GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2001

S SENATE BILL 279*

Short Title:	Family Drug Treatment Court Program.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Senators Dannelly, Allran, Martin of Pitt, Purcell, Warren; Clodfelter, Kinnaird, Lee, Lucas, and Martin of Guilford.	Albertson,
Referred to:	Children & Human Resources.	

March 1, 2001

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A FAMILY DRUG

TREATMENT COURT PROGRAM IN NORTH CAROLINA AND TO FUND

THE PROGRAM, AS RECOMMENDED BY THE LEGISLATIVE STUDY

COMMISSION ON CHILDREN AND YOUTH.

The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

SECTION 1. G.S. 7A-791 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-791. Purpose.

6 7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21

22

23

24

25

The General Assembly recognizes that a critical need exists in this State for eriminal justice system—judicial programs that will reduce the incidence of drug use and substance abuse, drug and alcohol addiction and addiction, crimes committed as a result of drug use substance abuse and drug and alcohol addiction. addiction, and child abuse and neglect committed as a result of substance abuse and drug and alcohol addiction. It is the intent of the General Assembly by this Article to create a program to facilitate the creation of local drug treatment court programs."

SECTION 2. G.S. 7A-792 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-792. Goals.

The goals of the drug treatment court programs funded under this Article include the following:

- (1) To reduce alcoholism and other drug dependencies among offenders; offenders and respondents in juvenile petitions for abuse, neglect, or both;
- (2) To reduce <u>criminal recidivism; recidivism and the incidence of child</u> abuse and neglect;
 - (3) To reduce the <u>alcohol-and</u> drug-related court workload;

- (4) To increase the personal, familial, and societal accountability of offenders; offenders and respondents in juvenile petitions for abuse, neglect, or both; and
 - (5) To promote effective interaction and use of resources among criminal justice personnel personnel, child protective services personnel, and community agencies."

SECTION 3. G.S. 7A-793 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-793. Establishment of Program.

1 2

The North Carolina Drug Treatment Court Program is established in the Administrative Office of the Courts to facilitate the creation and funding of local drug treatment court programs. The Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts shall provide any necessary staff for planning, organizing, and administering the program. Local drug treatment court programs funded pursuant to this Article shall be operated consistently with the guidelines adopted pursuant to G.S. 7A-795. Local drug treatment court programs established and funded pursuant to this Article may consist of adult drug treatment court programs, juvenile drug treatment court programs, family drug treatment court programs, or any combination of these programs."

SECTION 4. G.S. 7A-795 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-795. State Drug Treatment Court Advisory Committee.

The State Drug Treatment Court Advisory Committee is established to develop and recommend to the Director of the Administrative Office of the Courts guidelines for the drug treatment court program and to monitor local programs wherever they are implemented. The Committee shall be chaired by the Director or the Director's designee and shall consist of not less than seven members appointed by the Director and broadly representative of the courts, law enforcement, corrections, child protective services, and substance abuse treatment communities. In developing guidelines, the Advisory Committee shall consider the Substance Abuse and the Courts Action Plan and other recommendations of the Substance Abuse and the Courts State Task Force."

SECTION 5. G.S. 7A-796 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-796. Local drug treatment court management committee.

Each judicial district choosing to establish a drug treatment court shall form a local drug treatment court management committee, which shall be comprised to assure representation appropriate to the type or types of drug treatment court operations to be conducted in the district and shall consist of eonsisting of the following persons, appointed by the senior resident superior court judge with the concurrence of the chief district court judge and the district attorney for that district; chosen from the following list:

- (1) A judge of the superior court;
- (2) A judge of the district court;
- (3) A district attorney or assistant district attorney;
- (4) A public defender or assistant public defender in judicial districts served by a public defender;
 - (5) An attorney representing a county department of social services within the district;

A representative of the guardian ad litem program; 1 (6) 2 (5) (7) A member of the private criminal defense bar; 3 (8) A member of the private bar who represents respondents in department of social services juvenile matters; 4 5 A clerk of superior court; (6) <u>(9)</u> 6 (7) (10) The trial court administrator in judicial districts served by a trial court 7 administrator; 8 <u>(11)</u> The director or member of the child welfare services division of a 9 county department of social services within the district; 10 (8) (12) A probation officer; (9) (13) A local law enforcement officer: 11 12 (14)A representative of the local school administrative unit; A representative of the local community college; 13 $\frac{(10)}{(15)}$ 14 $\frac{(11)}{(16)}$ A representative of the treatment providers; 15 (17)A representative of the area mental health program; The local program director provided for in G.S. 7A-798; and 16 $\frac{(12)}{(18)}$ 17 $\frac{(13)}{(19)}$ Any other persons selected by the local management committee.

The local drug treatment court management committee shall develop local guidelines and procedures, not inconsistent with the State guidelines, that are necessary for the operation and evaluation of the local drug treatment court."

SECTION 6. G.S. 7A-799 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-799. Treatment not guaranteed.

18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

2627

28 29

30

31 32

33

3435

36

37

Nothing contained in this Article shall confer a right or an expectation of a right to treatment for a defendant or offender within the criminal justice system. system or a respondent in a juvenile petition for abuse, neglect, or both."

SECTION 7. G.S. 7A-800 reads as rewritten:

"§ 7A-800. Payment of costs of treatment program.

Each defendant or defendant, offender offender, or respondent in a juvenile petition for abuse, neglect, or both, who receives treatment under a local drug treatment court program shall contribute to the cost of the substance abuse treatment received in the drug treatment court program, based upon guidelines developed by the local drug treatment court management committee."

SECTION 8. The sum of six hundred thousand dollars (\$600,000) for the 2001-2002 fiscal year is appropriated from the General Fund to the Administrative Office of the Courts to be used solely to develop, implement, and evaluate one or more local family drug treatment court programs.

SECTION 9. This act becomes effective October 1, 2001.