SENATE No. 937

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Cindy F. Friedman

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to treatment, not imprisonment.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	
Cindy F. Friedman	Fourth Middlesex	
Jack Patrick Lewis	7th Middlesex	1/23/2019
William N. Brownsberger	Second Suffolk and Middlesex	1/25/2019
Maria Duaime Robinson	6th Middlesex	1/28/2019
Thomas M. Stanley	9th Middlesex	1/28/2019
Kenneth I. Gordon	21st Middlesex	1/29/2019
Jason M. Lewis	Fifth Middlesex	1/29/2019
Michael J. Barrett	Third Middlesex	1/29/2019
Joseph A. Boncore	First Suffolk and Middlesex	1/30/2019
Mike Connolly	26th Middlesex	1/30/2019
Mary S. Keefe	15th Worcester	1/30/2019
Edward J. Kennedy	First Middlesex	1/30/2019
Sal N. DiDomenico	Middlesex and Suffolk	1/31/2019
Jennifer E. Benson	37th Middlesex	1/31/2019
Bruce E. Tarr	First Essex and Middlesex	1/31/2019
Michelle L. Ciccolo	15th Middlesex	1/31/2019
Patricia D. Jehlen	Second Middlesex	1/31/2019
Richard M. Haggerty	30th Middlesex	1/31/2019

John F. Keenan	Norfolk and Plymouth	2/1/2019
Sean Garballey	23rd Middlesex	2/1/2019
David Henry Argosky LeBoeuf	17th Worcester	2/1/2019
Julian Cyr	Cape and Islands	2/1/2019
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex	2/1/2019
Liz Miranda	5th Suffolk	2/1/2019
David M. Rogers	24th Middlesex	2/1/2019
Rebecca L. Rausch	Norfolk, Bristol and Middlesex	2/1/2019
Joanne M. Comerford	Hampshire, Franklin and Worcester	2/4/2019
James K. Hawkins	2nd Bristol	2/6/2019
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	2/8/2019
Joan B. Lovely	Second Essex	2/15/2019
Christopher Hendricks	11th Bristol	3/7/2019
Peter Capano	11th Essex	10/29/2019

SENATE No. 937

By Ms. Friedman, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 937) of Cindy F. Friedman, Jack Patrick Lewis, William N. Brownsberger, Maria Duaime Robinson and other members of the General Court for legislation relative to treatment, not imprisonment. The Judiciary.

The Commonwealth of Alassachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-First General Court (2019-2020)

An Act relative to treatment, not imprisonment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 57 of chapter 276 of the General Laws, as amended by sections 166

through 169 of chapter 69 of the acts of 2018, is hereby amended by inserting after the first

paragraph the following paragraphs:-

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4 If a person is ordered to refrain from the use of alcohol or a narcotic drug or other

controlled substance as a condition of release or if drug or alcohol testing is ordered as a

condition of release, the justice of the supreme judicial or superior court, a clerk of courts or the

clerk of the superior court for criminal business in the county of Suffolk, a standing or special

commissioner appointed by either of said courts or, in the county of Suffolk, by the sheriff of

said county with the approval of the superior court, a justice or clerk of a district court, a master

in chancery, shall not order drug or alcohol testing to occur more than 4 times per month. Upon

motion of the person, the justice of the supreme judicial or superior court, a clerk of courts or the

clerk of the superior court for criminal business in the county of Suffolk, a standing or special

commissioner appointed by either of said courts or, in the county of Suffolk, by the sheriff of said county with the approval of the superior court, a justice or clerk of a district court, a master in chancery, shall consider whether the person has a substance use disorder in need of treatment. If he or she determines that the person has a substance use disorder in need of treatment, the person shall be ordered to engage in such treatment with any health care provider licensed by the department of public health, as defined in section 1 of chapter 111.

If a person is engaged in treatment, the person shall not be required to submit to any drug or alcohol testing that is not required by such treatment program, and any positive test result or any other indicator of relapse shall not be considered a violation of the person's conditions of release. For the purposes of this section, a person shall be considered engaged in treatment if the person: (i) is attending a treatment program or regimen; (ii) switches treatment programs voluntarily or at the direction of a health care provider; (iii) is discharged from a treatment program and transitions into a new treatment program or regimen within a reasonable period of time; or (iv) is on a waiting list for a treatment program or regimen. If a person is no longer engaged in treatment, the court may find that the person is in violation of a condition of release.

If a person has completed treatment and remains subject to pretrial conditions of release, and tests positive for drugs or alcohol, upon motion of the person, the court shall again consider the person's treatment needs. If the court determines that the person has a substance use disorder in need of treatment, the person shall be ordered to resume treatment with any health care providers licensed by the department of public health, as defined in section 1 of chapter 111, and the positive drug or alcohol test shall not be considered a violation of conditions of release.

SECTION 2. Section 58 of chapter 276 of the General Laws, as amended by sections 170 and 171 of chapter 69 of the acts of 2018, is hereby amended by inserting after the first paragraph the following paragraphs:-

If a person is ordered to refrain from the use of alcohol or a narcotic drug or other controlled substance as a condition of release or if drug or alcohol testing is ordered as a condition of release, the justice or clerk or assistant clerk of the district court, the bail commissioner or master in chancery, shall not order drug or alcohol testing to occur more than 4 times per month. Upon motion of the person, the justice or clerk or assistant clerk of the district court, the bail commissioner or master in chancery, shall consider whether the person has a substance use disorder in need of treatment. If he or she determines that the person has a substance use disorder in need of treatment, the person shall be ordered to engage in such treatment with any health care provider licensed by the department of public health, as defined in section 1 of chapter 111.

If a person is engaged in treatment, the person shall not be required to submit to any drug or alcohol testing that is not required by such treatment program, and any positive test result or any other indicator of relapse shall not be considered a violation of the person's conditions of release. For the purposes of this section, a person shall be considered engaged in treatment if the person: (i) is attending a treatment program or regimen; (ii) switches treatment programs voluntarily or at the direction of a health care provider; (iii) is discharged from a treatment program and transitions into a new treatment program or regimen within a reasonable period of time; or (iv) is on a waiting list for a treatment program or regimen. If a person is no longer engaged in treatment, the court may find that the person is in violation of a condition of release.

If a person has completed treatment and remains subject to pretrial conditions of release, and tests positive for drugs or alcohol, upon motion of the person, the court shall again consider the person's treatment needs. If the court determines that the person has a substance use disorder in need of treatment, the person shall be ordered to resume treatment with any health care providers licensed by the department of public health, as defined in section 1 of chapter 111, and the positive drug or alcohol test shall not be considered a violation of conditions of release.

SECTION 3. Section 58A of said chapter 276, as amended by sections 174 through 176 of chapter 69 of the acts of 2018, is hereby further amended by adding after subsection (8) the following subsection:-

(9) If after a hearing under subsection (4) pretrial release subject to conditions under subsection (2) is ordered, and if the person is ordered to refrain from the excessive use of alcohol or use of a narcotic drug or other controlled substance as a condition of release or if drug or alcohol testing is ordered as a condition of release, the judicial officer shall not order drug or alcohol testing to occur more than 4 times per month. Upon motion of the person, the judicial officer shall consider whether the person has a substance use disorder in need of treatment. If he or she determines that the person has a substance use disorder in need of treatment, the person shall be ordered to engage in such treatment in accordance with clause (x) of paragraph (B) of subsection (2) with any health care provider licensed by the department of public health, as defined in section 1 of chapter 111.

If a person is engaged in treatment, the person shall not be required to submit to any drug or alcohol testing that is not required by such treatment program, and any positive test result or any other indicator of relapse shall not be considered a violation of the person's conditions of

release. For the purposes of this section, a person shall be considered engaged in treatment if the person: (i) is attending a treatment program or regimen; (ii) switches treatment programs voluntarily or at the direction of a health care provider; (iii) is discharged from a treatment program and transitions into a new treatment program or regimen within a reasonable period of time or (iv) is on a waiting list for a treatment program or regimen. If a person is no longer engaged in treatment, the court may find that the person is in violation of a condition of release.

If a person has completed treatment and remains subject to pretrial conditions of release, and tests positive for drugs or alcohol, upon motion of the person, the court shall again consider the person's treatment needs. If the court determines that the person has a substance use disorder in need of treatment, the person shall be ordered to resume treatment with any health care providers licensed by the department of public health, as defined in section 1 of chapter 111, and the positive drug or alcohol test shall not be considered a violation of conditions of release.

SECTION 4. Section 87A of said chapter 276, as amended by sections 180 through 182 of chapter 69 of the acts of 2018, is hereby further amended by inserting after the first paragraph the following paragraphs:-

If a person is ordered to refrain from the use of alcohol or a narcotic drug or other controlled substance as a condition of probation or if drug or alcohol testing is ordered as a condition of probation, the court shall not order drug or alcohol testing to occur more than 4 times per month. Upon motion of the person, the court shall consider whether the person has a substance use disorder in need of treatment. If the court determines that the person has a substance use disorder in need of treatment, the person shall be ordered to engage in such

treatment with any health care provider licensed by the department of public health, as defined in section 1 of chapter 111.

If a person is engaged in treatment, the person shall not be required to submit to any drug or alcohol testing that is not required by such treatment program, and any positive test result or any other indicator of relapse shall not be considered a violation of the person's conditions of probation. For the purposes of this section, a person shall be considered engaged in treatment if the person: (i) is attending a treatment program or regimen; (ii) switches treatment programs voluntarily or at the direction of a health care provider; (iii) is discharged from a treatment program and transitions into a new treatment program or regimen within a reasonable period of time; or (iv) is on a waiting list for a treatment program or regimen. If a person is no longer engaged in treatment, the court may find that the person is in violation of a condition of probation.

If a person has completed treatment and remains subject to conditions of probation, and tests positive for drugs or alcohol, upon motion of the person, the court shall again consider the person's treatment needs. If the court determines that the person has a substance use disorder in need of treatment, the person shall be ordered to resume treatment with any health care providers licensed by the department of public health, as defined in section 1 of chapter 111, and the positive drug or alcohol test shall not be considered a violation of conditions of probation.