

28 (3) There is appropriated from the General Fund for fiscal year 2000-01, \$4,140,000 to be
29 used to establish and operate drug court programs in eligible judicial districts as follows:

30 (a) \$3,351,800 to the Department of Human Services for substance abuse treatment, drug
31 testing, case management, and coordination of services appropriate to each drug court program;

32 (b) \$250,000 to the Department of Corrections for a pilot program to supervise
33 probationers in a drug court setting; and

34 (c) \$538,200 to the Administrative Office of the Courts for personnel required for the
35 operation of the drug court.

36 (4) A drug court program includes continuous judicial supervision using a cooperative
37 approach with prosecutors, defense counsel, corrections, and substance abuse treatment services
38 to promote public safety, protect participants' due process rights, and integrate substance abuse
39 treatment with justice system case processing.

40 (5) Screening criteria for participation in a drug court program include:

41 (a) a plea to, conviction of, or adjudication for a nonviolent drug offense or drug-related
42 offense;

43 (b) an agreement to frequent alcohol and other drug testing;

44 (c) participation in one or more substance abuse treatment programs; and

45 (d) an agreement to submit to sanctions for noncompliance with drug court program
46 requirements.

47 (6) The Administrative Office of the Courts shall submit a written report to the Law
48 Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee and the Judiciary Interim Committee during
49 the November 2000 and May 2001 meetings, and annually thereafter, that includes:

50 (a) the detailed progress of the establishment and implementation of drug court programs;

51 (b) the tracking and recording of each drug court participant's progress in each judicial
52 district to determine the effectiveness of the drug court programs; and

53 (c) an account of the expenditure of funds under this section.

54 (7) The money appropriated under Subsection (3) is nonlapsing.

55 **Section 2. Creation of drug board pilot project -- Appropriation for drug board pilot**
56 **project -- Definition of drug board pilot project -- Criteria for parolee participation in the**
57 **drug board pilot project -- Reporting requirements.**

58 (1) There is created a Drug Board Pilot Project in Davis and Weber counties that includes

59 intensive substance abuse treatment, frequent drug testing, and other additional conditions of
60 parole, with the expectation that the offender will be required to complete the substance abuse
61 treatment, remain drug free, and meet all other conditions of parole.

62 (2) For fiscal year 2000-01 only, there is appropriated from the General Fund \$860,000
63 to be used to establish and operate a Drug Board Pilot Project in Davis and Weber counties as
64 follows:

65 (a) \$619,200 to the Department of Human Services;

66 (b) \$163,400 to the Department of Corrections; and

67 (c) \$77,400 to the Board of Pardons and Parole.

68 (3) Screening criteria for parolee participation in the Drug Board Pilot Project shall:

69 (a) be determined by the Board of Pardons and Parole and the Department of Corrections;

70 and

71 (b) include parolees who are facing an eminent return to prison due to substance abuse.

72 (4) The Board of Pardons and Parole shall submit a written report to the Law Enforcement

73 and Criminal Justice Interim Committee and the Judiciary Interim Committee during the

74 November 2000 and May 2001 meetings that includes:

75 (a) the detailed progress of the establishment and implementation of the Drug Board Pilot
76 Project in Davis and Weber counties;

77 (b) the tracking and recording of each drug board participant's progress to determine the
78 feasibility of taking the drug board program statewide; and

79 (c) an account of the expenditure of funds under this section.

80 (5) The money appropriated in Subsection (2) is nonlapsing.

81 **Section 3. Effective date.**

82 This act takes effect on July 1, 2000.

Legislative Review Note
as of 2-9-00 1:16 PM

A limited legal review of this legislation raises no obvious constitutional or statutory concerns.

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel