

Hall of the House of Representatives

88th General Assembly - Regular Session, 2011

Amendment Form

Subtitle of House Bill No. 1994

TO CREATE A DRIVING WHILE INTOXICATED COURT PROGRAM.

Amendment No. 1 to House Bill No. 1994

Amend House Bill No. 1994 as originally introduced:

Page 1, delete Section 1 and substitute the following:

"SECTION 1. Arkansas Code Title 16 is amended to create a new chapter to read as follows:

Chapter 99 Treatment for Alcohol Abuse

Subchapter 1 – General Provisions

[Reserved]

Subchapter 2 – Arkansas Driving While Intoxicated Court Program Act 16-99-201. Title.

This subchapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Arkansas Driving While Intoxicated Court Program Act".

16-99-202. Purpose and intent. (a) There is a critical need for judicial intervention and support for effective treatment programs that reduce the incidence of alcohol abuse, alcohol addiction, impaired-driving incidents, and family separation due to parental alcohol abuse and alcohol-related crimes.

(b) It is the intent of the General Assembly for this subchapter to enhance public safety by facilitating the creation, expansion, and coordination of driving-while-intoxicated court programs. (c) The goals of the driving-while-intoxicated court programs in this state shall be consistent with the standards adopted by the United States Department of Justice and recommended by the National Association of Drug Court Professionals and the National Center for Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) Courts and shall include the following key components: (1)

Integration of substance abuse treatment with justice system case processing;

(2) Use of a nonadversarial approach in which prosecution and defense promote public safety while protecting the right of the accused to due process; (3) Early identification of eligible participants and prompt placement of eligible participants; (4) Access to a

continuum of treatment, rehabilitation, and related services; (5)

Frequent testing for alcohol and illicit drugs; (6) A coordinated strategy among the judge, prosecution, defense, and treatment providers to govern offender compliance; (7) Ongoing judicial interaction with



each participant; (8) Monitoring and evaluation of the achievement of program goals and effectiveness; (9) Continuing interdisciplinary education to promote effective planning, implementation, and operation; and (10) Development of partnerships with public agencies and community-based organizations to generate local support and enhance drug court effectiveness. (d)(1) Driving while intoxicated (DWI) court programs are specialized court dockets within the existing structure of the Arkansas court system.

(2) The programs offer judicial monitoring of intensive treatment and strict supervision of addicts in alcohol and alcohol-related cases. (3) The implementation of a driving while intoxicated (DWI) court and the creation of a driving while intoxicated (DWI) court docket shall be at the discretion of the district judge and may be made a part of the District Court Rules as part of the plan required by Supreme Court Administrative Order No. 18.

16-99-203. Driving while intoxicated (DWI) court programs authorized.

(a)(1) Each district court and juvenile division of circuit court of this state may implement a driving while intoxicated (DWI) court program under this subchapter. (2) The structure, method, and operation of each program may differ and should be based upon the specific needs of and resources available to the district where the program is located. (b)(1) A

program may incorporate services from the Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention of the Department of Human Services, and the Administrative Office of the Courts. (2) Subject to an appropriation, funding, and position authorization, both programmatic and administrative, the district court and juvenile division of circuit court may: (A)

Provide positions for persons to serve as probation officers, alcohol counselors, and administrative assistants; (B) Provide for alcohol and drug testing for program participants; (C) Provide for intensive outpatient treatment for program participants; and

(D) Provide for intensive short-term and long-term residential treatment for program participants. (3) Subject to appropriation, funding, and position authorization, both programmatic and administrative, the Department of Human Services may: (A) Provide positions

for persons to serve as drug counselors and administrative assistants in delinquency cases, dependency-neglect cases, and family in need of services cases; (B) Provide for alcohol testing or drug testing, or both, for program participants in delinquency cases, dependency-neglect cases, and family in need of services cases;

(C) Provide for intensive outpatient treatment for program participants in delinquency cases, dependency-neglect cases, and family in need of services cases; (D) Provide for intensive short-term and long-term residential treatment for program participants in delinquency

cases, dependency-neglect cases, and family in need of services cases;

(E) Certify and license treatment providers and treatment facilities that serve program participants; (F) Provide and oversee

residential beds for programs; (G) Oversee catchment area facilities for programs; (H) Act as a liaison between the courts and program participants; and (I) Oversee

performance standards for residential and long-term facilities providing services to programs. (4) Subject to appropriation, funding, and

position authorization, both programmatic and administrative, the Administrative Office of the Courts may: (A) Provide state-level coordination and support for driving while intoxicated (DWI) court judges and their programs; (B) Administer funds for the maintenance and operation of local programs; (C) Provide training and education to driving while intoxicated (DWI) court judges and other professionals involved in the programs; and (D) Operate as a liaison between driving while intoxicated (DWI) court judges and other state-level agencies providing services to programs. (c)(1) A program shall not be available to a defendant who: (A) Has a pending violent criminal charge against him or her; (B) Has been convicted of a violent felony offense or adjudicated delinquent as a juvenile of a violent felony offense; or (C)(i) Is required to register under the Sex Offender Registration Act of 1997, § 12-12-901 et seq. (ii) The exclusion under subdivision (c)(1)(C)(i) of this section does not apply to the offense of prostitution, § 5-70-102. (2) Eligible offenses may be further restricted by the rules of a specific program. (3) This subchapter does not require a driving while intoxicated (DWI) court judge to consider or accept every offender with a treatable condition or addiction, regardless of the fact that the controlling offense is eligible for consideration in the program. (4) A defendant who is denied entry to a program shall be prosecuted as provided by law. (d)(1) Programs may require a separate judicial processing system differing in practice and design from the traditional adversarial criminal prosecution and trial systems. (2) A driving while intoxicated (DWI) court team shall be designated by a district judge or a judge from the juvenile division of circuit court assigned to manage the driving while intoxicated court docket and may include: (A) A district judge; (B) A prosecuting attorney; (C) A public defender or private defense attorney; (D) One (1) or more addiction counselors; (E) One (1) or more probation officers; (F) One (1) or more private treatment provider representatives; and (G) Any other individual or individuals determined necessary by the driving while intoxicated court judge. (e) Each district court may develop a training and implementation manual for programs with the assistance of the: (1) Department of Human Services; (2) Department of Education; (3) Department of Career Education; (4) Department of Community Correction; and (5) Administrative Office of the Courts. (f)(1) A Division of Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) Court Programs is created within the Administrative Office of the Courts. (2) The position of driving while intoxicated (DWI) court coordinator and duties associated with the position shall be included within the division, and the court coordinator may: (A) Provide assistance, counsel, and advice to the Arkansas District Judges Council DWI Courts Committee;

(B) Serve as a coordinator among driving while intoxicated (DWI) court judges, the Department of Community Correction, the Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention, private treatment provider representatives, and public health advocates;

(C) Establish, manage, and maintain a uniform statewide information system to track information and data on drug court program participants, to be reviewed by the committee;

(D) Train and educate driving while intoxicated (DWI) court judges and driving while intoxicated (DWI) court staff in those judicial districts maintaining a program;

(E) Provide staff assistance to the Arkansas Drug Court Professionals Association;

(F) Oversee the disbursement of funds appropriated to the Administrative Office of the Courts for the maintenance and operation of local programs based on a formula developed by the Administrative Office of the Courts and reviewed by the committee; and

(G) Develop guidelines to be reviewed by the committee to serve as a framework for developing effective local programs and to provide a structure for conducting research and evaluation for program accountability. 16-99-204. Cost and fees.

(a) The driving while intoxicated (DWI) court judge may order the offender to pay:

(1) Court costs as provided in § 16-10-305;

(2) Treatment costs; (3) Drug testing costs;

(4) A program user fee; and

(5) Necessary supervision fees, including any applicable residential treatment fees. (b)(1) The driving while intoxicated (DWI) court judge shall establish a schedule for the payment of costs and fees.

(2) The cost for treatment, drug testing, and supervision shall be set by the treatment and supervision providers respectively and made part of the order of the driving while intoxicated (DWI) court judge for payment.

(3) Program user fees shall be set by the driving while intoxicated (DWI) court judge. (4) Treatment, drug testing, and supervision costs or fees may be paid directly or indirectly to the respective providers.

(5)(A) All court costs and program user fees assessed by the driving while intoxicated (DWI) court judge shall be paid to the court clerk or his or her designee for remittance to the county treasury under § 14-14-1313.

(6) All court costs shall be credited to the county administration of justice fund and distributed under § 16-10-307. (7) All program user fees shall be credited to a fund known as the Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) Court Program Fund and appropriated by the quorum court for the benefit and

administration of the program. (8) Court orders for costs and fees shall remain an obligation of the offender with court monitoring until

fully paid.

16-99-205. Collection of data. (a) A driving while intoxicated (DWI) court program shall collect and provide data on applicants, participants, and the entire program as required by the Division of Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) Court Programs within the Administrative Office of the Courts under the rules promulgated under § 16-98-307. (b) The data collected for evaluation purposes under subsection (a) of this section shall:

(1) Include a minimum standard data set developed and specified by the division; and (2) Be maintained in the court files or be otherwise accessible by the courts and the division.

(c)(1) As directed by the division, after an individual is discharged either upon completion or

termination of a program, the program shall conduct, as much as practical, follow-up contacts with and reviews of former driving while intoxicated court participants for key outcome indicators of alcohol use, recidivism, and employment.

(2)(A) The follow-up contacts with and reviews of former participants shall be conducted as frequently and for a period of time as determined by the programs based upon the nature of the drug court program and the nature of the participants.

(B) The follow-up contacts with and reviews of former participants are not extensions of the driving while intoxicated (DWI) court's jurisdiction over the participants.

(d) For purposes of standardized measurement of success of programs across the state, the Division of Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) Court Programs in consultation with other state agencies and subject to the review of the Driving While Intoxicated (DWI) Court Committee shall adopt an operational definition of terms such as "recidivism", "retention", "relapses", "restarts", "sanctions imposed", and "incentives given" to be used in any evaluation and report of the programs.

(e) Each program shall provide to the division all information requested by the division.

(f) The division, the Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention, and the Arkansas Crime Information Center shall work together to share and make available data to provide a comprehensive data management system for the state's programs.

(g)(1) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall:

(A) Develop a statewide evaluation model to be reviewed by the committee; and

(B) Conduct ongoing evaluations of the effectiveness and efficiency of all the programs.

(2) A report of the evaluations of the Administrative Office of the Courts shall be submitted to the General Assembly by July 1 of each year."

The Amendment was read
By: Representative McLean
BPG/LNS - 03/10/11 09:24
BPG364

Chief Clerk