HOUSE BILL 666

Introduced by Barnhart, et al.

2/07	Introduced
2/07	Referred to Human Services & Aging
2/07	First Reading
2/18	Hearing
2/18	Tabled in Committee

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INTRODUCED BY Bratal RUSSON Desiliable

Like Holman Jacobson & Brown 1 3 "AN ACT PROVIDING THAT AN A BILL FOR ACT ENTITLED: EXAMINATION TO DETERMINE THE MENTAL CONDITION OF A PERSON ACCUSED OF A CRIME MAY BE CONDUCTED BY A LICENSED SOCIAL 6 AMENDING SECTIONS 46-14-202, 46-14-212, 7 WORKER: AND 46-14-213, 46-14-221, AND 46-14-302, MCA." 8 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 10 Section 1. Section 46-14-212, MCA, is amended to read: 11 "46-14-212. Examination by expert chosen by state or 12 defendant. If either the defendant or the state wishes the 13 defendant to be examined by a qualified psychiatrist, 14 licensed clinical psychologist, licensed social worker, or 15

22 examination." Section 2. Section 46-14-213, MCA, is amended to read: 23 "46-14-213. Psychiatric-testimony Testimony upon trial. 24 (1) Upon the trial, any psychiatrist or. licensed clinical 25

other expert selected by the one proposing the examination

in order to determine the defendant's fitness to proceed or

whether he had, at the time the offense was committed, a

particular state of mind which is an essential element of

the offense, the examiner shall be permitted to have

reasonable access to the defendant for the purpose of the

psychologist, or licensed social worker who reported under 2 46-14-202 and 46-14-203 may be called as a witness by the prosecution or by the defense. If the issue is being tried 3 before a jury, the jury may not be informed that the psychiatrist of, licensed clinical psychologist, or licensed social worker was designated by the court or by the superintendent of the Montana state hospital. Both the prosecution and the defense may summon any other qualified 9 psychiatrist, licensed clinical psychologist, licensed 10 social worker, or other expert to testify, but no one who 11 has not examined the defendant is competent to testify to an expert opinion with respect to the mental condition of the 13 defendant, as distinguished from the validity of the 14 procedure followed by or the general scientific propositions 15 stated by another witness. 16 (2) When psychiatrist, licensed clinical

psychologist, licensed social worker, or other expert who examined the defendant testifies concerning the defendant's mental condition, he may make a statement as to the nature of his examination, his diagnosis of the mental condition of the defendant at the time of the commission of the offense charged, and his opinion as to the ability of

23 the defendant to have a particular state of mind which is an 24 element of the offense charged. The expert may make any

25 explanation reasonably serving to clarify his diagnosis and

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opinion and may be cross-examined as to any matter bearing on his competency or credibility or the validity of his diagnosis or opinion."

Section 3. Section 46-14-221, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-14-221. Determination of fitness to proceed -effect of finding of unfitness -- expenses. (1) The issue of the defendant's fitness to proceed may be raised by the defendant or his counsel or by the county attorney. When the issue is raised, it shall be determined by the court. If neither the county attorney nor counsel for the defendant contests the finding of the report filed under 46-14-203. the court may make the determination on the basis of the report. If the finding is contested, the court shall hold a hearing on the issue. If the report is received in evidence upon the hearing, the parties have the right to summon and cross-examine the psychiatrists or, licensed clinical psychologists, or licensed social workers who joined in the report and to offer evidence upon the issue.

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(2) If the court determines that the defendant lacks fitness to proceed, the proceeding against him shall be suspended, except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, and the court shall commit him to the custody of the director of the department of institutions to be placed appropriate institution of the department of institutions for so long as the unfitness endures. The

- 1 committing court shall, within 90 days of commitment, review 2 the defendant's fitness to proceed. If the court finds that he is still unfit to proceed and that it does not appear that he will become fit to proceed within the reasonably foreseeable future, the proceeding against him shall be dismissed, except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, and the county attorney shall petition the court in the manner provided in chapter 20 or 21 of Title 53, whichever is appropriate, to determine the disposition of the defendant pursuant to those provisions.
 - (3) If the court determines that the defendant lacks fitness to proceed because he is developmentally disabled as provided in 53-20-102(4), the proceeding against him shall be dismissed and the county attorney shall petition the court in the manner provided in chapter 20 of Title 53.
 - (4) The fact that the defendant is unfit to proceed does not preclude any legal objection to the prosecution which is susceptible to fair determination prior to trial and without the personal participation of the defendant.
 - (5) The expenses of sending the defendant to the custody of the director of the department of institutions to be placed in an appropriate institution of the state department of institutions, of keeping him there, and of bringing him back are chargeable to the state and payable according to procedures established under 3-5-902(1)."

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Section 4. Section 46-14-202, MCA, is amended to read:

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"46-14-202. Psychiatric--examination Examination of mental condition of defendant. (1) If the defendant or his counsel files a written notice of his intent to rely on a mental disease or defect under 46-14-201 or raises the issue of his fitness to proceed, the court shall appoint at least one qualified psychiatrist or, licensed clinical psychologist, or licensed social worker or shall request the superintendent of the Montana state hospital to designate at least one qualified psychiatrist or, licensed clinical psychologist, or licensed social worker, which designation may be or include himself, to examine and report upon the mental condition of the defendant.

- (2) The court may order the defendant to be committed to a hospital or other suitable facility for the purpose of the examination for a period of not exceeding 60 days or such longer period as the court determines to be necessary for the purpose and may direct that a qualified psychiatrist or, licensed clinical psychologist, or licensed social worker retained by the defendant be permitted to witness and participate in the examination.
- (3) In the examination any method may be employed which is accepted by the medical profession for the examination of those alleged to be suffering from mental disease or defect.
 - (4) The cost of the examination must be paid by the

1 county or the state, or both, according to procedures 2 established under 3-5-902(1)."

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3 Section 5. Section 46-14-302, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-14-302. Discharge or release upon motion of superintendent. (1) If the superintendent of the Montana state hospital believes that a person committed to his custody under 46-14-301 may be discharged or released on condition without danger to himself or others, he shall make application for the discharge or release of the person in a report to the court by which the person was committed and shall send a copy of the application and report to the county attorney of the county from which the defendant was committed.

(2) The court shall then appoint at least two persons who are qualified psychiatrists or, licensed clinical psychologists, or licensed social workers to examine the person and to report their opinion as to his mental condition within 60 days or a longer period which the court determines to be necessary for the purpose. To facilitate the examinations and the proceedings thereon, the court may have the person confined in any institution located near the place where the court sits which may hereafter be designated by the superintendent of the Montana state hospital as suitable for the temporary detention of irresponsible persons.

(3) If the court is satisfied by the report filed under subsection (1) of this section and the testimony of the reporting psychiatrists of licensed clinical psychologists, or licensed social workers which the court considers necessary that the committed person may be discharged or released on condition without danger to himself or others, the court shall order his discharge or his release on conditions which the court determines to be necessary.

order a hearing to determine whether the person may safely be discharged or released. A hearing is considered a civil proceeding, and the burden is upon the committed person to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that he may safely be discharged or released. According to the determination of the court upon the hearing, the committed person shall then be discharged or released on conditions which the court determines to be necessary or shall be recommitted to the custody of the superintendent of the Montana state hospital, subject to discharge or release only in accordance with the procedures prescribed in this section and 46-14-303."

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