SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 838

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR WHITE.

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4590S.01I

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ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal section 552.020, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to the discharge of certain committed persons.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 552.020, RSMo, is repealed and one new section 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 552.020, to read as follows:

552.020. 1. No person who as a result of mental disease or defect lacks capacity to understand the proceedings against him or her or to assist in his or her own defense shall be tried, convicted or sentenced for the commission of an offense so long as the incapacity endures.

5 2. Whenever any judge has reasonable cause to believe that the accused lacks mental fitness to proceed, the judge shall, upon his or her own motion or upon motion filed by the state or by or on behalf of the accused, by order of record, appoint one or more private psychiatrists or psychologists, as defined in section 632.005, or physicians with a minimum of one year training or experience 10 in providing treatment or services to persons with an intellectual disability or 11 developmental disability or mental illness, who are neither employees nor contractors of the department of mental health for purposes of performing the 12 examination in question, to examine the accused; or shall direct the director to 13 have the accused so examined by one or more psychiatrists or psychologists, as 14 defined in section 632.005, or physicians with a minimum of one year training or 15 experience in providing treatment or services to persons with an intellectual 16 disability, developmental disability, or mental illness. The order shall direct that 17 a written report or reports of such examination be filed with the clerk of the 18 court. No private physician, psychiatrist, or psychologist shall be appointed by 19

the court unless he or she has consented to act. The examinations ordered shall

SB 838 2

21 be made at such time and place and under such conditions as the court deems 22 proper; except that, if the order directs the director of the department to have the accused examined, the director, or his or her designee, shall determine the time, 23 24 place and conditions under which the examination shall be conducted. The order 25 may include provisions for the interview of witnesses and may require the provision of police reports to the department for use in evaluations. The 26department shall establish standards and provide training for those individuals 27 28 performing examinations pursuant to this section and section 552.030. No 29 individual who is employed by or contracts with the department shall be 30 designated to perform an examination pursuant to this chapter unless the 31 individual meets the qualifications so established by the department. Any 32examination performed pursuant to this subsection shall be completed and filed 33 with the court within sixty days of the order unless the court for good cause orders otherwise. Nothing in this section or section 552.030 shall be construed 34 35 to permit psychologists to engage in any activity not authorized by chapter 36 337. One pretrial evaluation shall be provided at no charge to the defendant by 37 the department. All costs of subsequent evaluations shall be assessed to the party requesting the evaluation. 38

- 3. A report of the examination made under this section shall include:
- 40 (1) Detailed findings;

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- (2) An opinion as to whether the accused has a mental disease or defect;
- 42 (3) An opinion based upon a reasonable degree of medical or psychological 43 certainty as to whether the accused, as a result of a mental disease or defect, lacks capacity to understand the proceedings against him or her or to assist in his 44 45 or her own defense:
- (4) A recommendation as to whether the accused should be held in custody 46 47 in a suitable hospital facility for treatment pending determination, by the court, 48 of mental fitness to proceed; and
- (5) A recommendation as to whether the accused, if found by the court to be mentally fit to proceed, should be detained in such hospital facility pending 50 further proceedings.
- 52 4. If the accused has pleaded lack of responsibility due to mental disease or defect or has given the written notice provided in subsection 2 of section 54 552.030, the court shall order the report of the examination conducted pursuant to this section to include, in addition to the information required in subsection 3 55 of this section, an opinion as to whether at the time of the alleged criminal

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57 conduct the accused, as a result of mental disease or defect, did not know or 58 appreciate the nature, quality, or wrongfulness of his or her conduct or as a result 59 of mental disease or defect was incapable of conforming his or her conduct to the requirements of law. A plea of not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect 60 shall not be accepted by the court in the absence of any such pretrial evaluation 61 62 which supports such a defense. In addition, if the accused has pleaded not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect, and the alleged crime is not a dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, or those crimes set forth in subsection 10 of 64 section 552.040, or the attempts thereof, the court shall order the report of the 65 66 examination to include an opinion as to whether or not the accused should be 67 immediately conditionally released by the court pursuant to the provisions of 68 section 552.040 or should be committed to a mental health or developmental 69 disability facility. If such an evaluation is conducted at the direction of the 70 director of the department of mental health, the court shall also order the report 71 of the examination to include an opinion as to the conditions of release which are 72 consistent with the needs of the accused and the interest of public safety, 73 including, but not limited to, the following factors:

- (1) Location and degree of necessary supervision of housing;
- (2) Location of and responsibilities for appropriate psychiatric, rehabilitation and aftercare services, including the frequency of such services;
- 77 (3) Medication follow-up, including necessary testing to monitor 78 medication compliance;
 - (4) At least monthly contact with the department's forensic case monitor;
- 80 (5) Any other conditions or supervision as may be warranted by the 81 circumstances of the case.
 - 5. If the report contains the recommendation that the accused should be committed to or held in a suitable hospital facility pending determination of the issue of mental fitness to proceed, and if the accused is not admitted to bail or released on other conditions, the court may order that the accused be committed to or held in a suitable hospital facility pending determination of the issue of mental fitness to proceed.
 - 6. The clerk of the court shall deliver copies of the report to the prosecuting or circuit attorney and to the accused or his or her counsel. The report shall not be a public record or open to the public. Within ten days after the filing of the report, both the defendant and the state shall, upon written request, be entitled to an order granting them an examination of the accused by

a psychiatrist or psychologist, as defined in section 632.005, or a physician with a minimum of one year training or experience in providing treatment or services to persons with an intellectual disability or developmental disability or mental illness, of their own choosing and at their own expense. An examination performed pursuant to this subsection shall be completed and a report filed with the court within sixty days of the date it is received by the department or private psychiatrist, psychologist or physician unless the court, for good cause, orders otherwise. A copy shall be furnished the opposing party.

- 7. If neither the state nor the accused nor his or her counsel requests a second examination relative to fitness to proceed or contests the findings of the report referred to in subsections 2 and 3 of this section, the court may make a determination and finding on the basis of the report filed or may hold a hearing on its own motion. If any such opinion is contested, the court shall hold a hearing on the issue. The court shall determine the issue of mental fitness to proceed and may impanel a jury of six persons to assist in making the determination. The report or reports may be received in evidence at any hearing on the issue but the party contesting any opinion therein shall have the right to summon and to cross-examine the examiner who rendered such opinion and to offer evidence upon the issue.
- 8. At a hearing on the issue pursuant to subsection 7 of this section, the accused is presumed to have the mental fitness to proceed. The burden of proving that the accused does not have the mental fitness to proceed is by a preponderance of the evidence and the burden of going forward with the evidence is on the party raising the issue. The burden of going forward shall be on the state if the court raises the issue.
- 9. If the court determines that the accused lacks mental fitness to proceed, the criminal proceedings shall be suspended and the court shall commit him or her to the director of the department of mental health. After the person has been committed, legal counsel for the department of mental health shall have standing to file motions and participate in hearings on the issue of involuntary medications.
- 10. Any person committed pursuant to subsection 9 of this section shall be entitled to the writ of habeas corpus upon proper petition to the court that committed him or her. The issue of the mental fitness to proceed after commitment under subsection 9 of this section may also be raised by a motion filed by the director of the department of mental health or by the state, alleging

the mental fitness of the accused to proceed. A report relating to the issue of the accused's mental fitness to proceed may be attached thereto. When a motion to proceed is filed, legal counsel for the department of mental health shall have standing to participate in hearings on such motions. If the motion is not contested by the accused or his or her counsel or if after a hearing on a motion the court finds the accused mentally fit to proceed, or if he or she is ordered discharged from the director's custody upon a habeas corpus hearing, the criminal proceedings shall be resumed.

- 11. The following provisions shall apply after a commitment as provided in this section:
- (1) Six months after such commitment, the court which ordered the accused committed shall order an examination by the head of the facility in which the accused is committed, or a qualified designee, to ascertain whether the accused is mentally fit to proceed and if not, whether there is a substantial probability that the accused will attain the mental fitness to proceed to trial in the foreseeable future. The order shall direct that written report or reports of the examination be filed with the clerk of the court within thirty days and the clerk shall deliver copies to the prosecuting attorney or circuit attorney and to the accused or his or her counsel. The report required by this subsection shall conform to the requirements under subsection 3 of this section with the additional requirement that it include an opinion, if the accused lacks mental fitness to proceed, as to whether there is a substantial probability that the accused will attain the mental fitness to proceed in the foreseeable future;
- (2) Within ten days after the filing of the report, both the accused and the state shall, upon written request, be entitled to an order granting them an examination of the accused by a psychiatrist or psychologist, as defined in section 632.005, or a physician with a minimum of one year training or experience in providing treatment or services to persons with an intellectual disability or developmental disability or mental illness, of their own choosing and at their own expense. An examination performed pursuant to this subdivision shall be completed and filed with the court within thirty days unless the court, for good cause, orders otherwise. A copy shall be furnished to the opposing party;
- (3) If neither the state nor the accused nor his or her counsel requests a second examination relative to fitness to proceed or contests the findings of the report referred to in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the court may make a determination and finding on the basis of the report filed, or may hold a hearing

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on its own motion. If any such opinion is contested, the court shall hold a hearing on the issue. The report or reports may be received in evidence at any hearing on the issue but the party contesting any opinion therein relative to fitness to proceed shall have the right to summon and to cross-examine the examiner who rendered such opinion and to offer evidence upon the issue;

- 170 (4) If the accused is found mentally fit to proceed, the criminal 171 proceedings shall be resumed;
 - (5) If it is found that the accused lacks mental fitness to proceed but there is a substantial probability the accused will be mentally fit to proceed in the reasonably foreseeable future, the court shall continue such commitment for a period not longer than six months, after which the court shall reinstitute the proceedings required under subdivision (1) of this subsection;
 - (6) If it is found that the accused lacks mental fitness to proceed and there is no substantial probability that the accused will be mentally fit to proceed in the reasonably foreseeable future, the court shall dismiss the charges without prejudice and the accused shall be discharged, but only if proper proceedings have been filed under chapter 632 or chapter 475, in which case those sections and no others will be applicable. The probate division of the circuit court shall have concurrent jurisdiction over the accused upon the filing of a proper pleading to determine if the accused shall be involuntarily detained under chapter 632, or to determine if the accused shall be declared incapacitated under chapter 475, and approved for admission by the guardian under section 632.120 or 633.120, to a mental health or developmental disability facility. When such proceedings are filed, the criminal charges shall be dismissed without prejudice if the court finds that the accused is mentally ill and should be committed or that he or she is incapacitated and should have a guardian appointed. The period of limitation on prosecuting any criminal offense shall be tolled during the period that the accused lacks mental fitness to proceed;
 - (7) If, after evaluation, the director of the department of mental health concludes that a person committed under subdivision (6) of this subsection should be released, and the alleged offense for which the committed person has been found to have lacked the mental fitness to proceed and for which there is no substantial probability he or she will be mentally fit to proceed in the reasonably foreseeable future is not a dangerous felony, as defined in section 556.061, murder in the first degree under section 565.020, sexual assault under section 566.040 as it

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existed prior to August 28, 2013, or rape in the second degree under section 566.031, or the attempts thereof, then the director shall submit to the guardian a discharge plan. Such discharge plan shall include an opinion as to the conditions of release that are consistent with the needs of the accused and the interest of public safety, including, but not limited to, the following factors:

- (a) Location and degree of necessary supervision of housing;
- 208 **(b)** Location of and responsibilities for appropriate psychiatric, 209 rehabilitation, and aftercare services, including the frequency of such 210 services;
- 211 (c) Medication follow-up, including necessary testing to monitor 212 medication compliance;
- 213 (d) At least monthly contact with the department's forensic case 214 monitor; and
- 215 (e) Any other conditions or supervision as may be warranted by 216 the circumstances of the case.
 - (8) If the committed person under subdivision (7) of this subsection has a guardian appointed under chapter 475, the department shall obtain the consent of the guardian before discharging the committed person. If the guardian does not consent to the discharge of the patient or resident from a facility operated by the department, then the department shall propose other appropriate placement alternatives, if available, and seek to obtain the guardian's consent until the alternatives are exhausted. If the guardian refuses to consent to the proposed discharge plan, the department may seek review under the procedures set forth in section 630.635.
- 227 (9) If, after evaluation, the director of the department of mental 228 health concludes that a person committed under subdivision (6) of this 229 subsection should be released, and the alleged offense for which the 230 committed person has been found to have lacked the mental fitness to proceed and for which there is no substantial probability he or she will 231 232be mentally fit to proceed in the reasonably foreseeable future is a 233 dangerous felony, as defined in section 556.061, murder in the first 234degree under section 565.020, sexual assault under section 566.040 as it 235existed prior to August 28, 2013, or rape in the second degree under 236 section 566.031, or the attempts thereof, then the director shall submit to the probate division of the circuit court having jurisdiction over the 237

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committed person under chapter 475 a discharge plan. After receiving the discharge plan, the probate division shall hold a hearing as follows:

- 240 (a) Notice of such hearing shall be provided to the committed 241 person's guardian, the prosecuting or circuit attorney of the 242 jurisdiction who originally filed the case leading to the finding under 243 subdivision (6) of this subsection, and other persons as the court may 244 order.
- 245 (b) At a hearing to determine if the committed person should be 246 released, the court shall consider the following factors in addition to 247 any other relevant evidence:
- 248 a. Whether the committed person presently has a mental disease 249 or defect;
- 250 b. The nature of the offense for which the committed person was 251 committed;
- c. The committed person's behavior while confined in a mental health facility;
- d. The elapsed time between the hearing and the last reported unlawful or dangerous act;
- e. Whether the person has had supervised community outings without incident; and
- f. Whether the determination that the committed person is not dangerous to himself or herself or others is dependent on the person taking drugs, medicine, or narcotics.
 - (c) No committed person shall be released under this subdivision unless the court finds that the person does not have, and in the reasonably foreseeable future is not likely to have, a mental disease or defect rendering the person dangerous to the safety of himself or herself or others.
- 266 (10) In the event that the director concludes that a committed 267 person should be released under with subdivision (7) or (9) of this 268 subsection, the guardian appointed to the committed person shall be 269 given access to all risk assessments and patient files maintained by the 270 department for the committed person.
- 271 (11) The department shall provide or arrange for follow-up care 272 and monitoring for all persons released under this subsection and shall 273 make or arrange for reviews and visits with the client at least monthly, 274 or more frequently as set out in the discharge plan, and determine

whether the client is receiving care, treatment, habilitation, or rehabilitation services consistent with his or her needs, condition, and public safety. The department shall identify the facilities, programs, or specialized services operated or funded by the department that shall provide necessary levels of follow-up care, aftercare, rehabilitation, or treatment to the client in geographical areas where he or she is released.

- 12. If the question of the accused's mental fitness to proceed was raised after a jury was impaneled to try the issues raised by a plea of not guilty and the court determines that the accused lacks the mental fitness to proceed or orders the accused committed for an examination pursuant to this section, the court may declare a mistrial. Declaration of a mistrial under these circumstances, or dismissal of the charges pursuant to subsection 11 of this section, does not constitute jeopardy, nor does it prohibit the trial, sentencing or execution of the accused for the same offense after he or she has been found restored to competency.
- 291 13. The result of any examinations made pursuant to this section shall 292 not be a public record or open to the public.
- 14. No statement made by the accused in the course of any examination or treatment pursuant to this section and no information received by any examiner or other person in the course thereof, whether such examination or treatment was made with or without the consent of the accused or upon his or her motion or upon that of others, shall be admitted in evidence against the accused on the issue of guilt in any criminal proceeding then or thereafter pending in any court, state or federal. A finding by the court that the accused is mentally fit to proceed shall in no way prejudice the accused in a defense to the crime charged on the ground that at the time thereof he or she was afflicted with a mental disease or defect excluding responsibility, nor shall such finding by the court be introduced in evidence on that issue nor otherwise be brought to the notice of the jury.

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