## ACT No. 4

HOUSE BILL NO. 3

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BY REPRESENTATIVES BUTLER, ADAMS, AMEDEE, BACALA, BAGLEY, BAMBURG, BAYHAM, BERAULT, BILLINGS, BOYD, BOYER, BRASS, BRAUD, BROWN, BRYANT, CARLSON, CARRIER, ROBBY CARTER, WILFORD CARTER, CARVER, CHASSION, CHENEVERT, COATES, CREWS, DEVILLIER, DEWITT, DICKERSON, EDMONSTON, EGAN, FIRMENT, FISHER, FONTENOT, FREIBERG, GADBERRY, GREEN, HEBERT, HILFERTY, HORTON, ILLG, JACKSON, MIKE JOHNSON, TRAVIS JOHNSON, KERNER, KNOX, LACOMBE, LAFLEUR, LARVADAIN, MACK, MARCELLE, MCCORMICK, MCFARLAND, MCMAHEN, MCMAKIN, MELERINE, MOORE, NEWELL, ORGERON, OWEN, RISER, SCHAMERHORN, SCHLEGEL, SELDERS, ST. BLANC, STAGNI, TAYLOR, THOMPSON, VENTRELLA, WALTERS, WILDER, WILEY, WYBLE, AND ZERINGUE AND SENATOR **REESE** 

AN ACT

2	To amend and reenact Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 320(D) and (E)(introductory
3	paragraph) and (1) and 893(A)(1)(a), (B)(3), and (F) through (H), R.S.
4	13:5304(B)(3)(b), and R.S. 15:529.1(C)(3) and to enact Code of Criminal Procedure
5	Articles 893(B)(2)(c) and (I) and 904, relative to mandatory drug testing and
6	screening; to require drug testing and screening of persons arrested for certain
7	offenses; to provide relative to assessment for participation in drug and specialty
8	court programs for certain nonviolent offenders; to provide relative to confidentiality
9	of drug testing and screening records; to provide relative to the funding for
10	administration of drug and specialty courts; and to provide for related matters.
11	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
12	Section 1. Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 320(D) and (E)(introductory
13	paragraph) and (1) and 893(A)(1)(a), (B)(3), and (F) through (H) are hereby amended and
14	reenacted and Code of Criminal Procedure Articles 893(B)(2)(c) and (I) and 904 are hereby
15	enacted to read as follows:
16	Art. 320. Conditions of bail undertaking
17	* * *
18	D. Drug offenses and crimes of violence. Pretrial drug testing and screening
19	for substance use disorders.

(1) Every person arrested for a violation of the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law or a crime of violence as provided in R.S. 14:2(B) shall be required to submit to a pretrial drug test for the presence of designated substances in accordance with the provisions of this Article and rules of court governing such testing. Every person arrested for any other felony may be required to submit to a pretrial drug test for the presence of designated substances in accordance with the provisions of this Article and rules of court governing such testing. Every person arrested for a misdemeanor may be required to submit to a pretrial drug test for the presence of designated substances in accordance with the provisions of this Article and rules of court governing such testing.

(2) Drug testing to determine the presence of any controlled dangerous

- (2) Drug testing to determine the presence of any controlled dangerous substance identified in the Uniform Controlled Dangerous Substances Law shall occur within twenty-four hours of the booking of the person, and random testing thereafter may be required to verify that the person is drug free.
- (3) All persons testing positive for the presence of one or more substances provided in Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph shall be clinically screened utilizing a validated screening tool for the purpose of determining whether the person suffers from a substance use disorder and is suitable for a drug or specialty court program.
- (4) All persons who receive a positive test result pursuant to the drug testing administered pursuant to Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph and who are considered suitable for a drug or specialty court program pursuant to the screening process set forth in Subparagraph (3) of this Paragraph shall be subject to the provisions of Code of Criminal Procedure Article 904.
- (5) All records and information provided or obtained pursuant to Subparagraphs (2) and (3) of this Paragraph shall be considered confidential and shall not be, without the consent of the person tested or screened, disclosed to any person who is not connected with the district attorney, counsel for the person tested or screened pursuant to this Paragraph, a treatment professional, or the court. Such records and information shall not be admissible in any civil or criminal action or

proceeding, except for the purposes of determining suitability or eligibility of the person for any drug or specialty court program.

(6) The expenses and costs incurred relative to the mandatory drug testing and the screening required by this Paragraph shall be deemed to be an approved purpose for use of opioid funds. If sufficient funds do not exist for the reimbursement of the expenses and costs of mandatory testing and screening, the provisions of Subparagraphs (2) and (3) of this Paragraph may still be enforced at the discretion of the governing authority responsible for funding those provisions.

E. Pretrial drug testing program. The court may implement a pretrial drug testing program. All persons released under the provisions of the pretrial drug testing program must shall submit to continued random testing and refrain from the use or possession of any controlled dangerous substance or any substance designated by the court. A pretrial drug testing program shall provide for the following:

(1) Mandatory participation for all persons arrested for violations of state law. Additionally, all All persons testing positive for the presence of one or more of the designated substances set forth in Subparagraph (2) of this Paragraph, who are not otherwise required to participate, shall submit to a pretrial drug testing program.

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Art. 893. Suspension and deferral of sentence and probation in felony cases

A.(1)(a) When it appears that the best interest of the public and of the defendant will be served, the court, after a first, second, or third conviction of a noncapital felony, may suspend, in whole or in part, the imposition or execution of either or both sentences, where suspension is allowed under the law, and in either or both cases place the defendant on probation under the supervision of the division of probation and parole. The court shall not suspend the sentence of a second or third conviction of R.S. 14:73.5. Except as provided in Paragraph  $\Theta$  H of this Article, the period of probation shall be specified and shall not be more than three years, except as provided by Paragraph H I of this Article.

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(2) After a third or fourth conviction of operating a vehicle while intoxicated pursuant to R.S. 14:98, the court may suspend, in whole or in part, the imposition or execution of the sentence when the defendant was not offered such alternatives prior to his fourth conviction of operating a vehicle while intoxicated and the following conditions exist:

\* \* \*

## (c) The defendant does not meet the requirements set forth in Paragraph F of this Article.

(3) When suspension is allowed under this Paragraph, the defendant shall be placed on probation under the supervision of the division of probation and parole. If the defendant has been sentenced to complete a specialty court program as provided in Subsubparagraph (2)(b) of this Paragraph, the defendant may be placed on probation under the supervision of a probation office, agency, or officer designated by the court, other than the division of probation and parole of the Department of Public Safety and Corrections. The period of probation shall be specified and shall not be more than three years, except as provided in Paragraph G H of this Article. The suspended sentence shall be regarded as a sentence for the purpose of granting or denying a new trial or appeal.

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F.(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, when it appears that the best interest of the public and of the defendant will be served, after the conviction of a defendant considered suitable for a drug or specialty court program pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure Article 904, the court may suspend, in whole or in part, the imposition or execution of the sentence when all of the following conditions are met:

- (a) The district attorney consents to the suspension of sentence.
- (b) There is an available drug or specialty court program recognized by the Louisiana Supreme Court.

1 (c) The court orders the defendant to enter and complete any drug or 2 specialty court program recognized by the Louisiana Supreme Court. 3 (2) If the district attorney does not consent to the suspension of the sentence, 4 he shall file his objection with written reasons into the record. 5 (3) If the district attorney files an objection into the record, or if the court 6 determines that a specialty court program is not available for the defendant, the court 7 may sentence the defendant to any sentence provided for the offense by law. 8 (4) When suspension of sentence is allowed pursuant to this Paragraph, the 9 defendant may be placed on probation under the supervision of the division of 10 probation and parole, or under the supervision of a probation office, agency, or 11 officer designated by the court. The period of probation shall be specified and shall 12 not exceed three years, except as provided in Paragraph H of this Article. The 13 suspended sentence shall be regarded as a sentence for the purpose of granting or 14 denying a motion for new trial or appeal. 15 (5) Upon motion of the defendant, if the court finds at the conclusion of the 16 probationary period that the probation of the defendant has been satisfactory, the 17 court may set the conviction aside and dismiss the prosecution. The dismissal of the 18 prosecution shall have the same effect as an acquittal, except that the conviction may 19 be considered as a first offense and provide the basis for a subsequent prosecution 20 of the party as a habitual offender, except as provided in R.S. 15:529.1(C)(3). The 21 conviction also may be considered as a prior offense for purposes of any other 22 provision of law relating to cumulation of offenses. Dismissal pursuant to this 23 Paragraph shall occur only once with respect to any person. 24 G. Nothing contained herein shall be construed as being a basis for 25 destruction of records of the arrest and prosecution of any person convicted of a 26 felony. 27 G.H. If the court, with the consent of the district attorney, orders a defendant 28 to enter and complete a program provided by the drug division of the district court 29 pursuant to R.S. 13:5301, an established driving while intoxicated court or sobriety 30 court program, a mental health court program established pursuant to R.S. 13:5351

et seq., a Veterans Court program established pursuant to R.S. 13:5361 et seq., a reentry court established pursuant to R.S. 13:5401, or the Swift and Certain Probation Pilot Program established pursuant to R.S. 13:5371, the court may place the defendant on probation for a period of not more than eight years if the court determines that successful completion of the program may require that period of probation to exceed the three-year limit. The court may not extend the duration of the probation period solely due to unpaid fees and fines. The period of probation as initially fixed or as extended shall not exceed eight years.

H.I.(1) If a defendant is placed on supervised probation, the division of probation and parole shall submit to the court a compliance report when requested by the court, or when the division of probation and parole deems considers it necessary to have the court make a determination with respect to "earned compliance credits", modification of terms or conditions of probation, termination of probation, revocation of probation, or other purpose proper under any provision of law.

- (2) For purposes of this Paragraph:
- (a) "Compliance" means the full completion of the terms and conditions of probation as imposed by the sentencing judge, except for inability to pay fines, fees, or restitution.
- (b) "Compliance report" means a report generated and signed by the division of probation and parole that contains clear and concise information relating to the defendant's performance relative to "earned compliance credits", and may contain a recommendation as to early termination.
- (3) After a review of the compliance report, if it is the recommendation of the division of probation and parole that the defendant is in compliance with the conditions of probation, in accordance with the compliance report, the court shall grant "earned compliance credit" for the time, absent a showing of cause for a denial.
- (4) The court may terminate probation at any time as "satisfactorily completed" upon the final determination that the defendant is in compliance with the terms and conditions of probation.

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1	(5) If the court determines that the defendant has failed to successfully
2	complete the terms and conditions of probation, the court may extend the probation
3	for a period not to exceed two years, for the purpose of allowing the defendant
4	additional time to complete the terms of probation, additional conditions, the
5	extension of probation, or the revocation of probation.
6	(6) Absent extenuating circumstances, the court shall, within ten days of
7	receipt of the compliance report, make an initial determination as to the issues
8	presented and shall transmit the decision to the probation officer. The court shall
9	disseminate the decision to the defendant, the division of probation and parole, and

14 and shall constitute a valid order of the court. 15

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Art. 904. Mandatory assessment; suitability of defendant for drug or specialty court program

A. A defendant shall be assessed for suitability for participation in a drug or specialty court program if all of the following criteria are met:

the prosecuting agency within ten days of receipt. The parties shall have ten days

from receipt of the initial determination of the court to seek an expedited

contradictory hearing for the purpose of challenging the court's determination. If no

challenge is made within ten days, the court's initial determination shall become final

- (1) The defendant meets the statutory eligibility requirements for participation in a drug or specialty court program.
- (2) There is a relationship between the use of alcohol or drugs and the offense before the court.
- (3) The defendant has tested positive on a drug test and has been screened and determined suitable pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure Article 320(D), or the defendant has been screened and determined suitable upon request of the defendant or as ordered by the court.
- B.(1) A defendant who meets the criteria set forth in Paragraph A of this Article shall be assessed by a licensed treatment professional designated by the court. Treatment professionals shall be credentialed or licensed by the state of Louisiana

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and possess sufficient experience in working with clients who have alcohol or drug

2	abuse or addiction issues or mental illness.
3	(2) The designated treatment professional shall perform an assessment of the
4	defendant, utilizing validated assessment tools, to determine whether the defendant
5	is suitable for a treatment program, and shall report the results of the assessment and
6	evaluation to the court, the district attorney, the defendant, and counsel for the
7	defendant along with a recommendation as to whether or not the defendant is
8	suitable for a drug or specialty court program.
9	(3) The court shall inform the defendant that the designated treatment
10	professional may request that the defendant provide the following information to the
11	<u>court:</u>
12	(a) Information regarding prior criminal charges.
13	(b) Education, work experience, and training.
14	(c) Family history, including residence in the community.
15	(d) Medical and mental health history, including any psychiatric or
16	psychological treatment or counseling.
17	(e) Any other information reasonably related to the success of the treatment
18	program.
19	C.(1) All records and information provided by the defendant to the
20	designated treatment professional for the purposes of screening or assessment shall
21	be considered confidential and shall not be disclosed, without the consent of the
22	defendant, to any person who is not connected with the treatment professional,
23	treatment facility, district attorney, counsel for the defendant, or the court.
24	(2) The provisions of Subparagraph (1) of this Paragraph shall not restrict
25	the use of records and information for the purposes of research or evaluation of the
26	mandatory screening procedures or the effectiveness of any drug or specialty court
27	program, provided that the records or information shall not be published or otherwise
28	disseminated in any manner that discloses the name or identifying information of the
29	defendant.

1	D. No statement of any information obtained therefrom, that is made to any
2	designated treatment professional with respect to a specific offense with which the
3	defendant is charged, shall be admissible in any civil or criminal action or
4	proceeding, except for the purposes of determining the suitability or eligibility of the
5	defendant for a drug or specialty court program.
6	Section 2. R.S. 13:5304(B)(3)(b) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as
7	follows:
8	§5304. The drug division probation program
9	* * *
10	B. Participation in probation programs shall be subject to the following
11	provisions:
12	* * *
13	(3) In offering a defendant the opportunity to request treatment, the court
14	shall advise the defendant of the following:
15	* * *
16	(b) If the defendant requests to undergo treatment and is accepted, the
17	defendant will shall be placed under the supervision of the drug division probation
18	program for a period determined by the court, except that the probation period for
19	a defendant convicted of a violation of R.S. 14:98, 98.1, 98.2, or 98.3 shall not be
20	less than twelve months.
21	* * *
22	Section 3. R.S. 15:529.1(C)(3) is hereby amended and reenacted to read as follows:
23	§529.1. Sentences for second and subsequent offenses; certificate of warden or clerk
24	of court in the state of Louisiana as evidence
25	* * *
26	C.
27	* * *
28	(3) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a conviction for
29	a felony offense that is not a crime of violence as defined by R.S. 14:2(B) and that
30	has been set aside and dismissed pursuant to Code of Criminal Procedure Article

HB NO. 3 **ENROLLED** 1 893(E)(2), (3), or (4), or (F)(5), shall not be considered as a prior conviction for 2 purposes of enhancing a felony that is not a crime of violence as defined by R.S. 3 14:2(B) pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (A)(1) of this Section and shall not 4 be included in the computation of the five-year time period set forth in Paragraph (1) 5 of this Subsection, or the ten-year time period as set forth in Paragraph (2) of this 6 Subsection, for purposes of enhancing a felony that is not a crime of violence as 7 defined by R.S. 14:2(B) pursuant to the provisions of Paragraph (A)(1) of this 8 Section. 9 10 Section 4. Additional funding for the administration of drug and other specialty 11 courts shall be subject to appropriation by the legislature. 12 Section 5. This Act shall become effective on July 1, 2024; if vetoed by the governor 13 and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become effective on the day 14 following such approval by the legislature or July 1, 2024, whichever is later. SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE GOVERNOR OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

APPROVED: \_\_\_\_