SENATE BILL NO. 351

Introduced: 02/03/83

Referred to Committee on Judiciary: 02/03/83

Hearing: 2/9/83

Report: 2/16/83, Do Pass, As Amended

2nd Reading: 02/18/83 3rd Reading: 02/21/83

Transmitted to House: 02/21/83

Referred to Committee on Judiciary: 02/28/83

Hearing: 3/11/83

Report: 03/11/83, Be Not Concurred In. Report Adopted.

Bill Killed: 03/14/83

2 INTRODUCED BY Hollyn States

3 BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

5 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: *AN ACT TO LIMIT OPINION
6 TESTIMONY OF PSYCHIATRISTS AND OTHER MENTAL HEALTH
7 PROFESSIONALS IN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS; AMENDING SECTIONS
8 46-14-212 AND 46-14-213, MCA.**

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 46-14-212, MCA, is amended 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 mental health professional
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

Section 2. 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 Harm

Springs state hospital. Both the prosecution and the

defense may summon any other qualified psychiatrist or other

expert mental health_professional 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 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 mental health professional who has examined the defendant testifies concerning the defendant's mental condition, he may make a statement as to the nature of his examination, and his medical 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—have—a particular—state—of—mind—which—is—an—element—of—the—offense charged. The expert He may make any explanation reasonably serving to clarify his medical diagnosis and—opinion and may be cross—examined as to any matter bearing on his competency or credibility or the validity of his examination or medical diagnosis or—opinion. A psychiatrist or other mental health professional—may—not offer an opinion to the trier of fact

- 1 on the ultimate issue of whether the defendant did or did
- 2 not have a state of mind that is an element of the offense
- 3 chargeda"

-End-

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Approved by Committee on Judiciary

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2	INTRODUCED BY HALLIGAN. GRAHAM
3	BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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6	TESTIMONY OF PSYCHIATRISTS AND OTHER MENTALHEALTH
7	PROFESSIONALS EXPERTS IN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS: AMENDING
8	5ECT18%5-46-14-212-ANB SECTION 46-14-213, MCA.*
9	SECTIONS TO 11 FIRE WAY MENTING TO 11 FIRST HORS
7	
10	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	Section-lwSection-46-14-212y-MCAy-is-amended-to-read:
12	46-14-212 £xaminationbypsychiatristchosenby
13	state-or-defendantIf-either-the-defendantorthestate
14	wishesthedefendanttobeexaminedbyoquolified
15	psychiatrist-orotherexpert <u>mentalbealthprofessional</u>
16	selectedbytheone-proposing-the-examination-in-order-to
17	determine-the-defendant*s-fitness-to-proceed-orwhetherhe
18	hadyatthetimethe-offense-was-committedy-a-particular
19	state-of-mind-which-is-an-essential-element-of-theoffensey
20	the-examiner-shall-be-permitted-to-have-reasonable-access-to
21	the-defendant-for-the-purpase-of-the-examinations"
	,
22	Section 1. Section 46-14-213, MCA, is amended to read:
23	#45-14-213. Psychiatric testimony upon trial. (1) Upon
24	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. 1 2 the jury may not be informed that the psychiatrist was designated by the court or by the superintendent of 3 Springs state hospital. Both the prosecution and the defense may summon any other qualified psychiatrist or other expert mental-health-professional EXPERT to testify, but no 7 one who has not examined the defendant is competent to testify to-on-expert-opinion with respect to the mental condition of the defendant, as distinguished from the 10 validity of the procedure followed by or the general 11 scientific propositions stated by another witness.

(2) When a psychiatrist or other expert mental-health professional EXPERI who has examined the defendant testifies concerning the defendant's mental condition, he may make a statement as to the nature of his examination, and his medical diagnosis of the mental condition of the defendant at-the-time-of-the-commission-of-the-offense-chargedy-and his-opinion-as-to-the-ability-of-the-defendant-to-have-a particular-state-of-mind-which-is-an-element-of-the-offense charged. The-expert He IHE EXPERI may make any explanation reasonably serving to clarify his medical diagnosis and opinion and may be cross-examined as to any matter bearing on his competency or credibility or the validity of his examination or medical diagnosis or-opinion. A psychiatrist or other mental-health-professional EXPERI may not offer an

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- opinion to the trier of fact on the ultimate issue of
- Whether the defendant did or did not have: AT THE TIME THE
- 3 OFFENSE WAS COMMITTED: a state of mind that is an element of
- 4 the_offense_charged."

-End-

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6	TESTIMONY OF PSYCHIATRISTS AND OTHER MENTALHEALTH
7	PROFESSIONALS EXPERIS IN CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS; AMENDING
8	55671895-46-14-212-ANB <u>SECTION</u> 46-14-213, MCA."
9	
o	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
11	Section-lSection-46-14-212-MCAis-amended-to-read:
12	#46-14-212Examinationbypaychiatristchosenby
13	state-or-defendantIf-either-the-defendantorthestate
14	wishesthedefendanttobeexaminedbyoqualified
15	psychiatrist-orotherexpert mental==beolth==professional
16	selectedbytheone-proposing-the-examination-in-order-to
17	determine-the-defendant*s-fitness-to-proceed-orwhetherhe
18	hadyatthetimethe-offense-was-committedy-a-particular
19	state-of-mind-which-is-an-essential-element-of-theoffensey
20	the-examiner-shall-be-permitted-to-have-reasonable-access-to
21	the-defendant-for-the-purpose-of-the-examination:"
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12 (2) When a psychiatrist or other expert mental-health 13 erofessional EXPERI who has examined the defendant testifies 14 concerning the defendant's mental condition, he may make a 15 statement as to the nature of his examination, and his medical diagnosis of the mental condition of the defendant 17 at--the--time--of-the-commission-of-the-offense-chargedy-and 18 his-opinion-as-to-the-ability-of-the--defendant--to--have--a 19 particular--state-of-mind-which-is-an-element-of-the-offense 20 charged. The expert He IHE EXPERI may make any explanation 21 reasonably serving to clarify his medical diagnosis and 22 opinion and may be cross-examined as to any matter bearing 23 on his competency or credibility or the validity of his 24 examination or medical diagnosis er-epinion. A psychiatrist 25 or other mental-health-professional EXPERI may not offer an

- l opinion to the trier of fact on the ultimate issue of
- whether the defendant did or did not have: AT THE TIME THE
- 3 DEEE USE WAS COMMITTED: a state of mind that is an element of
- 4 the offense charged."

-End-

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