

H.P. 237 House of Representatives, January 30 Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered prin EDWIN H. PERT, Presented by Representative Vose of Eastport. Cosponsored by Senator Erwin of Oxford. STATE OF MAINE IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE AN ACT to Abolish the Insanity Defense but Permit a Verdict of Guilty but Suffering from Mental Disease or Defect.	, 198 nted.
H.P. 237 House of Representatives, January 30 Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered prin EDWIN H. PERT, Presented by Representative Vose of Eastport. Cosponsored by Senator Erwin of Oxford. STATE OF MAINE IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE AN ACT to Abolish the Insanity Defense but Permit a Verdict of Guilty but Suffering from Mental Disease or Defect.	nted.
Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered prin EDWIN H. PERT, Presented by Representative Vose of Eastport. Cosponsored by Senator Erwin of Oxford. STATE OF MAINE 	nted.
EDWIN H. PERT, Presented by Representative Vose of Eastport. Cosponsored by Senator Erwin of Oxford. STATE OF MAINE IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE AN ACT to Abolish the Insanity Defense but Permit a Verdict of Guilty but Suffering from Mental Disease or Defect.	
Presented by Representative Vose of Eastport. Cosponsored by Senator Erwin of Oxford. STATE OF MAINE IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE AN ACT to Abolish the Insanity Defense but Permit a Verdict of Guilty but Suffering from Mental Disease or Defect.	
Cosponsored by Senator Erwin of Oxford. STATE OF MAINE IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE AN ACT to Abolish the Insanity Defense but Permit a Verdict of Guilty but Suffering from Mental Disease or Defect.	Clei
IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE AN ACT to Abolish the Insanity Defense but Permit a Verdict of Guilty but Suffering from Mental Disease or Defect.	
NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE AN ACT to Abolish the Insanity Defense but Permit a Verdict of Guilty but Suffering from Mental Disease or Defect.	
Permit a Verdict of Guilty but Suffering from Mental Disease or Defect.	
Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine follows:	a
Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §101, first ¶, as amended b 1983, c. 580, §2, is further amended to read:	y Pl
The District Court or the Superior Court ha	
jurisdiction in any criminal case for cause shown	
order the defendant examined to determine his me condition with reference to the issues of erim	
responsibility mental disease or defect and co	
tence to stand trial. The examination may be	
ducted at the Augusta Mental Health Institute, Ba	ngo
Mental Health Institute, Pineland Center or at a stable health plinite of a second data the Den	
tal health clinic of, or recommended by, the Dep ment of Mental Health and Mental Retardation,	
when conducted at any such facility shall be the	an

1 sponsibility of a psychiatrist or of a licensed clin-2 ical psychologist, who may join with him in such ex-3 amination other psychiatrists or licensed clinical 4 psychologists, as in his opinion are required. The 5 examination may be conducted by a psychiatrist or li-6 censed clinical psychologist independent from anv 7 such facility, employed for such purpose by the The court in selecting the examination site 8 court. 9 shall consider proximity to the court, availability 10 an examiner or examiners, and the necessity for of 11 security precautions. No person may be presented for 12 examination under this paragraph without arrangements 13 therefor with the head of the institution or clinic 14 or with the individual examiner being first made bv 15 the court, clerk of courts or sheriff. The opinion of 16 the examiner or examiners relative to the mental con-17 dition of the respondent shall be reported forthwith 18 to the court following examination.

19 Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §101, 2nd ¶, as amended by PL 20 1983, c. 580, §3, is further amended to read:

21 is made to appear to the court by the re-Ιf it 22 port of any such examiner that the defendant suffers 23 er suffered from a mental disease or mental defect or 24 suffers from a mental disease or defect affecting his 25 responsibility or his competence to stand eriminal 26 trial or that further observation is indicated, the 27 court shall order the defendant to be further exam-28 ined by a psychiatrist and a licensed clinical psy-29 chologist designated by the Commissioner of Mental 30 Health and Mental Retardation with such assistance as 31 the designated examiners may deem necessary who shall 32 determine the mental condition of the defendant. The 33 court may order that observations, interviews and in-34 vestigative reports regarding the behavior of the de-35 fendant made by law enforcement officials be made 36 available to the designated psychiatrist and licensed 37 clinical psychologist for the limited purpose of this examination. If the examination by such designees can 38 be completed without admission, a report of the 39 re-40 sults of such completed examination shall be for-41 warded to the court forthwith. If the designated examiners of the Commissioner of Mental Health and Men-42 43 tal Retardation determine that admission to an appro-44 priate institution for the mentally ill or mentally 45 retarded is necessary for complete examination, the

examiners shall so notify the court which may order 1 2 the defendant committed to the custody of the Commis-3 sioner of Mental Health and Mental Retardation to be 4 placed in an appropriate institution for the mentally 5 ill or the mentally retarded, to be there detained 6 and observed by the superintendent, or his delegate, 7 and professional staff for a period of time not to exceed 60 days, for the purpose of ascertaining the 8 9 condition of the defendant. When further demental 10 tention for observation is deemed no longer neces-11 sary, the commissioner shall report such fact to the court. The court shall then order the person returned 12 if 13 to the appropriate court for disposition; the ordering commitment for observation has pro-14 court 15 vided for remand to the county jail following comple-16 tion of the observation in the commitment order, the sheriff or any one or more of his deputies shall exe-17 18 cute the remand order upon advice from the commis-19 sioner of completion of the observation. A report of the results of the observation shall be forwarded 20 21 promptly to the court by the commissioner.

22 Sec. 3. 15 MRSA §103, as amended by PL 1981, c. 23 493, §2, is further amended to read:

24 §103. Commitment of persons on basis of mental dis-25 ease or defect

26 When a respondent defendant is acquitted, by rea-27 son of found guilty but suffering from mental disease 28 or mental defect excluding responsibility, the ver-29 dict and judgment shall so state. In such case the 30 The court shall order such the person committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health and 31 Mental Retardation to be placed in an appropriate in-32 33 stitution for the mentally ill or the mentally re-34 tarded for care and treatment. Upon placement in 35 such an appropriate institution and in the event of 36 transfer from one such institution to another of per-37 sons committed under this section, notice thereof 38 shall be given by the commissioner to the committing 39 court.

40 Sec. 4. 15 MRSA §104-A, as amended by PL 1981, 41 c. 493, §2, is further amended to read:

42 §104-A. Release, hearing, payment of fees

Page 3-L.D. 278

1 1. Release. The head of the institution in which 2 a person is placed under section 103 shall, annually, 3 forward to the Commissioner of Mental Health and Men-4 tal Retardation a report containing the opinion of a 5 staff psychiatrist as to the mental condition of that person, stating specifically whether he may be re-6 '7 leased or discharged without likelihood that he will 8 cause injury to himself or to others due to mental 9 disease or mental defect. The report shall also con-10 tain a brief statement of the reasons for the opinion. The commissioner shall forthwith file the report 11 12 in the Superior Court for the county in which the 13 person is hospitalized. The court shall review each report and, if it is made to appear by the report 14 15 that any person may be ready for release or 16 discharge, the court shall set a date for and hold a 17 hearing on the issue of the person's readiness for 18 release or discharge. At the hearing, the court shall receive the testimony of at least one psychiatrist 19 20 who has observed or treated that person and any other relevant testimony. If, after hearing, the court finds that the person may be released or discharged 21 22 23 without likelihood that he will cause injury to himself or to others due to mental disease or mental de-24 25 fect, the court shall order, as applicable:

A. Release from the institution, subject to conditions deemed appropriate by the court which
cenditions: and placement in a correctional facility where the person's sentence is to be
served; or

- 31(1)May include, but are not limited to.32out-patient treatment;
- 33 (2) Continue until terminated by the court;
- 34 (3) Are subject to annual review by the 35 court; and

36(4) May include supervision by the State37Division of Probation and Parole for one38year, which period may be extended for an39additional year by the court upon review af-40ter the expiration of the first year; or

1B. Discharge from the custody of the Commission-2er of Mental Health and Mental Retardation Re-3lease from the institution with supervision by4the Division of Probation and Parole.

5 The court may attach any other conditions it deems 6 appropriate to the person's release. The period of 7 time spent by the person in the institution after 8 conviction may not be deducted from any period of im-9 prisonment or probation imposed at the person's sen-10 tencing.

Modified release treatment. Any individual 11 2. hospitalized pursuant to section 103 may petition the 12 13 Superior Court for the county in which that person is 14 hospitalized for a release treatment program allowing 15 the individual to be off institutional grounds for a 16 period of time, not to exceed 14 days at any one 17 time. The petition shall contain a report from the 18 institutional staff including at least one psychia-19 trist, and the report shall define the patient's 20 present condition; the planned treatment program in-21 volving absence from the institution; the duration of 22 from the institution; the amount of suthe absence 23 pervision during the absence; the expectation of re-24 sults from the program change and the estimated dura-25 tion of the treatment program before further change. 26 This petition shall be forwarded to the court no la-27 ter than 60 days prior to the beginning of the modified treatment program. If the court considers that 28 29 the individual being off the grounds as described in 30 the treatment plan is inappropriate, it shall notify 31 the hospital that the plan is not approved and shall 32 schedule a hearing on the matter. The clerk of courts upon receipt of the proposed treatment program shall give notice thereof by mailing a copy to the district 33 34 35 attorney and Attorney General, who may file objec-36 tions and request hearing on the matter. If the court 37 does not respond within 60 days to the proposed 38 treatment plan and no objections and request for 39 hearing are filed by the district attorney or Attor-40 ney General, it may then be put into effect by the 41 administrator of the hospital on the assumption that 42 the court approved the treatment plan.

43 The term "release" as used in this section means 44 termination of institutional inpatient residency and 45 return to permanent residency in the community.

1 А report shall be forwarded and filed and hear-2 ings shall be held in accordance with the first para-3 graph of subsection 1 without unnecessary delay when, 4 at any time, it is the opinion of a staff psvchia-5 trist that a patient hospitalized under section 103 6 may be released or discharged without likelihood that 7 he will cause injury to himself or to others due to 8 mental disease or mental defect.

9 A person hospitalized under section 103, or his 10 spouse or next of kin, may petition the Superior 11 Court for the county in which that person is hospi-12 talized for a hearing under this section. Upon re-13 ceiving the petition, the court shall request and be 14 furnished by the Commissioner of Mental Health and 15 Mental Retardation a report on the mental condition 16 of that person, as described in the first paragraph 17 of subsection 1. A hearing shall be held on each pe-18 tition, and release or discharge, if ordered, shall 19 in accordance with the first paragraph of subsecbe 20 tion 1. If release or discharge is not ordered, a pe-21 tition shall not be filed again for the release θř 22 discharge of that person for 6 months. Any person re-23 leased under this section or his spouse or next of 24 kin may at any time after 6 months from the release 25 petition the Superior Court for the county in which he was hospitalized for his discharge under this see-26 27 tion. If discharge is not ordered, a petition £⊖r 28 discharge may not be filed again for 6 months-

29 Any person released under subsection 1, paragraph 30 A_7 who fails to comply with the conditions of release 31 ordered by the court or whose rehospitalization, due 32 to the likelihood that he will cause injury to him-33 self or others due to mental disease or mental de-34 fect, is considered necessary, upon the verified pe-35 tition of any interested person, may be brought be-36 fore any Justice of the Superior Court upon his order. In each case, hearing shall be held for the pur-37 38 pose of reviewing the mental condition of the person 39 and the order for release. The court may order the 40 person detained for observation and treatment, if ap-41 propriate, at the hospital from which he was released 42 pending the hearing, which detention shall not exceed 43 14 days. The psychiatrist responsible for the obser-44 vation and treatment, if any, shall report to the 45 court prior to the hearing as to the mental condition

1 of the person, indicating specifically whether the 2 person can remain in the community unhospitalized 3 without likelihood that he will cause injury to himself or others due to mental disease or mental de-4 5 fect. The court shall receive the testimony of a psy-6 chiatrist who observed or treated the person during 7 the period of detention and any other relevant testi-8 mony. Following hearing, the court may reissue, modi-9 fy or rescind the previous order of release. Any per-10 son released under subsection 17 paragraph A may be admitted to a hospital under any provisions of Title 11 12 347 chapter 191 while the order for release is in ef-13 feet:

14 Notice of any hearing under this section shall be 15 given to the district attorney and Attorney General 16 at least 7 days before the hearing date.

17 Whenever a hearing is to be held under this sec-18 tion, the court shall determine whether the person whose release or discharge is in issue, is indigent. 19 20 If the court finds that the person is indigent, it 21 shall appoint counsel to represent the person in con-22 nection with the hearing. Fees for court-appointed 23 counsel for services rendered in connection with any 24 hearing held under this section, or appeal from a decision therein, and the fees of any expert witnesses 25 26 called by the district attorney, Attorney General or on behalf of the person whose release er discharge is 27 28 in issue, if indigent, shall be paid by the State. Any such fee to be in order for payment shall be first approved by the justice presiding at the hear-29 30 ing held under this section. 31

32 Sec. 5. 17-A MRSA §§39 and 40, as enacted by PL 33 1981, c. 324, §14, are repealed.

34 Sec. 6. 17-A MRSA §41 is enacted to read:

35 <u>§41. Guilty but suffering from mental disease or de-</u> 36 <u>fect</u>

37 1. Definition. As used in this section, "mental 38 disease or defect" means any abnormal condition of 39 the mind which substantially affects mental or emo-40 tional processes and substantially impairs the pro-

Page 7-L.D. 278

1	cesses and capacity of a person to control his ac-
2	tions. An abnormality manifested only by repeated
3	criminal conduct or excessive use of alcohol, drugs
4	or similar substances, in and of itself, does not
5	constitute a mental disease or defect.
6	2. Evidence. Any evidence relevant to mental
7	disease or defect is admissible at trial.
8	3. Verdict. The jury shall return a verdict of
9	not guilty, guilty or guilty but suffering from men-
10	tal disease or defect. If the defendant is found
11	guilty, the court shall sentence him according to
12	law. If the defendant is found guilty and suffering
13	from mental disease or defect, the court shall sen-
14	tence him according to law and after sentencing shall
15	order him committed under Title 15, section 103.
16	4. Trial without jury. This section does not ap-
17	ply to cases tried before the court without a jury.

STATEMENT OF FACT

2 The purposes of this bill are to:

3 1. Abolish the insanity defense which currently 4 permits criminal defendants in this State to be found 5 not guilty by reason of insanity;

6 2. Permit a criminal defendant to be found 7 guilty but suffering from mental disease or defect 8 and to receive treatment; and

9 3. Require a criminal defendant found guilty but 10 suffering from mental disease or defect to serve the 11 period of imprisonment or probation imposed at sen-12 tencing after hospitalized treatment without deduc-13 tions from the sentence for the time hospitalized.

14 The bill amends provisions of the Maine Revised 15 Statutes, Title 15, concerning the hospitalization 16 and treatment of a criminal defendant suffering from 17 mental disease or defect. The changes are necessary 18 because the bill abolishes the insanity defense and 19 to make it clear that a person found guilty but suf-20 fering from mental disease or defect must serve his 21 entire sentence upon release from hospitalized treat-22 ment.

The bill repeals the sections of the Maine Criminal Code that currently provide for an insanity defense.

This bill adds a new section to the Maine Criminal Code permitting a verdict of guilty but suffering from mental disease or defect. That section makes it clear that a person found guilty but suffering from mental disease or defect must be sentenced according to law before being committed for treatment.

32

1

0421011685