## THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

## **HOUSE BILL**

No. 2654 Session of 2020

INTRODUCED BY MURT, KINSEY, FREEMAN, ROZZI, READSHAW, HILL-EVANS AND DONATUCCI, JULY 1, 2020

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, JULY 1, 2020

## AN ACT

- 1 Amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the
- 2 Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in organization and
- jurisdiction of courts of common pleas, providing for
- authorizing trauma-informed courts.
- 5 The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
- 6 hereby enacts as follows:
- 7 Section 1. Title 42 of the Pennsylvania Consolidated
- 8 Statutes is amended by adding a section to read:
- 9 § 918. Trauma-informed courts.
- 10 (a) Establishment. -- The court of common pleas of a judicial
- 11 district may establish, from available funds, a trauma-informed
- 12 court which shall have jurisdiction as provided under subsection
- 13 (e). The court may adopt local rules for the administration of
- 14 <u>trauma-informed courts and their related services. The local</u>
- 15 rules may not be inconsistent with this section or any rules
- 16 <u>established by the Supreme Court.</u>
- 17 (b) Purpose.--The purpose of a trauma-informed court is to
- 18 <u>have judges presiding who recognize defendants appearing in a</u>
- 19 criminal proceeding have personally experienced acts of violence

- 1 or other traumatic life events. The court may allow for greater
- 2 <u>flexibility in sentencing, provide intensive judicial</u>
- 3 supervision, mandatory drug testing and incentives to help
- 4 <u>offenders with substance abuse problems.</u>
- 5 (c) Statewide trauma-informed courts coordinator. -- To the
- 6 extent that funds are available, the Supreme Court may appoint a
- 7 <u>Statewide trauma-informed courts coordinator who may be assigned</u>
- 8 other responsibilities by the Supreme Court. The coordinator
- 9 may:
- 10 (1) Encourage and assist in the establishment of trauma-
- 11 <u>informed courts in each judicial district where the caseload</u>
- 12 <u>justifies the establishment of such courts.</u>
- 13 (2) Identify sources of funding for trauma-informed
- 14 courts and their related services, including the availability
- of grants.
- 16 (3) Provide coordination and technical assistance for
- 17 grant applications.
- 18 (4) Develop model guidelines for the administration of
- 19 trauma-informed courts and their related services.
- 20 (5) Establish procedures for monitoring trauma-informed
- 21 courts and their related services and for evaluating the
- 22 effectiveness of trauma-informed courts and their related
- 23 services.
- 24 (d) Advisory committee. -- The Supreme Court may establish,
- 25 from available funds, an interdisciplinary and interbranch
- 26 advisory committee to advise and assist the Statewide trauma-
- 27 <u>informed courts coordinator in monitoring and administering</u>
- 28 trauma-informed courts Statewide.
- 29 <u>(e) Jurisdiction of trauma-informed courts.--In a court of</u>
- 30 common pleas that has established a trauma-informed court under

- 1 this section, the court may have exclusive jurisdiction over
- 2 <u>criminal actions in which the defendant:</u>
- 3 (1) has a prior offense; and
- 4 (2) is able to demonstrate with documentation that the
- 5 <u>defendant suffers from sexual abuse, domestic violence, a</u>
- 6 past act of violence or traumatic life event.
- 7 Section 2. This act shall take effect in 60 days.