening under any of the following conditions: 328 (1) The results of a drug test are positive. 329 (2) The drug offender requests a screening. 330 (3) The drug offender admits to substance use or abuse 331 within the year preceding the arrest for the present charge. 332 (4) The present charge involves a violation of the 333 controlled substances or impaired driving statutes. (5) The drug offender, within the previous five years, 334 has been convicted in any state or federal court involving a 335 336 violation described in subsection (b) (1), (b) (3), or (b) (4).



337 (6) The drug offender refuses to undergo a drug test 338 required by this chapter. (c) Notwithstanding the requirements of subsection (a), 339 340 the court shall order a drug offender to undergo a screening 341 if the court has reason to believe the drug offender is a 342 substance abuser or would otherwise benefit from undergoing a 343 screening. 344 (d) If a drug offender is ordered to undergo a 345 screening and has not done so at the time of his or her release prior to trial or probation, submission to a screening 346 shall be a condition of his or her pretrial release or 347 probation. 348 349 (c) Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the drug test results and screening of a drug offender shall be 350 351 provided as soon as practical after the initial appearance of the drug offender before the drug court team, or other 352 353 appropriate authority in the case of an inmate. 354 (f) The screening shall include recommendations concerning the drug offender's need for a needs or risk 355 356 assessment. 357 (g) (a) Anyone receiving drug or substance test results, 358 a screening, an assessment, or other personal medical 359 information shall maintain that information in accordance with 360 federal and state confidentiality laws. 361 (h) A court shall immediately consider ordering a drug offender to participate in drug court if all of the following 362 363 apply:

364 (1) A screening reveals that a drug offender is a

substance abuser, and the court recommends that the

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366 offender participate in drug court. (2) The court has reason to believe that participation 367 in drug court will benefit the drug offender by addressing his 368 369 or her substance abuse. 370 (3) The district attorney consents to the participation 371 of the drug offender in the program. 372 (4) The case of the drug offender is handled pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 12-23A-4. 373 (b) An<del>(i) A drug</del> offender shall not be eligible for 374 375 admission into a drug an accountability court program if any of the following applies: 376 377 (1) The drug offender has a pending violent criminal 378 charge against him or her or any felony charge in which a 379 firearm or deadly weapon or dangerous instrument was used-; (2) The drug offender has been convicted of a violent 380 381 felony offense or any felony in which a firearm or deadly 382 weapon or dangerous instrument was used or adjudicated as a 383 youthful offender or delinguent as a juvenile of a violent felony offense or any felony in which a firearm or deadly 384 385 weapon or dangerous instrument was used-; 386 (3) The drug offender is required to register as a sex 387 offender or currently charged with a felony sex offense-; or 388 (4) The drug offender is charged with distribution, 389 manufacturing, or trafficking of a controlled substance. 390 (c) (i) Eligible offenses may be further restricted by the rules of a specific local-drug accountability court 391 392 program.



393	(d) (k) The Commissioner of the Department of
394	Corrections shall develop criteria regarding the evaluation
395	and eligibility of an inmate for early release into a reentry
396	drug accountability court program consistent with the
397	requirements of subsection (b)-(i)."
398	"§12-23A-6
399	(a) As part of the assessment, each jurisdiction shall
400	establish a system to ensure that drug offenders are placed
401	into a substance abuse treatment program approved by the
402	Department of Mental Health. To accomplish this, the entity
403	conducting the assessment should make specific recommendations
404	to the drug court team regarding the level of treatment
405	program and duration necessary so that the individualized
406	needs of a drug offender may be addressed. These assessments
407	and resulting recommendations shall be performed by a
408	certified or licensed alcohol and drug professional in
409	accordance with the criteria certified by the Department of
410	Mental Health, Substance Abuse Services Division. Treatment
411	recommendations accepted by the court, pursuant to this
412	chapter, shall be deemed to be reasonable and necessary.
413	(b) An adequate continuum of care for drug offenders
414	shall be established in response to this chapter.
415	<u>(a) (c)</u> The drug accountability court, when practicable,
416	shall ensure that no agency provide both assessment and

416 shall ensure that no agency provide both assessment and 417 treatment services for <u>a drug</u> an accountability court to avoid 418 potential conflicts of interest or the appearance that a given 419 assessment agency might benefit by determining that an 420 offender is in need of the particular form of treatment that



421 the assessor provides.

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422	<u>(b) An accountability<del>(</del>d) A drug</u> court making a referral
423	for <del>_substance_abuse</del> treatment shall refer the <del>_drug</del> offender to
424	a program that: (i) is certified by the Department of Mental
425	Health; (ii) agrees to become certified by the Department of
426	Mental Health within 90 days of service implementation; or
427	(iii) can provide documentation that it is using
428	evidence-based practices, Substance Abuse Services Division.
429	(c) (e) The court shall determine which treatment
430	programs are authorized to provide the recommended treatment
431	to <u>a drug</u> an offender. The relationship between the treatment
432	program and the <u>accountability</u> court should be governed by a
433	memorandum of understanding, which should include the timely
434	reporting of the progress or lack thereof of the <del>drug o</del> ffender
435	to the <u>drug</u> accountability court.
436	<u>(d)</u> (f) Appropriate services for mental health treatment
437	should be made available by the Department of Mental Health,
438	where practicable, recognizing that a drug offender is
439	frequently co-occurring.
440	(g) Recognizing that appropriate levels of substance
441	abuse treatment, including appropriate length of stay, impact
442	success, the drug court team may require assessments that
443	determine the appropriate level of care and refer to programs
444	certified by the Department of Mental Health for the provision
445	of the indicated treatment."

446 "\$12-23A-8

447 (a) Any drug accountability court in this state may
448 transfer to or accept transfer from any other drug



449	<u>accountability</u> court in this state <del>, as well as</del> and any drug
450	accountability court, or similar court in any other state
451	which is a part of the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender
452	Supervision, any drug offender for admission into the
453	respective <u>drug</u> accountability court program based upon the
454	residence of the drug offender. All terms and conditions of
455	the transfer and supervision shall be clearly stated, in
456	writing, and shall not be valid unless agreed to, in writing,
457	by all of the following:
458	(1) The drug offender.
459	(2) The defense attorney.
460	(3) The judge and prosecutor of the transferring drug
461	court.
462	(4) The judge and prosecutor of the receiving drug
463	court.
464	(b) Any accountability court in this state may accept
465	the transfer of offenders with an identified substance abuse
466	disorder or mental illness from any municipal court within its
467	jurisdiction which does not have its own municipal
468	accountability court."
469	"§12-23A-9
470	(a) The Administrative Office of Courts <del>, hereinafter</del>
471	AOC, shall assist inadopt policies and procedures regarding
472	best practices in the planning, implementation, and
473	development of <del>drug</del> accountability courts statewide. <del>AOC shall</del>
474	make recommendations to the Alabama Supreme Court and the
475	Chief Justice concerning the legal, policy, and procedural
476	issues confronting the drug courts in the state. Nothing in



477 this section shall impede the constitutional authority 478 district attorney. (b) AOC shall provide state-level coordination and 479 480 support for drugaccountability court judges and their programs 481 and operate as a liaison between drugaccountability court 482 judges and other state-level agencies providing services to or 483 benefittingbenefiting from drugaccountability court programs. 484 (c) The Administrative Director of Courts shall make 485 recommendations to the Chief Justice of the Alabama Supreme Court concerning criteria for eligibility, the promulgation of 486

487 procedural rules, the establishment of guidelines for 488 operation, and adoption of standards and protocols for the 489 various drug courts of this state. All rules, guidelines, 490 standards, and protocols shall periodically be reviewed and 491 revised.

(d) AOC shall identify existing resources for 492 493 assessment and treatment and make recommendations for the 494 allocation of those resources; explore grants and funds 495 necessary to support drug courts; promote and provide annual 496 training and technical assistance for all drug court judges 497 and criminal justice personnel involved in drug courts, as 498 well as education for the public about the effectiveness of 499 drug court; and establish evaluation criteria and procedures, 500 including tracking the status of drug offenders after 501 concluding drug court. The critical performance measures to be 502 collected shall include those set forth in subsection (a) of Section 12-23A-10. 503 504 (c) The local drug court team or advisory committee,

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505	both, shall ensure the provision of a full continuum of care
506	for drug offenders.
507	(f) The presiding judge of each circuit shall report to
508	AOC by the fifteenth day of January of each year. The report
509	shall include all of the following:
510	(1) A description of the drug court operating within
511	the jurisdiction.
512	(2) The name of the participating judge or judges.
513	(3) Community involvement.
514	(4) Education and training.
515	(5) Use of existing resources.
516	(6) Collaborative efforts.
517	(7) An evaluation of the critical data elements
518	required by subsection (a) of Section 12-23A-10.
519	<del>(g)<u>(</u>c)</del> The Administrative Director of Courts shall
520	provide a statewide report each year during the regular
521	legislative session to the Alabama Supreme Court, Legislature,
522	and Governor regarding the need for, and implementation of,
523	this chapter. The report shall include a synopsis of such
524	information or data necessary to determine the impact,
525	utility, and cost-effectiveness of its implementation and
526	ongoing operation."
527	"§12-23A-10
528	(a) A drug court shall collect and maintain the
529	following information for each drug offender that is
530	considered for admission or admitted into drug court:
531	(1) Prior criminal history.
532	(2) Prior substance abuse treatment history, including



533	information on the success or failure of the drug offender in
534	those programs.
535	(3) Employment, education, and income histories.
536	(4) Gender, race, ethnicity, marital and family status,
537	and any child custody and support obligations.
538	(5)a. Instances of recidivism occurring after
539	successful completion of drug court. Recidivism shall be
540	measured at a period of three years after successful
541	graduation.
542	b. Instances of recidivism occurring after a drug
543	offender's termination in drug court for a period of three
544	years from release into the community.
545	(6) The drug of choice and the estimated daily
546	financial cost to the drug offender at the time of entry into
547	the program.
547 548	the program. (7) The number of drug offenders screened for
548	(7) The number of drug offenders screened for
548 549	(7) The number of drug offenders screened for eligibility, the number of eligible drug offenders who were
548 549 550	(7) The number of drug offenders screened for eligibility, the number of eligible drug offenders who were and were not admitted into drug court, the reasons for
548 549 550 551	(7) The number of drug offenders screened for eligibility, the number of eligible drug offenders who were and were not admitted into drug court, the reasons for non-admission for those drug offenders not admitted into drug
548 549 550 551 552	(7) The number of drug offenders screened for eligibility, the number of eligible drug offenders who were and were not admitted into drug court, the reasons for non-admission for those drug offenders not admitted into drug court, and the case disposition for each drug offender
548 549 550 551 552 553	(7) The number of drug offenders screened for eligibility, the number of eligible drug offenders who were and were not admitted into drug court, the reasons for non-admission for those drug offenders not admitted into drug court, and the case disposition for each drug offender admitted into drug court.
548 549 550 551 552 553 554	<pre>(7) The number of drug offenders screened for eligibility, the number of eligible drug offenders who were and were not admitted into drug court, the reasons for non-admission for those drug offenders not admitted into drug court, and the case disposition for each drug offender admitted into drug court.</pre>
548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555	(7) The number of drug offenders screened for eligibility, the number of eligible drug offenders who were and were not admitted into drug court, the reasons for non-admission for those drug offenders not admitted into drug court, and the case disposition for each drug offender admitted into drug court. (8) The cost of operation and sources of funding for each drug court.
548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556	<pre>(7) The number of drug offenders screened for eligibility, the number of eligible drug offenders who were and were not admitted into drug court, the reasons for non-admission for those drug offenders not admitted into drug court, and the case disposition for each drug offender admitted into drug court.</pre>
548 549 550 551 552 553 554 555 556 557	<pre>(7) The number of drug offenders screened for eligibility, the number of eligible drug offenders who were and were not admitted into drug court, the reasons for non-admission for those drug offenders not admitted into drug court, and the case disposition for each drug offender admitted into drug court.</pre>



561 format according to applicable guidelines.

562 <u>(a) (c)</u> To protect the privacy of <u>a drugan</u> offender in 563 accordance with federal and state confidentiality laws, 564 treatment records shall be kept in a secure environment, 565 separated from the court records to which the public has 566 access.

567 (d) All drug court personnel shall be trained in
 568 accordance with subsection (d) of Section 12-23A-9.

569 (e) Evaluations shall be conducted in accordance with 570 subsection (a).

571 (b) (f) The drug offender shall be responsible for all 572 fees, court costs, and restitution associated with the terms of release of the offender, supervision, treatment, and 573 successful completion in drug an accountability court, unless 574 575 the offender is determined to be indigent, in which event 576 such the fees may be waived in whole or in part. Determination 577 of indigency shall be subject to continuing review by the 578 accountability court. All such fees, which do not include 579 regular court costs normally collected by the clerk of court, 580 shall be collected and accounted for by the drugaccountability 581 court or other entity designated by the drug court team, in 582 accordance with generally accepted uniform accounting 583 principles, which shall be subject to approval by the Chief 584 Examiner of the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts. 585 Drug Accountability courts shall establish and maintain a 586 uniform accounting system.

587 <u>(c) (g)</u> The annual reports and all records of accounts 588 and financial records of all funds received from fees or by



589 grant, contract, or otherwise from state, local, or federal 590 sources, shallmay be subject to audit annually by the Chief 591 Examiner of the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts. 592 The audit may be performed by a licensed independent certified 593 public accountant approved by the Chief Examiner of the 594 Department of Examiners of Public Accounts.

595 (d) (h) All audits shall be completed as soon as 596 practicable after the end of the fiscal year. One copy of each 597 audit shall be furnished to the presiding circuit judge, the district attorney, the Administrative Director of Courts, and 598 599 the Chief Examiner of the Department of Examiners of Public Accounts. Copies of each audit shall also be made available to 600 601 the press The audit report shall be considered a public writing." 602

603

"§12-23A-11

(a) Absent negligence, wantonness, recklessness, or 604 605 deliberate misconduct, any individual who, in good faith, 606 provides services pursuant to this chapter  $\tau$  shall not be 607 liable in any civil action. The grant of immunity provided for 608 in this subsection shall extend to all employees, 609 administrative personnel, substance abuse and mental illness 610 professionals, and drugaccountability court team members, as well as volunteers. 611

(b) Any qualified <u>person individual</u> who obtains, in a
medically accepted manner, a specimen of breath, blood, urine,
or other bodily substance pursuant to this chapter shall not
be liable in any civil action."

616 "\$12-23A-12



Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to require a county commission or any county employee to participate in or fund in whole or in part the development or operation of <del>a</del> drugan accountability court program authorized in this chapter."

A holder of a commercial <u>driver'sdriver</u> license, a commercial driver <u>learner'slearner</u> permit holder, <u>andor</u> any other operator of a commercial motor vehicle that is subject to Part 383 of the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations shall be ineligible to participate in any <u>drugaccountability</u> court program."

629 Section 2. Section 12-23A-7, Code of Alabama 1975,
630 relating to drug testing procedures, is repealed.

631 Section 3. This act shall become effective on October632 1, 2025.



633 634 635	House of Representatives
637	Read for the first time and referred27-Feb-25 to the House of Representatives committee on Judiciary
	Read for the second time and placed05-Mar-25 on the calendar: 1 amendment
644 645 646	Read for the third time and passed19-Mar-25 as amended
647	Yeas 102
648	Nays O
649	Abs 0
650	John Treadwell
651	Clerk
652	