

# LEGAL CHALLENGES IN ADULT FELONY DRUG COURTS AFDC TUNE-UP MARCH 20, 2024

Alison M. Lerner General Counsel Council of Accountability Court Judges







# HOT LEGAL ISSUES

# HOT LEGAL ISSUE: TERMINATIONS

- Termination Best Practice Recommendation:
  - Treat a termination hearing like a VOP hearing as much as possible
  - Call witnesses, allow cross-examination, appoint counsel if needed
  - If there are other probation violations, it can be efficient to handle the termination and VOP together (but is not required)
- Burden of proof: preponderance of the evidence
  - Wilkinson v. State, 283 Ga. App. 213 (2006)



# HOT LEGAL ISSUE: TERMINATIONS

- Judicial Recusal at Termination
  - All Rise recommendation: "In the absence of case law, statute, or rule addressing this issue, the safest practice is to not require drug court participants to waive their right to request judicial recusal in termination/revocation hearings. Such waiver language should be eliminated from drug court contracts. Additionally, drug courts should generally grant a motion for recusal of the drug court judge if one is filed by a participant." (emphasis supplied)
  - Wilkinson v. State, 283 Ga. App. 213 (2006)
    - Approves of pre-entry waiver of right to recuse

<sup>1</sup> A PRACTITIONER'S GUIDE TO CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL ISSUES IN ADULT DRUG COURTS, P7



# slido



To the best of your knowledge, what guidance is currently available regarding sanction procedures?

① Start presenting to display the poll results on this slide.

# HOT LEGAL ISSUE: SANCTIONS

While there are a precious handful of quotes in dicta (many in footnotes) in appellate cases from other states, there is no appellate legal guidance on sanctioning anywhere in the nation.

### RECOMMENDATION

When a participant denies allegations of noncompliance, a drug court should conduct a hearing at which the participant has the right to receive notice of the allegations, to be represented by counsel, to call witnesses, and to cross-examine the prosecution's witnesses.

### A PRACTITIONER'S GUIDE TO CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL ISSUES IN ADULT DRUG COURTS, P45

## HOT LEGAL ISSUE: SANCTIONS

- However, this does not mean there must be a VOP-style hearing.
- Something less than a probation violation-style hearing is acceptable in Georgia.
- Be aware of the guidance from All Rise:

Nonetheless, the safer and fairer approach is to provide the full due process protections afforded at a probation revocation hearing when imposing sanctions, at least where a jail sanction is contemplated. The most recent case law on intermediate sanctions appears to be moving in the direction of requiring more due process. Consistent with this recommendation, the Treatment Court Institute's *Judicial Benchbook* advises that, "when a drug court participant contends that he or she did not engage in the conduct that is subject to a jail sanction, the court should give the participant a hearing with notice of allegations, the right to be represented by counsel, the right to testify, the right to cross-examine witnesses, and the right to call his or her own witnesses."<sup>246</sup>

A PRACTITIONER'S GUIDE TO CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL ISSUES IN ADULT DRUG COURTS, P45







┣	IOT LEGAL ISSUE: TRANSFERS
	CACJ Transfer Best Practices Guide: https://cacj.georgia.gov/standards-certification/participant-transfers
•	Philosophy: Funding for ACs is predominantly via a state appropriation. The legislature wants state funds to be used to serve all eligible Georgia citizens.
	CACJ's Vision: Making accountability courts work for all Georgians.
•	Coordinating transfers across the states is progress toward this vision.









HOT LEGAL ISSUE: HIPAA & CONFIDENTIALITY
Make sure you know what's in your treatment provider's HIPAA and Part 2 waivers
<ul> <li>Ensure it covers release of information not just within the team and stakeholder offices, but to CACJ as part of data reporting and for research and evaluation purposes</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Internal/in-house treatment providers: the entire team may be considered a treatment provider</li> </ul>
External providers: team is protected because all info released by provider to team should be covered by the provider's waiver

# HOT LEGAL ISSUE: LGBTQIA+ ACCOMMODATION Standard 5.5: "All drug testing shall be directly observed by an authorized, same sex member of the drug court team, a licensed/certified medical professional, or other approved official of the same sex." Strict legal compliance: define sex as listed on driver's license and/or birth certificate However if a program wants to accommodate a transgender participant, they can do so, so long as screener is ok with it (get in writing)









# GEORGIA CASE: TERMINATION

- Dave v. State, 365 Ga. App. 1 (2022):
  - Post-plea, pre-adjudication program
  - Defendant went AWOL from MHC
  - Program sent notice to defendant's last known address, not to counsel
  - Opt-out county, no public defender's office
  - Defendant did not appear for hearing
  - Court held hearing in defendant's absence and sentenced her to 2 years in prison

23









# PRACTICE TIP: EXTENDING FELONY SENTENCES

# OCGA § 42-8-34(g)

In addition, when the judge is considering revoking a probated sentence in order to require the defendant to enter a drug court division, mental health court division, family treatment court division, or veterans court division and the length of the original sentence is insufficient to authorize such revocation, the defendant may **voluntarily agree** to an extension of his or her original sentence **within the maximum sentence allowed by law,** notwithstanding subsection (f) of Code Section 17-10-1. Such extension shall be for a period **not to exceed three years**, and upon completion of such specific court division program, the court may modify the terms of probation in accordance with subparagraph (a)(5)(A) of Code Section 17-10-1.









