CHAPTER NO. 113

HOUSE BILL NO. 877

INTRODUCED BY KEEDY, SEIFERT, CONROY, SCULLY, FABREGA, GOULD, MAGONE, KANDUCH, NORDTVEDT, MARKS, FAGG, PORTER, C. SMITH, DONALDSON, FEDA, CURTISS, ELLISON, PISTORIA, STAIGMILLER, MANNING, K. ROBBINS, UNDERDAL, FRATES, SALES, PAVLOVICH, UHDE, DOZIER, BAETH, MANUEL, HEMSTAD, MEYER, EUDAILY, DAY, STOBIE, KVAALEN, HAYNE

IN THE HOUSE

February 19, 1979	Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
February 20, 1979	Committee recommend bill do pass. Report adopted.
February 22, 1979	Second reading, do pass.
February 23, 1979	Considered correctly engrossed.
	Third reading, passed. Transmitted to second house.

IN THE SENATE

IN THE SEN	AID
February 23, 1979	Introduced and referred to Committee on Judiciary.
March 22, 1979	Committee recommend bill be concurred in as amended. Report adopted.
March 24, 1979	Motion pass consideration.
March 26, 1979	Second reading, concurred in as amended.
March 27, 1979	Third reading, concurred in as amended.
	On motion taken from third reading and referred to second reading. Motion adopted.

Second reading, concurred in

as amended.

March 27, 1979	On motion rules suspended. Bill placed on Calendar for third reading this day.
	Third reading, concurred in as amended.
I	N THE HOUSE
March 28, 1979	Returned from second house. Concurred in as amended.
March 31, 1979	Second reading, amendments rejected.
	On motion Joint Conference Committee requested.
April 2, 1979	Joint Conference Committee appointed.
April 3, 1979	Joint Conference Committee dissolved.
	On motion Joint Conference Committee requested and appointed.
April 9, 1979	Joint Conference Committee dissolved.
	On motion Joint Conference Committee requested.
April 11, 1979	Joint Conference Committee appointed.
	Joint Conference Committee dissolved.
	On motion Joint Conference Committee requested.
April 12, 1979	Joint Conference Committee dissolved.
	On motion Free Joint Con- ference Committee requested and appointed.

April 17, 1979

April 18, 1979

Free Joint Conference Committee reported.

Adopted by second house.

Second reading, adopted.

Third reading, adopted.

Sent to enrolling.

Reported correctly enrolled.

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†2)(1) Evidence of mental disease or defect excluding responsibility is not admissible in a trial on the merits unless the defendant, at the time of entering his plea of not guilty or within 10 days thereafter or at such later time as the court may for good cause permit, files a written notice of his purpose to rely on such-defenses

(3)--The-defendant-shall-give-similar-notice-whenv-in-e trial-on-the-merits-he-intends-to-rely-on a mental disease or defect to prove that he did not have a particular state of mind which is an essential element of the offense charged. Otherwise, except on good cause shown, he shall not introduce in his case in chief expert testimony in support of that defense.

that due to a mental disease or defect excluding responsibility he could not have a particular state of sind that is an essential element of the offense charged, the verdict and the judgment shall so state.

Section 2. Section 46-14-202. MCA, is amended to read:

"46-14-202. Psychiatric examination of defendant. (1)
When the defendant has filed a notice of intention to rely
on the defense of mental disease or defect excluding
responsibility or there is reason to doubt his the
defendant's fitness to proceed or reason to believe that
mental disease or defect of the defendant will otherwise
become an issue in the cause, the court shall appoint at
least one qualified psychiatrist or shall request the
superintendent of Warm Springs state hospital to designate
at least one qualified psychiatrist, 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 LC 0969/01

such longer period as the court determines to be necessary
for the purpose and may direct that a qualified psychiatrist
retained by the defendant be permitted to witness and
participate in the examination.

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- (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.
- 9 Section 3. Section 46-14-203, MCA, is amended to read:
 10 *46-14-203. Report of the examination. (1) The report
 11 of the examination shall include the following:
 - (a) a description of the nature of the examination:
 - (b) a diagnosis of the mental condition of the defendant:
 - (c) if the defendant suffers from a mental disease or defect, an opinion as to his capacity to understand the proceedings against him and to assist in his own defense; and
 - idj=-when--e-notice-of-intention-to-rely-on-the-defense
 of-irresponsibility-has-been-filedy-on--opinion--as--to--the
 ability--of--the--defendant-to-appreciate-the-criminality-of
 his-conduct-or-to-conform-his-conduct-to-the-requirements-of
 law-at-the-time-of-the-criminal-conduct-chargedy-and
- the capacity of the defendant to have a particular state of

1 mind which is an element of the offense charged.

- (2) If the examination cannot be conducted by reason of the unwillingness of the defendant to participate therein, the raport shall so state and shall include, if possible, an opinion as to whether the unwillingness of the defendant was the result of mental disease or defect.
 - (3) The report of the examination shall be filed in triplicate with the clerk of court, who shall deliver copies to the county attorney and to counsel for the defendant.
- Section 4. Section 46-14-212. MCA, is umended to read:

 "46-14-212. Examination by psychiatrist chosen by state or defendant. If either the defendant or the state wishes the defendant to be examined by a qualified psychiatrist or 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 examination."
- Section 5. Section 46-14-213, NCA, is amended to read:

 #46-14-213. Psychiatric testimony upon trial. (1) Upon
 the trial. any psychiatrist who reported under 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 before a jury.

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the jury may not be informed that the psychiatrist was designated by the court or by the superintendent of Warm Springs state hospital. Both the prosecution and the defense may summon any other qualified psychiatrist or other expert to testify, but no one who has not examined the defendant is competent to testify to an expert opinion with respect to the mental condition or-reponsibility of the defendant, as distinguished from the validity of the procedure followed by or the general scientific propositions stated by another witness.

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- (2) When a psychiatrist or other expert who has 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 the defendant to appreciate the criminality-of-his-conducty-to-conform-his conducty-to-the-requirements-of-lawy-or-to have a particular state of mind which is an element of the offense charged. The expert may make any explanation reasonably serving to clarify his diagnosis and 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 6. Section 46-14-221, MCA, is amended to read:

 M46-14-221. Determination of fitness to proceed +-

- effect of finding of unfitness -- expenses. (1) The issue of 2 the defendant's fitness to proceed may only be raised by the defendant with the advice of counsel. When the defendentes fitness--to--proceed issue is drawn-in-outstion caised, the *ssue it shall be determined by the court. If neither the county attorney nor counsel for the defendant contests the findin; of the report filed under 46-14-203, the court may 7 make the determination on the basis of the report. If the finding is contested, the court shall hold a hearing on the 10 issue. If the report is received in evidence upon the 11 hearing, the parties have the right to summon and 12 cross-examine the psychiatrists who joined in the report and 13 to offer evidence upon the issue.
 - (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 in an appropriate institution of the department of institutions for so long as the unfitness endures.
 - (3) If the court determines that the defendant lacks fitness to proceed due to the fact that the person is developmentally disabled, as defined by 53-20-102, the proceeding against him shall be suscended, except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, and the court

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shall proceed to secure treatment as provided in chapter 20, part 1, or chapter 21, part 1, 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 in the first instance chargeable to the county in which the indictment was found or the information filed; but the county may recover them from the estate of the defendant, if he has any, or from a town, city, or county bound to provide for and maintain him elsewhere."
- Section 7. Section 46-14-222, NCA, is amended to read:

 **46-14-222. Proceedings if fitness regained. When the
 court, on its own motion or upon the application of the
 director of the department of institutions, the county
 attorney, or the defendant or his legal representative,
 determines, after a hearing if a hearing is requested, that
 the defendant has regained fitness to proceed, the
 proceeding shall be resumed. If, however, the court is of
 the view that so much time has elapsed since the commitment

of the defendant that it would be unjust to resume the criminal proceedings, the court may dismiss the charge and may order the defendant to be discharged or, subject to the law governing the ci.il commitment of persons suffering from serious mental discontinuous order the defendant committed to an appropriate institution of the department of institutions.**

Section 8. Section 46-14-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-14-301. Commitment upon acquittal on the ground of
irresponsibility lack of mental state — hearing to
determine release or discharge. (1) When a defendant is
acquitted on the ground of that due to a mental disease or
defect excluding—responsibility he could not have a
particular state of mind that is an essential element of the
offense charged. the court shall order him committed to the
custody of the superintendent of Warm Springs state hospital
to be placed in an appropriate institution for custody.
care, and treatment.

(2) A person so confined shall have a hearing, unless waived, within 50 days of his confinement to determine his present mental condition and whether he may be discharged or released without danger to others. The court shall cause notice of the hearing to be served upon the person, his counsel, and the prosecuting attorney. Such a hearing shall be deemed a civil proceeding, and the burden shall be upon

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the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that he may be safely released.

the hearing, the defendant shall be discharged or released on such conditions as the court determines to be necessary or shall be committed to the custody of the superintendent of the Mara Springs state hospital to be placed in an appropriate institution for custody, care, and treatment.*

Section 9. Section 46-15-301, MCA, is amended to read:

*46-15-301. Discovery of witnesses, notice of certain defenses. In all criminal cases originally triable in district court the following rules apply:

(1) For the purpose of notice only and to prevent surprise, the prosecution shall furnish to the defendant and file with the clerk of the court at the time of arraignment a list of the vitnesses the prosecution intends to call. The prosecution may, any time after arraignment, add to the list the names of any additional witnesses upon a showing of good cause. The list shall include the names and addresses of the witnesses. This subsection does not apply to rebuttal witnesses.

(2) (a) for purpose of notice only and to prevent surprise, the defendant shall furnish to the prosecution and file with the clerk of the court, at the time of entering his plea of not quilty or within 10 days thereafter or at

such later time as the court may for good cause permit, a

statement of intention to interpose the defense of mental

discose--or--defecty self-defenses or alibi or the defense

that the defendant did not have a particular state of mind

that is an essential element of the offense charged.

(b) If the defendant intends to interpose any of these defenses, he shall also furnish to the prosecution and file with the clerk of the court the names and addresses of all witnesses to be called by the defense in support thereof. Prior to trial the defendant may, upon motion and showing of good cause, add to the list of witnesses the names of any additional witnesses. After the trial commences, no witnesses may be called by the defendant in support of these defenses unless the name of the witness is included on the list, except upon good cause shown."

-End-

Sections

Section 10. Repealer.

46-14-211. MCA: are repealed.

46-14-101

and

INTRODUCED BY Section Sections 46-14-201, Ac-14-212, Ac-14-213, Ac-14-211, Ac

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become an issue in the cause, the court shall appoint at

least one qualified psychiatrist or shall request the

superintendent of Warm Springs state hospital to designate

at least one qualified psychiatrist, which designation may

be or include hisself, 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 40 days or

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such longer period as the court determines to be necessary for the purpose and may direct that a qualified psychiatrist retained by the defendant be permitted to witness and participate in the examination.

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 3 of the unwillingness of the defendant to participate
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- 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 the defendant to appreciate—the—criminality—of—his—conducty—to—conform—his conducty—to—the—requirements—of—lawy—or—to have a particular state of mind which is an element of the offense charged. The expert may make any explanation reasonably serving to clarify his diagnosis and opinion and may be cross—examined as to any matter bearing on his competency or credibility or the validity of his diagnosis or opinion.**

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 determines, after a hearing if a hearing is requested, that
 the defendant has regained fitness to proceed, the
 proceeding shall be resumed. If, however, the court is of
 the view that so much time has elapsed since the commitment

of the defendant that it would be unjust to resume the criminal proceedings, the court may dismiss the charge and may order the defendant to be discharged or, subject to the law governing the civil commitment of persons suffering from serious mental discose--or--defect illness, order the defendant committed to an appropriate institution of the department of institutions."

Section 8. Section 46-14-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-14-301. Commitment upon acquittal on the ground of
irresponsibility lack of mental state — hearing to
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defect excluding—responsibility he could not have a
particular state of mind that is an essential element of the
offense charged, the court shall order him committed to the
custody of the superintendent of Warm Springs state hospital
to be placed in an appropriate institution for custody,
care, and treatment.

(2) A person so confined shall have a hearing, unless waived, within 50 days of his confinement to determine his present mental condition and whether he may be discharged or released without danger to others. The court shall cause notice of the hearing to be served upon the person, his counsel, and the prosecuting attorney. Such a hearing shall be deemed a civil proceeding, and the burden shall be upon

the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence

- (3) According to the determination of the court upon the hearing, the defendant shall be discharged or released on such conditions as the court determines to be necessary or shall be committed to the custody of the superintendent of the Warm Springs state hospital to be placed in an appropriate institution for custody, care, and treatment.*
- Section 9. Section 46-15-301. MCA, is amended to read:
 #46-15-301. Discovery of witnesses, notice of certain
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- (2) (a) For purpose of notice only and to prevent surprise, the defendant shall furnish to the prosecution and file with the clerk of the court, at the time of entering his plea of not quilty or within 10 days thereafter or at

- such later time as the court may for good cause permity a statement of intention to interpose the defense of sental disease—or—defecty self-defensey or alibi or the defense that the defendant did not have a particular state of sind that is an essential element of the offense charged.
- (b) If the defendant intends to interpose any of these defenses, he shall also furnish to the prosecution and file with the clerk of the court the names and addresses of all witnesses to be called by the defense in support thereof. Prior to trial the defendant may, upon motion and showing of good cause, add to the list of witnesses the names of any additional witnesses. After the trial commences, no witnesses may be called by the defendant in support of these defenses unless the name of the witness is included on the list, except upon good cause shown.
- 16 Section 10. Repealer. Sections 46-14-101 and 17 46-14-211. MCA, are repealed.

-End-

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 877
2	INTRODUCED BY KEEDY. SEIFERT, CONROY, SCULLY, FABREGA, GOULD,
3	MAGONE, KANDUCH, NORDTVEDT, MARKS, FAGG, PORTER, C. SMITH,
4	DONALDSON, FEDA, CURTISS, ELLISON, PISTORIA,
5	STAIGHILLER, MANNING, K. ROBBINS, UNDERDAL,
6	FRATES, SALES, PAYLOVICH, UMDE, DOZIER,
7	BAETH, MANUEL, HEMSTAD, MEYER, EUDATLY,
8	DAY, STOBLE, KVAALEN, HAYNE
9	
10	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ABOLISH THE DEFENSE
11	OF MENTAL DISEASE OR DEFECT IN CRIMINAL ACTIONS AND ID
12	PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROCEDURE TO BE EDLLOHED
13	WHEN A CONVICTED DEFENDANT IS FOUND TO HAVE BEEN SUFFFRING
14	FROM A MENTAL DISEASE OR DEFECT AT THE TIME OF THE
15	COMMISSION OF THE OFFENSE OF WHICH HE WAS CONVICTED:
16	AMENDING SECTIONS 46-14-101. 46-14-201 THROUGH 46-14-203.
17	46-14-212+ 46-14-213+ 46-14-221+ 46-14-222+ 46-14-39+
18	46-14-301 46-14-401. AND 46-15-301. MCA; AND REPEALING
19	566#18N546-14-181ANB SECTION 46-14-211 ANB==46-14-381
20	<u> 1889468-46-14-184</u> MCA.**
21	
22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
23	SECTION 1. SECTION 46-14-101. MCA. IS AMENDED TO BEAD:
24	"46-14-101. Mental disease or defect excluding
25	responsibility. {1}-A-person-is-not-responsible-for-criminal

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conduct-if-at-the-time-of-such-conduct-as-a-result-of-mental
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     disease--or--defect--he--is--unable-either-to-appreciate-the
     criminality-of-his-conduct-or-to-conform-his-conduct-to--the
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     requirements-of-laws
          42) As used in this chapter, the term "mental disease
     or defect* does not include an abnormality manifested only
     by repeated criminal or other antisocial conduct."
           Section 2. Section 46-14-201. MCA. is amended to read:
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           "46-14-201. Affirmative----defense----requirement
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     Requirement of notice -- form of verdict and judgment. (1)
11
     Mental--disease--or--defect--excluding--responsibility-is-an
     offirmative-defense-which-the-defendant-must-establish-by---
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      preponderance-of-the-evidence
           †2+111 Evidence of mental disease or defect excluding
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      responsibility is not admissible in a trial on the merits
15
      unless the defendant. at the time of entering his plea of
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      not quilty or within 10 days thereafter or at such later
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      time as the court may for good cause permit: files a written
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      notice of his purpose to rely on such-defenses
           f3}--The-defendant-shaff-give-similar-notice-whenv-in-a
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      triol--on-the-meritay-he-intends-to-rely-on a mental disease
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      or defect to prove that he did not have a particular state
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      of mind which is an essential element of the offense
      charged. Otherwise, except on good cause shown, he shall not
      introduce in his case in chief expert testimony in support
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of that defense.

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that due to a mental disease or defect excluding responsibility he could not have a particular state of mind that is an essential element of the offense charged, the verdict and the judgment shall so state."

Section 3. Section 46-14-202, MCA, is amended to read:

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When the defendant has filed a notice of intention - to - rely

on - the - defense - of - mental - disease - or - defect - excluding

responsibility - or there is reason to doubt his the

defendant's fitness to proceed or reason to believe that

mental disease or defect of the defendant will otherwise

become an issue in the cause, the court shall appoint at

least one qualified psychiatrist or shall request the

superintendent of Warm Springs state hospital to designate

at least one qualified psychiatrist, 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 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.

Section 4. Section 46-14-203. MCA. is amended to read:

"46-14-203. Report of the examination. (1) The report

of the examination shall include the following:

- (a) a description of the nature of the examination;
- 10 ,(b) a diagnosis of the mental condition of the ll defendant;
 - (c) if the defendant suffers from a mental disease or defect, an opinion as to his capacity to understand the proceedings against him and to assist in his own defense; and

id)--when-a-natice-of-intention-to-rely-on-the-defense
of--irresponsibility--has--been--filedy-an-opinian-as-to-the
ability-of-the-defendant-to-appreciate--the--criminality--of
his-conduct-or-to-conform-his-conduct-to-the-requirements-of
law-at-the-time-of-the-criminal-conduct-charged;

tet(d) when directed by the court, an opinion as to the capacity of the defendant to have a particular state of mind which is an element of the offense charged.

(2) If the examination cannot be conducted by reason of the unwillingness of the defendant to participate

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therein, the report shall so state and shall include, if possible, an opinion as to whether the unwillingness of the defendant was the result of mental disease or defect.

(3) The report of the examination shall be filed in triplicate with the clerk of court, who shall deliver copies to the county attorney and to counsel for the defendant.

Section-4v--Section-46-14-212v-MEAv-is-amended-to-reads

"46-14-212v--Examination--by--psychiatrist--chosen---by

state--or--defendantv---if-either-the-defendant-or-the-state

wishes--the--defendant---to--be--examined--by---a---qualified

psychiatrist--or--other-expert-selected-by-the-one-proposing

the--examination--in--arder--ta--detarmine--the--defendantis

fitness--ta--proceed--or--whether--be--badx--at-the-time:the

offense-was-committedx-a-particular-state-of-mind--which--is

an--essential--element-of-the-offensev-the-examiner-shall-be

permitted-to-have-reasonable-access-to-the-defendant-for-the

purpose-of-the-examination-"

Section 5. Section 46-14-213. MCA. is amended to read:

"46-14-213. Psychiatric testimony upon trial. (1) Upon
the trial, any psychiatrist who reported under 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 before a jury,
the jury may not be informed that the psychiatrist was
designated by the court or by the superintendent of Narm
Springs state hospital. Both the prosecution and the

defense may summon any other qualified psychiatrist or other
expert to testify, but no one who has not examined the
defendant is competent to testify to an expert opinion with
respect to the mental condition or-reponsibility of the
defendant, as distinguished from the validity of the
procedure followed by or the general scientific propositions
stated by another witness.

- (2) When a psychiatrist or other expert who has 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 the defendant to appreciate—the—criminality—of—his—conduct—to—conform—his conduct—to—the—requirements—of—lawy—or—to have a particular state of mind which is an element of the offense charged. The expert may make any explanation reasonably serving to clarify his diagnosis and 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 6. Section 46-14-221, MCA, is amended to read:

 #46-14-221. Determination of fitness to proceed -
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 the defendant's fitness to proceed may only be raised by the

 defendant with the advice of counsels When the defendant's

fitness-to-proceed issue is drawn-in-question raised, the issue 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 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 in an appropriate institution of the department of institutions for so long as the unfitness endures.
- (3) If the court determines that the defendant lacks fitness to proceed due to the fact that the person is developmentally disabled, as defined by 53-20-102, the proceeding against him shall be suspended, except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, and the court shall proceed to secure treatment as provided in chapter 20, part 1, or chapter 21, part 1, of Title 53.
- (4) The fact that the defendant is unfit to proceed

Journal 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 in the first instance chargeable to the county in which the indictment was found or the information filed; but the county may recover them from the estate of the defendant, if he has any, or from a town, city, or county bound to provide for and maintain him elsewhere.

Section 7. Section 46-14-222, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-14-222. Proceedings if fitness regained. When the court, on its own motion or upon the application of the director of the department of institutions, the county attorney, or the defendant or his legal representative, determines, after a hearing if a hearing is requested, that the defendant has regained fitness to proceed, the proceeding shall be resumed. If, however, the court is of the view that so much time has elapsed since the commitment of the defendant that it would be unjust to resume the criminal proceedings, the court may dismiss the charge and may order the defendant to be discharged or, subject to the

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law governing the civil commitment of persons suffering from serious mental disease--or--defect illness, order the defendant committed to an appropriate institution of the department of institutions."

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Section-14--Section--46-14-381--MEAy--is--smended--to

#46-14-301*--Commitment-upon-acquittal-on-the-ground-of irresponsibility lock-of-mental-state ----hearing---to determine--release--or--discharge*---(1)-When-a-defendant-is acquitted-on-the-ground-of that-dus-to-s mental--disease--or defect---excluding---responsibility he-could-nat--have--a particular-state-of-mind-that-is-an-essantial-element-of-tha affense-chargedy-the-court-shall-order-him-committed-to--the custody-of-the-superintendent-of-Warm-Springs-state-hospital to--be--placed--in--an--appropriate-institution-for-custodyy corey-and-treatment*

(2)--A-person-so-confined-shall-have-a-hearingy--unless waivedy--within--58-days-of-his-confinement-to-determine-his present-mental-condition-and-whether-he-may-be-discharged-or released-without-danger-to-othersw--The--court--shall--couse notice--of--the--hearing--to--be-served-upon-the-personv-his counsely-end-the-prosecuting-attorneyw-Such-a-hearing--shall be--deemed--a-civil-proceedingy-and-the-burden-shall-be-upon the-defendant-to-prove-by-a-preponderance--of--the--evidence that-he-may-be-safely-releasedw

13}--According--to--the-determination-of-the-court-upon the-hearingy-the-defendant-shall-be-discharged--or--released on--such--conditions-as-the-court-determines-to-be-necessary or-sholl-be-committed-to-the-custody-of--the--superintendent of--the--Warm--Springs--state--hospital--to--be-placed-in-an copropriate-institution-for-custodyy-carey--and--treatmenty= SECTION 8. SECTION 46-14-301. MCA. IS AMENDED TO READ: *46-14-301. Commitment upon acquittal on the ground of trresponsibility lack of mental state -- hearing to determine release or discharge. (1) When a defendant is acquitted on the ground of that due to a mental disease or defect excluding--responsibility he could not have a particular state of mind that is an essential element of the offense charged, the court shall order him committed to the custody of the superintendent of Warm Springs state hospital to be placed in an appropriate institution for custody. care. and treatment.

(2) A person so confined shall have a hearing, unless waived, within 50 days of his confinement to determine his present mental condition and whether he may be discharged or released without danger to others. The court shall cause notice of the hearing to be served upon the person, his counsel, and the prosecuting attorney. Such a hearing shall be deemed a civil proceeding, and the burden shall be upon the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence

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that he may be safely released.

(3) According to the determination of the court upon the hearing, the defendant shall be discharged or released on such conditions as the court determines to be necessary or shall be committed to the custody of the superintendent of the Warm Springs state hospital to be placed in an appropriate institution for custody, care, and treatment.

SECTION 9. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:

Consideration of mental disease or defect in sentencing. Whenever a defendant is convicted on a verdict or a plea of guilty and he claims that at the time of the commission of the offense of which he was convicted he was unable as a result of mental disease or defect either which rendered him unable to appreciate the criminality of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the requirements of law, the sentencing court shall consider evidence-obtained as--provided--in--46-14-202--and--46-14-203--and any other relevant evidence presented at the trial and shall require such additional evidence as it considers necessary for the determination of the issue, including examination of the defendant and a report thereof as provided in 46-14-202 and 46-14-203.

SECTION 10. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:

Sentence to be imposed. (1) If the court finds that the defendant at the time of the commission of the offense of

which he was convicted did not suffer from a mental disease or defect as described in [section 8], it shall sentence him as provided in Title 46, chapter 18.

- (2) If the court finds that the defendant at the time of the commission of the offense suffered from a mental disease or defect as described in [section 8], any mandatory minimum sentence prescribed by law for the offense does need not apply and the court shall sentence him to:
- (a) be committed to the custody of the superintendent of-Werm-Springs-state-hospital director of the department of institutions to be placed in an appropriate institution for custody, care, and treatment for a <u>definite</u> period not to exceed the <u>maximum</u> term of imprisonment that could be imposed under subsection (1); or
- (b) undergo for such a period any other appropriate course of treatment that is accepted by the medical profession and that will not present a danger to the public.

(3)--if---the---court--sentences--the--defendant--under subsection-(2)(a)+-it--may--provide--that--the--professional person--in--charge-of-the-institution-in-which-the-defendant is-placed-may-release-the-defendant-on--condition---after--a specified--period--of--time--that-is-less-than-his-period-of commitment-if-the-professional-person--determines--that--the defendant--has--been--cured--of-the-mental-disease-or-defect found-by-the-court-and-is-no-longer-a-danger-to--himself--or

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others--if--the--professional-person-releases-the-defendant
pursuant-to-this-subsectiony-he-shall-report-the-release-and
the-conditions-placed-on-it-to-the-courty--

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not-allow-for-conditional-release-by-the-professional-person in-charge-of-the-institutiony-os-provided-in-subsection-(3) v whose sentence has been imposed under [section 10(2)(a)], may petition the sentencing court for review of the sentence if the professional person certifies that the defendant has been cured of the mental disease or defect. The sentencing court may make any order not inconsistent with its original sentencing authority except that the length of confinement or supervision may-not-be-increased must be equal to that of the original sentence. The professional person shall review the defendant's status each year.

SECTION-10=-THERE-IS-A-NEW-MEA-SECTION-THAT-READS+

Recommitment—after—conditional—releases—if—before—the expiration—of—the—period—of—commitment—the—court—determines after—hearing—evidence—that—a—defendant—who—han—been released—under—fsection—9(3)]—has—not——fulfilled——the conditions—of—his—release—and—that—for—his—own—sofety—or—the safety—of—others—his—conditional—release—should—be—revokeds the—court—sholl—immediately—order—him—to—be—recommitted—to the—custody—of—the—superintendent—of—Warm—Springs—state hospital—to—be—placed—in—the—same—or—another—appropriate

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2 SECTION 11. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS: 3 Discharge of defendant from supervision. At the expiration of the period of commitment or period of treatment specified by the court under (section 910(2)), the defendant must be discharged from custody and further 7 supervision, subject only to the law regarding the civil commitment of persons suffering from serious mental illness. 9 SECTION 12. SECTION 46-14-401. MCA. IS AMENDED TO 10 READ: 11 "46-14-401. Admissibility of statements made during 12 examination or treatment. A statement made for the purposes 13 of psychiatric examination or treatment provided for in this 14 chapter by a person subjected to such examination or 15 treatment is not admissible in evidence against him in any 16 criminal proceeding, except a sentencing hearing conducted 17 under_[section 8 9] or a hearing on recognitment conducted 18 under Isection 18 111: on any issue other than that of his 19 mental condition. It is admissible on the issue of his 20 mental condition, whether or not it would otherwise be considered a privileged communication, unless it constitutes an admission of quilt of the crime charged. In a hearing 22 23 held under [section 8 9] or [section 10 11]: the court may 24 , hear __and_consider_any_such_statement_even_if_it_constitutes an_admission_of_ouilt."

institution-for-custodyy-carey-and-treatmenty

1 Section 13. Section 46-15-301, MCA, is amended to 2 read:

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"46-15-301. Discovery of witnesses, notice of certain
defenses. In all criminal cases originally triable in
district court the following rules apply:

- (1) For the purpose of notice only and to prevent surprise, the prosecution shall furnish to the defendant and file with the clerk of the court at the time of arraignment a list of the witnesses the prosecution intends to call. The prosecution may, any time after arraignment, add to the list the names of any additional witnesses upon a showing of good cause. The list shall include the names and addresses of the witnesses. This subsection does not apply to rebuttal witnesses.
- (2) (a) for purpose of notice only and to prevent surprise, the defendant shall furnish to the prosecution and file with the clerk of the court, at the time of entering his plea of not guilty or within 10 days thereafter or at such later time as the court may for good cause permit, a statement of intention to interpose the defense of mented discose-or-defecty self-defense or alibi or the defense that the defendant did not have a particular state of mind that is an essential element of the offense charged.
- (b) If the defendant intends to interpose any of these defenses, he shall also furnish to the prosecution and file

with the clerk of the court the names and addresses of all
witnesses to be called by the defense in support thereof.
Prior to trial the defendant may, upon motion and showing of
good cause, add to the list of witnesses the names of any
additional witnesses. After the trial commences, no
witnesses may be called by the defendant in support of these
defenses unless the name of the witness is included on the
list, except upon good cause shown.

Section 14. Repealer. Sections-46-14-181-and-46-14-211

9 Section 14. Repealer. Sections-46-14-181-and-46-14-211
10 <u>ANB-46-14-301-THROUGH-46-14-384</u>y-MEAy-are--repealed SECIION
11 46-14-211. MCA. IS.REPEALED. 3

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HB 877

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 877
2	INTRODUCED BY KEEDY. SEIFERT. CONROY. SCULLY. FABREGA. GOULD.
3	MAGONE, KANDUCH, NORDTVEDT, MARKS, FAGG, PORTER, C. SMITH,
4	DONALDSON, FEDA, CURTISS, ELLISON, PISTORIA,
5	STAIGHILLER, MANNING, K. ROBBINS, UNDERDAL,
6	FRATES, SALES, PAVLOVICH, UHDE, DOZIER,
7	BAETH, MANUEL, HEMSTAD, MEYER, EUDAILY,
В	DAY. STOBLE: KVAALEN. HAYNE
9	
10	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ABOLISH THE DEFENSE
11	OF MENTAL DISEASE OR DEFECT IN CRIMINAL ACTIONS AND ID
12	PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED
13	HHEN A CONVICTED DEFENDANT IS FOUND TO HAVE BEEN SUFFERING
14	FROM A MENTAL DISEASE OR DEFECT AT THE TIME OF THE
15	COMMISSION OF THE DEEENSE OF WHICH HE WAS CONVICTED:
16	AMENDING SECTIONS 46-14-101: 46-14-201 THROUGH 46-14-203+
17	46-14-212+ 46-14-213+ 46-14-221+ 46-14-222+ 46-14-301
18	46-14-301 46-14-401. AND 46-15-301. MCA; AND REPEALING
19	SECTIONS46-14-101AND <u>SECTION</u> 46-14-211 <u>AND46-14-301</u>
20	<u> </u>
21	
22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
23	SECTION 1. SECTION 46-14-101. MCA. IS AMENDED ID BEAD:
24	#46-14-101. Mental disease or defect excluding
25	responsibility. (1)-A-person-is-not-responsible-for-criminal

1	conduct-if-st-the-time-of-such-conduct-as-a-result-of-mente
2	diseaseordefectheisunable-aither-to-appreciate-th
3	eriminality-of-his-conduct-or-to-conform-his-conduct-toth
4	requirements-of-laws
5	(2) As used in this chapter, the term "mental diseas
6	or defect* does not include an abnormality manifested only
7	by repeated criminal or other antisocial conduct."
8	Section 2. Section 46-14-201, MCA, is amended to read
9	"46-14-201. Affirmativedefenserequiremen
10	Requirement of notice form of verdict and judgment. +
11	Mentaldiseaseordefectexcludingresponsibility-is-e
12	offirmative-defense-which-the-defendant-must-establish-by
13	preponderance-of-the-evidence
14	f27(1) Evidence of mental disease or defect exeluding
15	responsibility is not admissible in a trial on the merit
16	unless the defendant, at the time of entering his plea o
17	not guilty or within 10 days thereafter or at such late
18	time as the court may for good cause permit» files a writte
19	notice of his purpose to rely on such-defenses
20	t3}The-defendant-shall-give-similar-notice-whenin-
21	tria lon-the-meritsy-he-intends-to-rely-on a mental diseas
22	or defect to prove that he did not have a particular stat
23	of mind which is an essential element of the offens
24'	charged. Otherwise, except on good cause shown, he shall no
25	introduce in his case in chief support techinory in annual

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that due to a mental disease or defect excluding responsibility be could not have a particular state of mind that is an essential element of the offense charged. the verdict and the judgment shall so state."

Section 3. Section 46-14-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-14-202. Psychiatric examination of defendant. (1)

When the-defendent-hos-filed-a-notice-of-intention--to--rely

on--the--defense--of--mental--disease--or--defect--excluding

responsibility--or there is reason to doubt his the

defendant's fitness to proceed or reason to believe that

mental disease or defect of the defendant will otherwise

become an issue in the cause, the court shall appoint at

least one qualified psychiatrist or shall request the

superintendent of Marm Springs state hospital to designate

at least one qualified psychiatrist, 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 retained by the defendant be permitted to witness and

1	oartici	nate	in the	examination.
1	partiti	Dare	III CITE	GYCM! HOC! OIL

- 2 (3) In the examination any method may be employed
 3 which is accepted by the medical profession for the
 4 examination of those alleged to be suffering from mental
 5 disease or defect.**
- 6 Section 4. Section 46-14-203, MCA+ is amended to read:
 7 #46-14-203. Report of the examination. (1) The report
 8 of the examination shall include the following:
 - (a) a description of the nature of the examination;
- 10 (b) a diagnosis of the mental condition of the
 - (c) if the defendant suffers from a mental disease or defect, an opinion as to his capacity to understand the proceedings against him and to assist in his own defense; and
 - {d}--when-s-notice-of-intention-to-rely-on-the--defense
 of--irresponsibility--has--been--filedy-an-opinion-as-to-the
 ability-of-the-defendant-to-appreciate--the--criminality--of
 his-conduct-or-to-conform-his-conduct-to-the-requirements-of
 law-at-the-time-of-the-criminal-conduct-charged1-and
 - tet(d) when directed by the court, an opinion as to
 the capacity of the defendant to have a particular state of
 mind which is an element of the offense charged.
 - (2) If the examination cannot be conducted by reason of the unwillingness of the defendant to participate

therein, the report shall so state and shall include, if possible, an opinion as to whether the unwillingness of the defendant was the result of mental disease or defect.

(3) The report of the examination shall be filed in triplicate with the clerk of court, who shall deliver copies to the county attorney and to counsel for the defendant.

Section-4--Section-46-14-212v-MCAv-is-amended-to-reade

#46-14-212v--Examination--by--psychiatrist--chosen---by

state--or--defendentv---if-either-the-defendant-or-the-state

wishes--the--defendent--to--be--examined--by---a---qualified

psychiatrist--or--other-expert-selected-by-the-one-proposing

the--examination--in--order--to--determine--the--defendent*s

fitness--to--proceed--or--whether--ha--bedx---at-the-tire-the

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by the defense. If the issue is being tried before a jury,
the jury may not be informed that the psychiatrist was
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defense may summon any other qualified psychiatrist or other expert to testify, but no one who has not examined the defendant is competent to testify to an expert opinion with respect to the mental condition or-reponsibility of the defendant, as distinguished from the validity of the procedure followed by or the general scientific propositions stated by another witness.

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fitness-to-proceed issue is drawn-in-question raised, the issue 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 who joined in the report and to offer evidence upon the issue.

- (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 in an appropriate institution of the department of institutions for so long as the unfitness endures.
- (3) If the court determines that the defendant lacks fitness to proceed due to the fact that the person is developmentally disabled, as defined by 53-20-102, the proceeding against him shall be suspended, except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, and the court shall proceed to secure treatment as provided in chapter 20, part 1, or chapter 21, part 1, 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.

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care, and treatment.

law governing the civil commitment of persons suffering from serious mental disease--or--defect illness; order the defendant committed to an appropriate institution of the department of institutions.**

Section-14--Section-46-14-381--MEA--is--amended--to

#46-14-301--Commitment-upon-acquittal-on-the-ground-of
irresponsibility lack-of-mental-state ----hearing---to
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affense-charged--the-court-shall-order-him-committed-to--the
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the-hearingy-the-defendant-shail-be-discharged--or--released on--such--conditions-os-the-court-determines-to-be-necessary or-shall-be-committed-to-the-custody-of--the--superintendent of--the--Warm--Springs--state--hospital--to--be-placed-in-an appropriate-institution-for-custodyy-carey--and--treatmenty#

SECTION 8x SECTION 46-14-301x NCAx IS AMENDED TO READ:

"46-14-301x Commitment upon acquittal on the ground of irresponsibility lack of mental state -- hearing to determine release or discharge. (1) When a defendant is acquitted on the ground of that due to a mental disease or defect excluding--responsibility he could not have a particular state of mind that is an essential element of the

offense charged, the court shall order him committed to the

custody of the superintendent of Warm Springs state hospital

to be placed in an appropriate institution for custody.

(2) A person so confined shall have a hearing, unless waived, within 50 days of his confinement to determine his present mental condition and whether he may be discharged or released without danger to others. The court shall cause notice of the hearing to be served upon the person, his counsel, and the prosecuting attorney. Such a hearing shall be deemed a civil proceeding, and the burden shall be upon the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence

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that he may be safely released.

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(3) According to the determination of the court upon the hearing, the defendant shall be discharged or released on such conditions as the court determines to be necessary or shall be committed to the custody of the superintendent of the Warm Springs state hospital to be placed in an appropriate institution for custody, care, and treatment."

SECTION 9. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:

Consideration of mental disease or defect in sentencing. Whenever a defendant is convicted on a verdict or a plea of quilty and he claims that at the time of the commission of the offense of which he was convicted he was unable-as-a-result-of SUFFERING FROM A mental disease or defect either which rendered him unable to appreciate the criminality of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the requirements of law, the sentencing court shall consider evidence-obtained-as-provided-in-46-14-282-and-46-14-283-and any other relevant evidence presented at the trial and shall require such additional evidence as it considers necessary for the determination of the issue, including examination of the defendant and a report thereof as provided in 46-14-202 and 46-14-203.

SECTION 10. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:

Sentence to be imposed. (1) If the court finds that the defendant at the time of the commission of the offense of

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which he was convicted did not suffer from a mental disease or defect as described in [section 8 9], it shall sentence him as provided in Title 46, chapter 18.

- (2) If the court finds that the defendant at the time of the commission of the offense suffered from a mental disease or defect as described in [section 8 9], any mandatory minimum sentence prescribed by law for the offense does need not apply and the court shall sentence him to:
- (a) be committed to the custody of the superintendent of-Warm-Springs-state-hospital director of the department of institutions to be placed in an appropriate institution for custody, care, and treatment for a definite period of__time not to exceed the maximum term of imprisonment that could be imposed under subsection (1); or
- (b) undergo for such a period any other appropriate course of treatment that is accepted by the medical profession and that will not present a danger to the public.
- 43+--If---the---court--sentences--the--defendant--under subsection-(2)(a)v-it--may--provide--that--the--professional person--in--charge-of-the-institution-in-which-the-defendant is-placed-may-release-the-defendant-on--condition---after--a specified--period--of--time--that-is-less-than-his-period-of commitment-if-the-professional-person-determines-that--the defendant--has--been--cured--of-the-mental-disease-or-defect found-by-the-court-and-is-no-longer-o-danger-to--himself--or

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others*--if--the--professional-person-releases-the-defendant
pursuant-to-this-subsectiony-he-shall-report-the-release-and
the-conditions-placed-on-it-to-the-courty--

thrial A defendant whose-disposition-or-sentence-does not-allow-for-conditional-release-by-the-professional-person in-charge-of-the-institutiony-as-provided-in-subsection-tally whose sentence has been imposed under [section 10[2][a]]; may petition the sentencing court for review of the sentence if the professional person certifies that the defendant has been cured of the mental disease or defect. The sentencing court may make any order not inconsistent with its original sentencing authority except that the length of confinement or supervision may-not-be-increased must be equal to that of the original sentence. The professional person shall review the defendant's status each year.

SECTION-10--THERE-IS-A-NEW-MGA-SECTION-THAT-READS1

Recommitment--after-conditional-releasew-lif-before-the expiration-of-the-period-of-commitment-the-court--determines after--hearing--evidence--that--a--defendant--who--has--been released--under--[section--9f3]]--has--not---fulfilled---the conditions-of-his-release-and-that-for-his-own-safety-or-the safety--of-others-his-conditional-release-should-be-revokedy the-court-shall-immediately-order-him-to-be--recommitted--to the--custody--of--the--superintendent--of-Warm-Springs-state hospital-to-be-placed-in-the--some--or--another--appropriate

institution-for-custodyy-carey-and-treatments

24'

SECTION 11. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:

Discharge of defendant from supervision. At the
expiration of the period of commitment or period of
treatment specified by the court under [section 9 10(2)].
the defendant must be discharged from custody and further
supervision, subject only to the law regarding the civil
commitment of persons suffering from serious mental illness.

SECTION 12. SECTION 46-14-401. NCA. IS AMENDED TO
READ:

"46-14-401. Admissibility of statements made during examination or treatment. A statement made for the purposes of psychiatric examination or treatment provided for in this chapter by a person subjected to such examination or treatment is not admissible in evidence against him in any criminal proceeding. except a sentencing hearing conducted under [section # 9] are a hearing on recommitment conducted under section = 19-11], on any issue other than that of his mental condition. It is admissible on the issue of his mental condition, whether or not it would otherwise be considered a privileged communication, unless it constitutes an admission of guilt of the crime charged. In a hearing held under [section # 9] acceptance even if it constitutes

an_admission_of_ouilt."

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Section 13. Section 46-15-301, MCA, is amended to 2 read:

"46-15-301. Discovery of witnesses, notice of certain defenses. In all criminal cases originally triable in district court the following rules apply:

- (1) For the purpose of notice only and to prevent surprise, the prosecution shall furnish to the defendant and file with the clerk of the court at the time of arraignment a list of the witnesses the prosecution intends to call. The prosecution may, any time after arraignment, add to the list the names of any additional witnesses upon a showing of good cause. The list shall include the names and addresses of the witnesses. This subsection does not apply to rebuttal witnesses.
- (2) (a) For purpose of notice only and to prevent surprise, the defendant shall furnish to the prosecution and file with the clerk of the court, at the time of entering his plea of not guilty or within 10 days thereafter or at such later time as the court may for good cause permit, a statement of intention to interpose the defense of mental disease-or-defecty self-defense or alibi or the defense that the defendant did not have a particular state of mind that is an essential element of the offense charged-
- (b) If the defendant intends to interpose any of these defenses, he shall also furnish to the prosecution and file

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with the clerk of the court the names and addresses of all
witnesses to be called by the defense in support thereof.
Prior to trial the defendant may, upon motion and showing of
good cause, add to the list of witnesses the names of any
additional witnesses. After the trial commences, no
witnesses may be called by the defendant in support of these
defenses unless the name of the witness is included on the
list, except upon good cause shown.

Section 14. Repealer. Sections-46-14-101-and-46-14-211

AND-46-14-301-THROWSH-46-14-304v-MCAv-ore--repeated SECIION
46-14-211. MCA. IS REPEALED.

-End-

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 877
2	INTRODUCED BY KEEDY. SEIFERT. CONROY, SCULLY, FABREGA, GOULD,
3	MAGONE, KANDUCH, NORDTYEDT, MARKS, FAGG, PORTER, C. SMITH,
4	DONALDSON, FEDA, CURTISS, ELLISON, PISTORIA,
5	STAIGHTLLER, MANNING, K. ROBBINS, UNDERDAL,
6	FRATES, SALES, PAVLOVICH, UHDE, DOZIER,
7	BAETH, MANUEL, HEMSTAD, MEYER, EUDAILY,
8	DAY, STOBIE, KVAALEN, HAYNE
9	
10	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ABOLISH THE DEFENSE
11	OF MENTAL DISEASE OR DEFECT IN CRIMINAL ACTIONS AND TO
12	PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED
13	WHEN A CONVICTED DEFENDANT IS FOUND TO HAVE BEEN SUFFERING
14	FROM A MENTAL DISEASE OR DEFECT AT THE TIME OF THE
15	COMMISSION OF THE DEFENSE OF WHICH HE WAS CONVICTED:
16	AMENDING SECTIONS 46-14-101: 46-14-201 THROUGH 46-14-203:
17	46-14-212v 46-14-212v 46-14-213v 46-14-221v 46-14-222v
18	46-14-301 46-14-301, 46-14-401, AND 46-15-301, MCA; AND
19	REPEALING SECTIONS46-14-101AND SECTION 46-14-211 AND
20	46-14-381-7HR8W6H-46-14-384 , MCA."
21	
22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
23	SECTION 1. SECTION 46-14-101. MCA. IS AMENDED TO READ:
24	"46-14-101. Mental disease or defect excluding
25	responsibility. (1)-A-person-is-not-responsible-for-criminal

1	conduct-if-at-the-time-of-such-conduct-as-a-result-of-mento
2	diseaseordefectheisunable-either-to-appreciate-th
3	criminality-of-his-conduct-or-to-conform-his-conduct-toth
4	requirements-of-lews
5	(2) As used in this chapter, the term "mental diseas
6	or defect* does not include an abnormality manifested onl
7	by repeated criminal or other antisocial conduct.
8	Section 2. Section 46-14-201; MCA; is amended to read
9	#46-14-201. Affirmativedefense
10	Requirement of notice form of verdict and judgment. (1)
11	Mentaldiseaseordefectexcludingresponsibility-is-a
12	offirmative-defense-which-the-defendant-must-establish-by
13	preponderance-of-the-evidence.
14	(2)[1] Evidence of mental disease or defect excluding
15	responsibility is not admissible in a trial on the merit
16	unless the defendant, at the time of entering his plea o
17	not guilty or within 10 days thereafter or at such late
18	time as the court may for good cause permit, files a written
19	notice of his purpose to rely on such-defense
20	(3)The-defendant-shall-give-similer-notice-whenv-in-
21	trialon-the-meritay-he-intends-to-rely-on a mental disease
22	or defect to prove that he did not have a particular state
23	of mind which is an essential element of the offense
24	charged. Otherwise, except on good cause shown, he shall not

introduce in his case in chief expert testimony in support

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αf	+hat	defenses	

that due to a mental disease or defect excluding responsibility he could not have a particular state of mind that is an essential element of the offense charged, the verdict and the judgment shall so state."

Section 3. Section 46-14-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-14-202. Psychiatric examination of defendant. (1)
When the defendant has filled a notice of intention to rely
on the defense of mental disease or defect excluding
responsibility or there is reason to doubt his the
defendant's fitness to proceed or reason to believe that
mental disease or defect of the defendant will otherwise
become an issue in the cause, the court shall appoint at
least one qualified psychiatrist or shall request the
superintendent of Marm Springs state hospital to designate
at least one qualified psychiatrist, 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 retained by the defendant be permitted to witness and

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- (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.
- Section 4. Section 46-14-203, MCA, is amended to read:

 #46-14-203. Report of the examination. (1) The report

 of the examination shall include the following:
 - (a) a description of the nature of the examination;
- 10 (b) a diagnosis of the mental condition of the
 - (c) if the defendant suffers from a mental disease or defect, an opinion as to his capacity to understand the proceedings against him and to assist in his own defense; and

(d)-when-a-notice-of-intention-to-rely-on-the--defense
of--irresponsibility--has--been--filedy-an-opinion-as-to-the
ability-of-the-defendant-to-appreciate--the--criminality--of
his-conduct-or-to-conform-his-conduct-to-the-requirements-of
law-ot-the-time-of-the-criminal-conduct-charged:-and

tet(d) when directed by the court, an opinion as to the capacity of the defendant to have a particular state of mind which is an element of the offense charged.

(2) If the examination cannot be conducted by reason of the unwillingness of the defendant to participate

therein, the report shall so state and shall include, if possible, an opinion as to whether the unwillingness of the defendant was the result of mental disease or defect.

(3) The report of the examination shall be filed in triplicate with the clerk of court, who shall deliver copies to the county attorney and to counsel for the defendant.

Section-4--Section-46-14-212v-MEAv-is-amended-to-reads

#46-14-212v-Examination-by-psychiatrist-chosen--by

state-or-defendantv--If-either-the-defendant-or-the-state
wishes--the-defendant--to--be-examinad--by--a---qualified
psychiatrist--or-other-expert-selected-by-the-one-proposing
the--examination--in--order--to--determine--the--defendant--s

fitness--to--proceed--or--whather--be--bedy--at--the--time-the
offense-was-committedx-a-particular-state-of--mind--which--is
an--essantial--element-of--the-affensev-the-examiner-shall--be
permitted-to-have-reasonable-access-to-the-defendant-for-the
purpose-of-the-examinations**

SECTION 5. SECTION 46-14-212. MCA. IS AMENDED TO BEAD:

"46-14-212. Examination by psychiatrist chosen by
state or defendant. If either the defendant or the state
wishes the defendant to be examined by a qualified
psychiatrist or 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 examination.

Section 6. Section 46-14-213, NCA, is amended to read:

"46-14-213. Psychiatric testimony upon trial. (1) Upon
the trial, any psychiatrist who reported under 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 before a jury,
the jury may not be informed that the psychiatrist was
designated by the court or by the superintendent of Warm
Springs state hospital. Both the prosecution and the
defense may summon any other qualified psychiatrist or other
expert to testify, but no one who has not examined the
defendant is competent to testify to an expert opinion with
respect to the mental condition or reponsibility of the
defendant, as distinguished from the validity of the
procedure followed by or the general scientific propositions
stated by another witness.

(2) When a psychiatrist or other expert who has 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 the defendant to appreciate the criminality of his conducty to conform his

conduct-to-the requirements-of-laws-or-to have a particular state of mind which is an element of the offense charged. The expert may make any explanation reasonably serving to clarify his diagnosis and 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 7. 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 only be raised by the

defendant with the advice of counsel. When the defendant's

fitness to proceed issue is drawn-in-question raised, the

issue 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 who joined in the report and

to offer evidence upon the issue.

(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 in an appropriate institution of the department of institutions for so long as the unfitness endures.

- (3) If the court determines that the defendant lacks fitness to proceed due to the fact that the person is developmentally disabled, as defined by 53-20-102, the proceeding against him shall be suspended, except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, and the court shall proceed to secure treatment as provided in chapter 20, part 1, or chapter 21, part 1, 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 in the first instance chargeable to the county in which the indictment was found or the information filed; but the county may recover them from the estate of the defendant, if he has any, or from a town, city, or county bound to provide for and maintain him elsewhere."

Section 8. Section 46-14-222, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-14-222. Proceedings if fitness regained. When the court, on its own motion or upon the application of the director of the department of institutions, the county attorney, or the defendant or his legal representative, determines, after a hearing if a hearing is requested, that the defendant has regained fitness to proceed, the proceeding shall be resumed. If, however, the court is of the view that so much time has elapsed since the commitment of the defendant that it would be unjust to resume the criminal proceedings, the court may dismiss the charge and may order the defendant to be discharged or, subject to the law governing the civil commitment of persons suffering from serious mental disease—or—defect illness, order the defendant committed to an appropriate institution of the department of institutions."

Section-0:--Section-46-14-301;-MEA:--smended-to-reade

#46-14-301:--Commitment-upon-acquittal-on-the-ground-of
irresponsibility lock---of-mantal--state ----hearing--to
determine-release-or-discharges---(1)--When--a---defendant---is
sequitted---on---the-ground-of that-dus-to-s mental-disease-or
defect--excluding--responsibility hs---sould--not---have---s
particular-state of sind that is an essential element-of-the
offense---chargedy---the-court--shall--order---him-committed---to---the
custody--of-the-superintendent---of-Warm-Springs---state-hospital
to-be-placed-in---an--appropriate---institution---for---custodyy

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that-he-may-be-sofaly-releasedy

(3)--According-to-the-determination-of-the--court--upon the--hearingy--the-defendant-shall-be-discharged-or-released on-such-conditions-as-the-court-determines-to--be--necessary or--shall--be-committed-to-the-custody-of-the-superintendant of-the-Norm-Springs--state--hospital--to--be--placed--in--an appropriate--institution--for-custodyy-corey-and-treatmenty*

SECTION 9. SECTION 46-14-301; MCA: IS AMENDED TO READ:

"46-14-301. Commitment upon acquittal on the ground of
irresponsibility lack of mental state -- hearing to
determine release or discharge. (1) When a defendant is
ecquitted on the ground of that due to a mental disease or
defect excluding---responsibility he could not have a
particular state of mind that is an essential element of the
offense charged, the court shall order him committed to the
custody of the superintendent of Warm Springs state hospital

to be placed in an appropriate institution for custody: care, and treatment.

- (2) A person so confined shall have a hearing, unless waived, within 50 days of his confinement to determine his present mental condition and whether he may be discharged or released without danger to others. The court shall cause notice of the hearing to be served upon the person, his counsel, and the prosecuting attorney. Such a hearing shall be deemed a civil proceeding, and the burden shall be upon the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that he may be safely released.
- (3) According to the determination of the court upon the hearing, the defendant shall be discharged or released on such conditions as the court determines to be necessary or shall be committed to the custody of the superintendent of the Marm Springs state hospital to be placed in an appropriate institution for custody, care, and treatment.

SECTION 10. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:

Consideration of mental disease or defect in sentencing. Whenever a defendant is convicted on a verdict or a plea of guilty and he claims that at the time of the commission of the offense of which he was convicted he was unable—os—o—result—of SUFFERING FROM A mental disease or defect either WHICH RENDERED HIM UNABLE to appreciate the criminality of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the

-11-

requirements of law, the sentencing court shall consider

revidence obtained as provided in 46-14-202-and-46-14-203-and

any other relevant evidence presented at the trial and shall

require such additional evidence as it considers necessary

for the determination of the issue, including examination of

the defendant and a report thereof as provided in 46-14-202

and 46-14-203.

SECTION 11. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:

Sentence to be imposed. (1) If the court finds that the defendant at the time of the commission of the offense of which he was convicted did not suffer from a mental disease or defect as described in [section 0.2], it shall sentence him as provided in Title 46, chapter 18.

- (2) If the court finds that the defendant at the time of the commission of the offense suffered from a mental disease or defect as described in [section 8 2], any mandatory minimum sentence prescribed by law for the offense does NEED not apply and the court shall sentence him to+
- te) be committed to the custody of the superintendent of-Marm-Springs-state-hospital DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS to be placed in an appropriate institution for custody, care, and treatment for a DEFINITE period DE TIME not to exceed the maximum term of imprisonment that could be imposed under subsection (1)+-or.
 - (b) undergo for such a period any other appropriate

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course of treatment that is accepted by the medical profession and that will not present a danger to the public.

THE AUTHORITY OF THE COURT WITH REGARD TO SENTENCING IS THE SAME AS AUTHORIZED IN TITLE 46. CHAPTER 18. PROVIDED THE IREATMENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL AND THE PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC ARE PROVIDED FOR.

В

(3)--If--the--court--sentences--the---defendant---under subsection--(2)(6)y--it--may--provide--that-the-professional person-in-charge-of-the-institution-in-which--the--defendant is--placed--may--release-the-defendant-on-condition--sfter-a specified-period-of-time-that-is-less--than--his--period--of-commitment--if--the--professional--person-determines-that-the defendant-has-been-cured-of-the--mental--disease--or--defect found--by--the-court-and-is-no-longer-a-danger-to-himself-or-others--If--the--professional--person--releases---the--defendant pursuant-to-this-subsections-he-shall-report-the-release--and the-conditions-placed-on-it-to-the-court---

the professional person certifies that the defendant has been cured of the mental disease or defect. The sentencing court may make any order not inconsistent with its original

sentencing authority except that the length of confinement or supervision may-not-be-increased <u>KUST RE EQUAL TO THAT OF</u>

HE ORIGINAL SENTENCE. The professional person shall review the defendant's status each year.

SECTION-10--THERE-IS-A-NEW-MCA-SECTION-THAT-READS+

Recommitment—efter—conditional—releases—lif—before—the expiration—of—the—period—of—commitment—the—court—determines after—hearing—evidence—thet—a—defendant—who—has—been released—under—[section—9(3)]—has—not—fulfilled——the conditions—of—his—release—and—thet—for—his—own—safety—or—the sefety—of—others—his—conditional—release—should—be—revokedy the—court—sholl—immediately—order—his—to—be—recommitted——to the—custody—of—the—superintendent—of—Warm—Springs—state hospital—to—be—placed—in—the—same—or—another—sppropriate institution—for—custodyy—carey—and—treatments

SECTION 12. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:

Discharge of defendant from supervision. At the expiration of the period of commitment or period of treatment specified by the court under [section 9 11(2)], the defendant must be discharged from custody and further supervision, subject only to the law regarding the civil commitment of persons suffering from serious mental illness.

SECTION 13. SECTION 46-14-401. MCA. IS AMENDED TO READ:

"46-14-401. Admissibility of statements made during

examination or treatment. A statement made for the purposes
of psychiatric examination or treatment provided for in this
chapter by a person subjected to such examination or
treatment is not admissible in evidence against him in any
criminal proceedings except a sentencing hearing conducted
under [section 8 9] or a bearing on recogniteent conducted
$\underline{\text{underfasckion10-11]}}_{a}$ on any issue other than that of his
mental condition. It is admissible on the issue of his
mental condition, whether or not it would otherwise be
considered a privileged communication, unless it constitutes
an admission of guilt of the crime' charged. <u>In a hearing</u>
held under [section 9 9] pr-faction-18-11], the court may
hear and consider any such statement even if it constitutes
an admission of quiltam

Section 14. Section 46-15-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-15-301. Discovery of witnesses, notice of certain
defenses. In all criminal cases originally triable in
district court the following rules apply:

(1) For the purpose of notice only and to prevent surprise, the prosecution shall furnish to the defendant and file with the clerk of the court at the time of arraignment a list of the witnesses the prosecution intends to call. The prosecution may, any time after arraignment, add to the list the names of any additional witnesses upon a showing of good

-15-

cause. The list shall include the names and addresses of the witnesses. This subsection does not apply to rebuttal witnesses.

(2) (a) For purpose of notice only and to prevent surprise, the defendant shall furnish to the prosecution and file with the clerk of the court, at the time of entering his plea of not guilty or within 10 days thereafter or at such later time as the court may for good cause permit, a statement of intention to interpose the defense of mental disease or defecty self-defensey or alibi or the defense that the defendant did not have a particular state of mind that is an essential element of the offense charged-

(b) If the defendant intends to interpose any of these defenses, he shall also furnish to the prosecution and file with the clerk of the court the names and addresses of all witnesses to be called by the defense in support thereoforior to trial the defendant may, upon motion and showing of good cause, add to the list of witnesses the names of any additional witnesses. After the trial commences, no witnesses may be called by the defendant in support of these defenses unless the name of the witness is included on the list, except upon good cause shown."

Section 15. Repealer. Sections-46-14-101-and-46-14-211

<u>AND-46-14-301-THRSUGH-46-14-304</u>-MEAy-are-repealed <u>SECTION</u>

46-14-211-MCA-IS REPEALED.

-End-

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 877
2	INTRODUCED BY KEEDY, SEIFERT, CONROY, SCULLY, FABREGA, GOULD,
3	MAGONE, KANDUCH, NORDTVEDT, MARKS, FAGG, PORTER, C. SMITH,
4	DONALDSON, FEDA, CURTISS, ELLISON, PISTORIA,
5	STAIGHILLER, MANNING, K. ROBBINS, UNDERDAL.
6	FRATES, SALES, PAVLOVICH, UHDE, DOZIER,
7	BAETH, MANUEL, HEMSTAD, MEYER, EUDAILY,
8	DAY+ STOBLE+ KVAALEN+ HAYNE
9	
LO.	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO ABOLISH THE DEFENSE
11	OF MENTAL DISEASE OR DEFECT IN CRIMINAL ACTIONS AND TO
12	PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED
13	WHEN A CONVICTED DEFENDANT IS FOUND TO HAVE BEEN SUFFERING
14	FROM A MENTAL DISEASE OR DEFECT AT THE TIME OF THE
15	COMMISSION OF THE OFFENSE OF WHICH HE WAS CONVICTED:
16	AMENDING SECTIONS 46-14-101. 46-14-201 THROUGH 46-14-203.
17	46-14-212v 46-14-212v 46-14-213v 46-14-221v 46-14-222v
18	46-14-381 46-14-301, 46-14-401, AND 46-15-301, MCA; AND
19	REPEALING SECTIONS46-14-101AND SECTION 46-14-211 AND
20	46-14-381-THR8946H-46-14-384, MCA.*
21	
22	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
23	SECTION 1. SECTION 46-14-101. MCA. IS AMENDED TO READ:
24	"46-14-101. Mental disease or defect excluding
- 7	to at rose trotted, gracers at access everagetid

responsibility. {1}-A-person-is-not-responsible-for-criminal

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conduct-if-at-the-time-of-such-conduct-as-a-result-of-mental
 1
      disease--or--defect--he--is--unable-either-to-appreciate-the
 2
      eriminality-of-his-conduct-or-to-conform-his-conduct-to--the
 3
      requirements-of-law-
           †2} As used in this chapter, the term "mental disease
 5
      or defect" does not include an abnormality manifested only
      by repeated criminal or other antisocial conduct."
 7
           Section 2. Section 46-14-201, MCA, is amended to read:
           #46-14-201. Affirmative----defense----requirement
10
      Requirement of notice -- form of verdict and judgment. 113
11
      Mental--disease--or--defect--excluding--responsibility-is-an
12
      affirmative-defense-which-the-defendant-must-establish-by--a
      prependerance-of-the-evidence.
13
           †2†(1) Evidence of mental disease or defect excluding
14
15
      responsibility is not admissible in a trial on the merits
      unless the defendant, at the time of entering his plea of
16
17
      not quilty or within 10 days thereafter or at such later
18
      time as the court may for good cause permit: files a written
      notice of his purpose to rely on such-defenses
19
20
           e-ri-radefendant-shall-qive-similar-notice-wheny-in-o
21
      trial--on-the-meritay-he-intends-to-rely-on a mental disease
      or defect to prove that he did not have a particular state
22
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of mind which is an essential element of the offense

charged. Otherwise, except on good cause shown, he shall not

introduce in his case in chief expert testimony in support

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of	that	defe	nse.

thick the defendant is acquitted on the ground of that due to a mental disease or defect excluding responsibility he could not have a particular state of mind that is an essential element of the offense charged, the verdict and the judgment shall so state."

Section 3. Section 46-14-202, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-14-202. Psychiatric examination of defendant. (1)

When the defendant-has-filed-a-notice-of-intention-to-rely

on-the-defense-of-mental-disease-or-defect-excluding

responsibility-or there is reason to doubt his that

defendant's fitness to proceed or reason to believe that

mental disease or defect of the defendant will otherwise

become an issue in the cause, the court shall appoint at

least one qualified psychiatrist or shall request the

superintendent of Marm Springs state hospital to designate

at least one qualified psychiatrist, 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 retained by the defendant per permitted to witness and

partici	nate	in	the	examination

ı

(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.

Section 4. Section 46-14-203, MCA, is amended to read:

#46-14-203. Report of the examination. (1) The report

of the examination shall include the following:

- (a) a description of the nature of the examination;
- 10 (b) a diagnosis of the mental condition of the 11 defendant:
 - (c) if the defendant suffers from a mental disease or defect, an opinion as to his capacity to understand the proceedings against him and to assist in his own defense; and

td;--when-a-notice-of-intention-to-rely-on-the--defense of--irresponsibility--has--bean--filedy-an-opinion-as-to-the ability-of-the-defendant-to-approciate--the--criminality--of his-conduct-or-to-conform-his-conduct-to-the-requirements-of law-at-the-time-of-the-criminal-conduct-charged;

te)(d) when directed by the court, an opinion as to the capacity of the defendant to have a particular state of mind which is an element of the offense charged.

(2) If the examination cannot be conducted by reason of the unwillingness of the defendant to participate

therein, the report shall so state and shall include, if possible, an opinion as to whether the unwillingness of the defendant was the result of mental disease or defect.

(3) The report of the examination shall be filed in triplicate with the clerk of court, who shall deliver copies to the county attorney and to counsel for the defendant.

Section-4v-Section-46-14-212v-MEAv-is-amended-to-reads

#46-14-212v-Examination-by--psychiatrist--chosen---by

state--or--defendantv---If-either-the-defendant-or-the-state

wishes--the--defendant--to--be--examined--by---e---qualified

psychiatrist--or--other-expert-selected-by-the-one-proposing

the--examination--<u>in--order--to--determine--the--defendant-s</u>

fitness--to--proceed--or--whather--he--bedy--at--the-time-the

offense-was-committed--porticular-state-of-mind--which--is

mn--essential--element-of-the-offensev-the-examiner-shall-be

permitted-to-have-reasonable-secess-to-the-defendant-for-the

purpose-of-the-examinetion=

SECTION 5a SECTION 46-14-212a MCAa IS AMENDED TO READ:

"46-14-212a Examination by psychiatrist chosen by
state or defendant. If either the defendant or the state
wishes the defendant to be examined by a qualified
psychiatrist or other expert selected by the one proposing
the examination in order to determine the defendant's
fitness to proceed or whether he hads at the time the
offense was committed, a particular state of mind which is

an <u>essential element of the offense</u>, the examiner shall be
permitted to have reasonable access to the defendant for the
purpose of the examination.

Section 6. Section 46-14-213, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-14-213. Psychiatric testimony upon trial. (1) Upon
the trial, any psychiatrist who reported under 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 before a jury,
the jury may not be informed that the psychiatrist was
designated by the court or by the superintendent of Warm
Springs state hospital. Both the prosecution and the
defense may summon any other qualified psychiatrist or other
expert to testify, but no one who has not examined the
defendant is competent to testify to an expert opinion with
respect to the mental condition or-repensibility of the
defendant, as distinguished from the validity of the
procedure followed by or the general scientific propositions
stated by another witness.

(2) When a psychiatrist or other expert who has 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 the defendant to appreciate the criminality of this conduct.

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conduct-to-the-requirements-of-lawy-or-to have a particular state of mind which is an element of the offense charged. The expert may make any explanation reasonably serving to clarify his diagnosis and 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 7. 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 only be raised by the
defendant, with the advice of counsel. When the defendant's
fitness-to-proceed issue is drewn-in-question raised, the
issue 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 psychlatrists who joined in the report and
to offer evidence upon the issue.

(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

in an appropriate institution of the department of institutions for so long as the unfitness endures.

- (3) If the court determines that the defendant lacks fitness to proceed due to the fact that the person is developmentally disabled, as defined by 53-20-102, the proceeding against him shall be suspended, except as provided in subsection (4) of this section, and the court shall proceed to secure treatment as provided in chapter 20, part 1, or chapter 21, part 1, 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 in the first instance chargeable to the county in which the indictment was found or the information filed; but the county may recover them from the estate of the defendant, if he has any, or from a town, city, or county bound to provide for and maintain him elsewhere."

Section 8. Section 46-14-222, MCA, is amended to read:

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"46-14-222. Proceedings if fitness regained. When the court, on its own motion or upon the application of the director of the department of institutions, the county attorney, or the defendant or his legal representative, determines, after a hearing if a hearing is requested, that the defendant has regained fitness to proceed, the proceeding shall be resumed. If, however, the court is of the view that so much time has elapsed since the commitment of the defendant that it would be unjust to resume the criminal proceedings, the court may dismiss the charge and may order the defendant to be discharged or, subject to the law governing the civil commitment of persons suffering from serious mental disease—or—defect illness, order the defendant committed to an appropriate institution of the department of institutions."

Section-0w-- Section-46-14-301v-MEAv-is-amended-to-reads

#46-14-301w--Commitment-upon-acquittel-on-the-ground-of
irresponsibility lack--of-mental-state ----hearing--to
determine-release-or-dischargev--(1)--When--a--defendant--is
acquitted--on--the-ground-of that_dus_to_s mental-disease-or
defect--excluding--responsibility hes-could-not--have--s
particular-state-of-mind-that-is-an-assential-slament-of-ths
affense--chargedv-the-court-shall-order-him-committed-to-the
custody-of-the-superintendent-of-Warm-Springs-state-hospital
to-be-placed-in--on--appropriate--institution--for--custodyy

corey-and-treatment+

†2)--A--person-so-confined-shall-have-o-hearing-unless
waivedy-within-50-days-of-his-confinement-to--datermine--his
present-montal-condition-and-whether-he-may-be-discharged-or
released--without--danger--to--othersy-The-court-shall-cause
notice-of-the-hearing-to-be--served--upon--the--persony--his
counsely--and-the-prosecuting-attorneys-Such-o-hearing-shall
be-deemed-a-civil-proceedingy-and-the-burden-shall--be--upon
the--defendant--to--prove-by-a-preponderance-of-the-evidence
that-he-may-be-safely-releaseds

(3)--According-to-the-determination-of-the--court--upon the--hearingy--the-defendant-shall-be-discharged-or-released on-such-conditions-as-the-court-determines-to--be--necessary er--shall--be-committed-to-the-custody-of-the-superintendent of-the-Warm-Springs--state--hospital--to--be--placed--in--an appropriate--institution--for-custodyy-carey-and-treatment-#

SECTION 9. SECTION 46-14-301. MCA. IS AMENDED TO READ:

"46-14-301. Commitment upon acquittal on the ground of

irresponsibility lack of mental state — hearing to

determine release or discharge. (1) When a defendant is

acquitted on the ground of that due to a mental disease or

defect excluding——responsibility he could not have a

particular state of mind that is an essential element of the

offense charged: the court shall order him committed to the

custody of the superintendent of Warm Springs state hospital

to be placed in an appropriate institution for custody.

care, and treatment.

- (2) A person so confined shall have a hearing, unless waived, within 50 days of his confinement to determine his present mental condition and whether he may be discharged or released without danger to others. The court shall cause notice of the hearing to be served upon the person, his counsel, and the prosecuting attorney. Such a hearing shall be deemed a civil proceeding, and the burden shall be upon the defendant to prove by a preponderance of the evidence that he may be safely released.
- (3) According to the determination of the court upon the hearing, the defendant shall be discharged or released on such conditions as the court determines to be necessary or shall be committed to the custody of the superintendent of the Warm Springs state hospital to be placed in an appropriate institution for custody, care, and treatment.

SECTION 10. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:

Consideration of mental disease or defect in sentencing. Whenever a defendant is convicted on a verdict or a plea of guilty and he claims that at the time of the commission of the offense of which he was convicted he was unable—as—a—result—of SUFFERING FROM A mental disease or defect either WHICH RENDERED HIM UNABLE to appreciate the criminality of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the

requirements of law, the sentencing court shall consider evidence-obtained-as-provided-in-46-14-202-and-46-14-203-and any other relevant evidence presented at the trial and shall require such additional evidence as it considers necessary for the determination of the issue, including examination of the defendant and a report thereof as provided in 46-14-202 and 46-14-203.

SECTION 11. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:

Sentence to be imposed. (1) If the court finds that the defendant at the time of the commission of the offense of which he was convicted did not suffer from a mental disease or defect as described in [section 8 2], it shall sentence him as provided in Title 46, chapter 18.

(2) If the court finds that the defendant at the time of the commission of the offense suffered from a mental disease or defect as described in [section 8 2], any mandatory minimum sentence prescribed by law for the offense does NEED not apply and the court shall sentence him to+

tel be committed to the custody of the superintendent of-Merm-Springs-state-hospitel DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INSTITUTIONS to be placed in an appropriate institution for custody, care, and treatment for a DEFINITE period OF TIME not to exceed the maximum term of imprisonment that could be imposed under subsection (1)+-ora

-12-

tb;--undergo-for-such-a-period--any--other--appropriate

-11-

HB 877

HB 0877/04

READ:

HB 0877/04

profession-end-thet-will-not-present-s-danger-to-the-public THE AUTHORITY OF THE COURT WITH REGARD TO SENTENCING IS. THE SAME AS AUTHORIZED IN TITLE 46. CHAPTER 18. PROVIDED THE TREATMENT OF THE INDIVIDUAL AND THE PROJECTION OF THE PUBLIC ARE PROVIDED FOR.

(3)--If--the--court--sentences--the--defendent---under subsection--(2)(a)v--it--may--provide--that-the-professional person-in-charge-of-the-institution-in-which--the--defendent is--placed--may--release-the-defendent-on-condition--after-a specified-period-of-time-that-is-less--then--his--period--of commitment--if--the--professional-person-determines-that-the defendent-has-been-cured-of-the--mentol--disease--or--defect found--by--the-court-and-is-no-longer-a-danger-to-himself-or othersu-If-the-professional-person--releases--the--defendant pursuant-to-this-subsectiony-he-shall-report-the-release-and the-conditions-placed-on-it-to-the-court---

the professional person certifies that the defendant has been cured of the mental disease or defect. The sentencing court may make any order not inconsistent with its original

sentencing authority except that the length of confinement or supervision may-not-be-increased MUSI BE EQUAL IO THAT QF

THE ORIGINAL SENTENCE. The professional person shall review the defendant's status each year.

SEETION-10=--THERE-IS-A-NEW-MCA-SEETION-THAT-READS+

Recommitment-after-conditional-release-lif-before-the expiration-of-the-period-of-commitment-the-court-determines after-hearing-evidence-that-a-defendant-who-has-been released-under-fsection-9(3)]-has-not--fulfilled--the conditions-of-his-release-and-that-for-his-own-safety-or-the safety-af-others-his-conditional-release-should-be-revokedy the-court-shall-immediately-order-his-to-be-recommitted--to the-custody--of--the-superintendent--of-Warm-Springs-state hospital-to-be-placed-in-the-same--or--enother--appropriate institution-for-eustody--carey-and-treatment-

SECTION 12. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:

Discharge of defendant from supervision. At the expiration of the period of commitment or period of treatment specified by the court under [section 9 11(2)], the defendant must be discharged from custody and further supervision, subject only to the law regarding the civil commitment of persons suffering from serious mental illness.

SECTION 13. SECTION 66-14-601. MCAs IS AMENDED TO

#46-14-401. Admissibility of statements made during

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examination or treatment. A statement made for the purposes of psychiatric examination or treatment provided for in this chapter by a person subjected to such examination or treatment is not admissible in evidence against him in any criminal proceeding. except a sentencing hearing conducted under [section # 9] ere hearing on recommitment conducted under [section # 9] ere hearing on recommitment conducted under [section # 1] on any issue other than that of his mental condition. It is admissible on the issue of his mental condition, whether or not it would otherwise be considered a privileged communication, unless it constitutes an admission of guilt of the crime charged. In a hearing held under [section # 9] ere pastion 1 it constitutes an admission of guilt.

Section 14. Section 46-15-301, MCA, is amended to read:

"46-15-301. Discovery of witnesses, notice of certain defenses. In all criminal cases originally triable in district court the following rules apply:

(1) For the purpose of notice only and to prevent surprise, the prosecution shall furnish to the defendant and file with the clerk of the court at the time of arraignment a list of the witnesses the prosecution intends to call. The prosecution may, any time after arraignment, add to the list the names of any additional witnesses upon a showing of good

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cause. The list shall include the names and addresses of the witnesses. This subsection does not apply to rebuttal witnesses.

(2) (a) For purpose of notice only and to prevent surprise, the defendant shall furnish to the prosecution and file with the clerk of the court, at the time of entering his plea of not guilty or within 10 days thereafter or at such later time as the court may for good cause permit, a statement of intention to interpose the defense of mental disease-or-defecty self-defensey or alibi or the defense that the defendant did not have a particular state of mind that is an essential element of the offense charged.

(b) If the defendant intends to interpose any of these defenses, he shall also furnish to the prosecution and file with the clerk of the court the names and addresses of all witnesses to be called by the defense in support thereof. Prior to trial the defendant may, upon motion and showing of good cause, add to the list of witnesses the names of any additional witnesses. After the trial commences, no witnesses may be called by the defendant in support of these defenses unless the name of the witness is included on the list, except upon good cause shown."

Section 15. Repealer. Sections-46-14-181-and-46-14-211

AND-46-15-381-THRBU6H-46-15-385y-MCAy-are-repealed SECIION

46-14-211. MCA. IS REPEALED.

-Frd-

SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE REPORT (Judiciary)

That House Bill No. 877, third reading bill, be amended as follows:

1. Title, line 5. Following: "ACTIONS" Insert: "AND TO PROVIDE AN ALTERNATIVE SENTENCING PROCEDURE TO BE FOLLOWED WHEN A CONVICTED DEFENDANT IS FOUND TO HAVE BEEN SUFFERING FROM A MENTAL DISEASE OR DEFECT AT THE TIME OF THE COMMISSION OF THE OFFENSE OF WHICH HE WAS CONFICTED"

2. Title, line 6. Following: "SECTIONS" Insert: "46-14-101," Following: "46-14-203," Strike: "46-14-212,"

3. Title, line 7. Following: "46-14-222," Strike: "46-14-301" Insert: "46-14-401"

4. Title, line 8.
Following: "SECTIONS"
Strike: "46-14-101 AND"
Following: "46-14-211"
Insert: "AND 46-14-301 THROUGH 46-14-304"

5. Page 1, line 11.
Following: line 10
Insert: "Section 1. Section 46-14-101, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
"46-14-101. Mental disease or defect excluding-responsibility.
(1)--A-person-is-not-responsible-for-criminal-conduct-if-at-the
time-of-such-conduct-as-a-result-of-mental-disease-or-defect
he-is-unable-either-to-appreciate-the-criminality-of-his-conduct
or-to-conform-his-conduct-to-the-requirements-of-law:
(2) As used in this chapter, the term "mental disease or defect"
does not include an abnormality manifested only by repeated criminal
or other antisocial conduct."
Renumber: subsequent sections

6. Page 4, lines 10 through 20. Strike: section 4 in its entirety Renumber: subsequent sections

7. Page 8, line 8 through line 8 on page 9. Strike: section 8 in its entirety Renumber: subsequent sections

8. Page 9.

Following: line 8
Insert: "Section 8. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:
Consideration of mental disease or defect in sentencing. Whenever a defendant is convicted on a verdict or a plea of guilty and he claims that at the time of the commission of the offense of which

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Section 9.

he was convicted he was unable as a result of mental disease or defect either to appreciate the criminality of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the requirements of law, the sentencing court shall consider evidence obtained as provided in 46-14-202 and 46-14-203 and any other relevant evidence presented at the trial and shall require such additional evidence as it considers necessary for the determination of the issue, including examination of the defendant and a report thereof as provided in 46-14-202 and 46-14-203.

THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:

Sentence to be imposed. (1) If the court finds that the defendant at the time of the commission of the offense of which he was convicted did not suffer from a mental disease or defect as described in [section 8], it shall sentence him as provided in Title 46, chapter 18 (2) If the court finds that the defendant at the time of the commission of the offense suffered from a mental disease or defect as described in [section 8], any mandatory minimum sentence prescribed by law for the offense does not apply and the court shall sentence him to: (a) be committed to the custody of the superintendent of Warm Springs state hospital to be placed in an appropriate institution for custody, care, and treatment for a period not to exceed the maximum term of imprisonment that could be imposed under subsection (1); or (b) undergo for such a period any other appropriate course of treatment that is accepted by the medical profession and that will not present a danger to the public.

- (3) If the court sentences the defendant under subsection (2)(a), it may provide that the professional person in charge of the institution in which the defendant is placed may release the defendant on condition after a specified period of time that is less than his period of commitment if the professional person determines that the defendant has been cured of the mental disease or defect found by the court and is no longer a danger to himself or others. If the professional person releases the defendant pursuant to this subsection, he shall report the release and the conditions placed on it to the court.
- (4) A defendant whose disposition or sentence does not allow for conditional release by the professional person in charge of the institution, as provided in subsection (3), may petition the sentencing court for review of the sentence if the professional person certifies that the defendant has been cured of the mental disease or defect. The sentencing court may make any order not inconsistent with its original sentencing authority except that the length of confinement or supervision may not be increased. -The professional person shall review the defendant's status each year.

Section 10. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:
Recommitment after conditional release. If before the expiration of the period of commitment the court determines after hearing evidence that a defendant who has been released under [section 9(3)] has not fulfilled the conditions of his release and that for his own safety or the safety of others his conditional release should be revoked, the court shall immediately order him to be recommitted to the custody of the superintendent of Warm Springs state hospital to be placed in the same or another appropriate institution for custody, care, and treatment.

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Page 3
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Section 11. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:
Discharge of defendant from supervision. At the expiration of the period of commitment or period of treatment specified by the court under [section 9(2)], the defendant must be discharged from custody and further supervision, subject only to the law regarding the civil commitment of persons suffering from serious mental illness.

Section 12. Section 46-14-401, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:

"46-14-401. Admissibility of statements made during examination or
treatment. A statement made for the purposes of psychiatric examination or treatment provided for in this chapter by a person subjected
to such examination or treatment is not admissible in evidence against
him in any criminal proceeding, except a sentencing hearing conducted
under [section 8] or a hearing on recommitment conducted under
[section 10], on any issue other than that of his mental condition.

It is admissible on the issue of his mental condition, whether or not
it would otherwise be considered a privileged communication, unless it
constitutes an admission of guilt of the crime charged. In a hearing
held under [section 8] or [section 10], the court may hear and consider any such statement even if it constitutes an admission of guilt."

Renumber: all subsequent sections

9. Page 10, line 16. Strike: "46-14-101 and"

10. Page 10, line 17.
Following: "46-14-211"

Insert: "and 46-14-301 through 46-14-304"

SENATE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

That House Bill No. 877, third reading bill, be amended as follows:

1. Amendment No. 3 is amended to read

Title, line 7.

Following: "46-14-301"

Insert: "46-14-401"

2. Amendment No. 4 is amended to read

Title, line 8.

Following: "REPEALING"

Strike: "SECTIONS 46-14-101 AND"

Insert: "SECTION"

3. Amendment No. 7 is striken in its entirety

Renumber: subsequent sections

4. Amendment No. 8 is amended to read

Page 9.

Following: line 8

Insert: "Section 9. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS: Consideration of mental disease or defect in sentencing. Whenever a defendant is convicted on a verdict or a plea of guilty and he claims that at the time of the commission of the offense of which he was convicted he was unable as a result of mental disease or defect either which rendered him unable to appreciate the criminality of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the requirements of law, the sentencing court shall consider evidence-obtained-as-provided-in-46-14-202-and 46-14-203-and any other relevant evidence presented at the trial and shall require such additional evidence as it considers necessary for the determination of the issue, including examination of the defendant and a report thereof as provided in 46-14-202 and 46-14-203.

Section 10. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS: Sentence to be imposed. (1) If the court finds that the defendant at the time of the commission of the offense of which he was convicted did not suffer from a mental disease or defect as described in [section 8], it shall sentence him as provided in Title 46, chapter 18 If the court finds that the defendant at the time of the commission of the offense suffered from a mental disease or defect as described in [section 8], any mandatory minimum sentence prescribed by law for the offense does need not apply and the court shall sentence (a) be committed to the custody of the superintendent-of-Warm-Springs-state-hospital director of the department of institutions to be placed in an appropriate institution for custody, care, and treatment for a definite period of time not to exceed the maximum term of imprisonment that could be imposed under subsection (1); or undergo for such a period any other appropriate course of treatment that is accepted by the medical profession and that will not present a danger to the public.

(3)--If-the-court-sentences-the-defendant-under-subsection-(2)-(a)--it may-provide-that-the-professional-person-in-charge-of-the-institution in-which-the-defendant-is-placed-may-release-the-defendant-on-condition after-a-specified-period-of-time-that-is-less-than-his-period-of-com-

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mitment-if-the-professional-person-determines-that-the-defendant-has been-cured-of-the-mental-disease-or-defect-found-by-the-court-and-is-no longer-a-danger-to-himself-or-others---If-the-professional-person releases-the-defendant-pursuant-to-this-subsection; he-shall-report-the release-and-the-conditions-placed-on-it-to-the-court:

(4) (3) A defendant whose-disposition-or-sentence-does-not-allow-for conditional-release-by-the-professional-person-in-charge-of-the institution; as-provided-in-subsection-(3); whose sentence has been imposed under [Section 10 (2)a], may petition the sentencing court for review of the sentence if the professional person certifies that the defendant has been cured of the mental disease or defect. The sentencing court may make any order not inconsistent with its original sentencing authority except that the length of confinement or supervision may-not-be-increased must be equal to that of the original sentence. The professional person shall review the defendant's status each year.

Section-10:--THERE-IS-A-NEW-MCA-SECTION-THAT-READS:
Recommitment-after-conditional-release:--If-before-the-expiration
of-the-period-of-commitment-the-court-determines-after-hearing
evidence-that-a-defendant-who-has-been-released-under-fsection-9-10-(3)}
has-not-fulfilled-the-conditions-of-his-release-and-that-for-his-own
safety-or-the-safety-of-others-his-conditional-release-should-be
revoked;-the-court-shall-immediately-order-him-to-be-recommitted-tothe-custody-of-the-superintendent-of-Warm-Springs-state-hospital-to
be-placed-in-the-same-or-another-appropriate-institution-for-custody;
care;-and-treatment:

Section 11. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS: Discharge of defendant from supervision. At the expiration of the period of commitment or period of treatment specified by the court under [section 910 (2)], the defendant must be discharged from custody and further supervision, subject only to the law regarding the civil commitment of persons suffering from serious mental illness.

Section 12. Section 46-14-401, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
"46-14-401. Admissibility of statements made during examination or
treatment. A statement made for the purposes of psychiatric examination or treatment provided for in this chapter by a person subjected
to such examination or treatment is not admissible in evidence against
him in any criminal proceeding, except a sentencing hearing conducted
under [section 89] or a hearing on recommitment conducted under
[section 10 11], on any issue other than that of his mental condition.
It is admissible on the issue of his mental condition, whether or not
it would otherwise be considered a privileged communication, unless it
constitutes an admission of guilt of the crime charged. In a hearing
held under [section 89] or [section 10 11], the court may hear and consider any such statement even if it constitutes an admission of guilt.""

Renumber: all subsequent sections

5. Amendment No. 9 is amended to read
Page 10, lines 16 and 17
Strike: "Sections 46-14-101 and 46-14-211, MCA are repealed"
Insert: "Section 46-14-211, MCA is repealed"

SENATE COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE

That House Bill No. 877, third reading bill, be amended as follows:

1. Amendment No. 8 is amended to read Page 9.

Following: line 8

Insert: "Section 9. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:
Consideration of mental disease or defect in sentencing. Whenever a
defendant is convicted on a verdict or a plea of guilty and he claims
that at the time of the commission of the offense of which he was
convicted he was unable-as-a-result-of suffering from a mental disease
or defect either which rendered him unable to appreciate the criminality
of his conduct or to conform his conduct to the requirements of law, the
sentencing court shall consider evidence-obtained-as-provided-in-46-14-202
and-46-14-203-and any other relevant evidence presented at the trial and
shall require such additional evidence as it considers necessary for
the determination of the issue, including examination of the defendant
and a report thereof as provided in 46-14-202 and 46-14-203."

Section 10. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS: Sentence to be imposed. (1) If the court finds that the defendant at the time of the commission of the offense of which he was convicted did not suffer from a mental disease or defect as described in [section 89], it shall sentence him as provided in Title 46, chapter 18 (2) If the court finds that the defendant at the time of the commission of the offense suffered from a mental disease or defect as described in [section \$9], any mandatory minimum sentence prescribed by law for the offense does need not apply and the court shall sentence him to: (a) be committed to the custody of the superintendent-of Warm-Springs-state-hospital director of the department of institutions to be placed in an appropriate institution for custody, care, and treatment for a definite period of time not to exceed the maximum term of imprisonment that could be imposed under subsection (1); or undergo for such a period any other appropriate course of treatment that is accepted by the medical profession and that will not present a danger to the public.

- (3)--If-the-court-sentences-the-defendant-under-subsection-(2)-(a)y-it may-provide-that-the-professional-person-in-charge-of-the-institution in-which-the-defendant-is-placed-may-release-the-defendant-on-condition after-a-specified-period-of-time-that-is-less-than-his-period-of-commitment-if-the-professional-person-determines-that-the-defendant-has been-cured-of-the-mental-disease-or-defect-found-by-the-court-and-is-no longer-a-danger-to-himself-or-others---If-the-professional-person releases-the-defendant-pursuant-to-this-subsection-he-shall-report-the release-and-the-conditions-placed-on-it-to-the-court-
- (4) (3) A defendant whose-disposition-or-sentence-does-not-allow-for conditional-release-by-the-professional-person-in-charge-of-the institution; as-provided-in-subsection-(3); whose sentence has been imposed under [Section 10 (2)a], may petition the sentencing court for review of the sentence if the professional person certifies that the defendant has been cured of the mental disease or defect. The sentencing court may make any order not inconsistent with its original

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sentencing authority except that the length of confinement or supervision may-not-be-increased must be equal to that of the original sentence. The professional person shall review the defendant's status each year.

Section-10:--THERE-IS-A-NEW-MCA-SECTION-THAT-READS:
Recommitment-after-conditional-release:--If-before-the-expiration
of-the-period-of-commitment-the-court-determines-after-hearing
evidence-that-a-defendant-who-has-been-released-under-{section-9-10-(3)}
has-not-fulfilled-the-conditions-of-his-release-and-that-for-his-own
safety-or-the-safety-of-others-his-conditional-release-should-be
revoked;-the-court-shall-immediately-order-him-to-be-recommitted-tothe-custody-of-the-superintendent-of-Warm-Springs-state-hospital-to
be-placed-in-the-same-or-another-appropriate-institution-for-custody;
care;-and-treatment;

Section 11. THERE IS A NEW MCA SECTION THAT READS:
Discharge of defendant from supervision. At the expiration of the period of commitment or period of treatment specified by the court under [section 910 (2)], the defendant must be discharged from custody and further supervision, subject only to the law regarding the civil commitment of persons suffering from serious mental illness.

Section 12. Section 46-14-401, MCA, IS AMENDED TO READ:
46-14-401. Admissibility of statements made during examination or
treatment. A statement made for the purposes of psychiatric examination or treatment provided for in this chapter by a person subjected
to such examination or treatment is not admissible in evidence against
him in any criminal proceeding, except a sentencing hearing conducted
under [section \$9] or-a-hearing-on-recommitment-conducted-under
{section-#\$111}, on any issue other than that of his mental condition.
It is admissible on the issue of his mental condition, whether or not
it would otherwise be considered a privileged communication, unless it
constitutes an admission of guilt of the crime charged. In a hearing
held under [section \$9] or-{section-#\$11}, the court may hear and consider any such statement even if it constitutes an admission of guilt."
Renumber: all subsequent sections