MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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	SECOND REGULAR SESSION							
	ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE							
	Legislative Document	No. 2108						
	H.P. 1494 House of Representatives, M	arch 3, 1986						
Reported by Representative Brannigan from the Committee on Judiciary. Sent up for concurrence and ordered printed. Approved by the Legislative Council on June 18, 1985.								
	EDWIN H. I	PERT, Clerk						
	Reported from the Joint Standing Committee on Judiciary under 19.	Joint Rule						
	STATE OF MAINE							
	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX							
	AN ACT to Amend the Insanity Defense an Certain Procedures Relating to Committed Insanity Acquittees.	d						
	Be it enacted by the People of the State of M follows:	aine as						
	Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §12004, sub-§10, ¶A, sub is enacted to read:	-¶(58-A)						
<u>(;</u>	Nental Health Advisory Expenses 3 Retardation Committee	34-B MRSA 31213						
	Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §101, first \P , as amende 1983, c. 580, §2, is further amended to read	d by PL :						
	The District Court or the Superior Cour jurisdiction in any criminal case for cause s order the defendant examined to determine his condition with reference to the issues of responsibility and competence to stand tria	hown may mental criminal						

Commissioner of Mental Health and Mental Retardation shall designate the examiner in the case. The nation may be conducted at the Augusta Mental Health Institute, Bangor Mental Health Institute, Pineland a mental health clinic of, or recom-Center or at mended by, the Department Commissioner of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, and when conducted at any such facility shall be the responsibility of psychiatrist or of a licensed clinical psychologist, who may join with him in such examination other psychiatrists or licensed clinical psychologists, as in his opinion are required the State Forensic Service. The examination may be conducted by a psychiatrist or licensed clinical psychologist independent from any such facility, but designated by the Commissioner Mental Health and Mental Retardation, employed for such that purpose by the court. The court in selecting the examination site shall consider proximity to the court, availability of an examiner or examiners, and the necessity for security precautions. No person may be presented for examination under this paragraph without arrangements therefor with the head of the institution or clinic or with the individual examiner being first made by the court, clerk of courts The opinion of the examiner or examiners sheriff. relative to the mental condition of the respondent reported forthwith to the court following examination.

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

If it is made to appear to the court by the report of any such examiner that the defendant suffers or suffered from a mental disease or mental defect affecting his criminal responsibility or his competence to stand trial or that further observation is indicated, the court shall order the defendant to be further examined by a psychiatrist and a licensed elinical psychologist member or members of the State Forensic Service designated by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, with such assistance as the designated examiners may deem necessary, who shall determine the mental condition of the defendant. The court may order that observations, interviews and investigative reports regarding the behavior of the defendant made by law enforcement offi-

1 cials be made available to the designated psychia-2 trist and licensed elinical psychologist examiners for the limited purpose of this examination. If the 3 4 examination by such the designees can be completed 5 without admission, a report of the results of such 6 the completed examination shall be forwarded to the 7 court forthwith. If the designated examiners of the 8 Commissioner of Mental Health and Mental Retardation 9 determine that admission to an appropriate institu-10 tion for the mentally ill or mentally retarded 11 necessary for complete examination, the examiners shall so notify the court which may order the defend-12 13 ant committed to the custody of the Commissioner 14 Mental Health and Mental Retardation to be placed in 15 an appropriate institution for the mentally ill 16 the mentally retarded, to be there detained and ob-17 served by the superintendent, or his delegate, 18 professional staff for a period of time not to exceed 19 60 days, for the purpose of ascertaining the mental 20 condition of the defendant. When further detention 21 for observation is deemed no longer necessary, the 22 commissioner shall report such this fact to the court. The court shall then order the person returned 23 to the appropriate court for disposition; 24 25 court ordering commitment for observation has pro-26 vided for remand to the county jail following comple-27 tion of the observation in the commitment order, the 28 sheriff or any one or more of his deputies shall exe-29 cute the remand order upon advice from the 30 sioner of completion of the observation. A report of 31 the results of the observation shall be forwarded 32 promptly to the court by the commissioner.

Sec. 4. 15 MRSA §104-A, as repealed and replaced by PL 1985, c. 131, §1, is amended to read:

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§104-A. Release and discharge, hearing, payment of fees

1. Release and discharge. The term "release," as used in this section, means termination of institutional in-patient residency and return to permanent residency in the community. The head of the institution in which a person is placed, under section 103, shall, annually, forward to the Commissioner of Mental Health and Mental Retardation a report containing the opinion of a staff psychiatrist as to the mental

of that person, stating specifically conditions whether he may be released or discharged without likelihood that he will cause injury to himself or to others due to mental disease or mental defect. report shall also contain a brief statement of The commissioner shall reasons for the opinion. forthwith file the report in the Superior Court the county in which the person is hospitalized. court shall review each report and, if it is made to appear by the report that any person may be ready for release or discharge, the court shall set a date for and hold a hearing on the issue of the person's readiness for release or discharge. The court shall give notice of the hearing and mail a copy of the report to the Attorney General and office of the district attorney which prosecuted the criminal charges for which the person was acquitted by reason of insanity. Representatives of the Attorney General and the fice that prosecuted the person may appear at the hearing. At the hearing, the court shall receive the testimony of at least one psychiatrist who has ebserved or treated that the person and a member of the State Forensic Service who has examined the person, the testimony of any independent psychiatrist or licensed clinical psychologist who is employed by the prosecuter and has examined the person and any other relevant testimony. If, after hearing, the court finds that the person may be released or discharged without likelihood that he will cause injury to himself or to others due to mental disease or mental defect, the court shall order, as applicable:

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A. Release from the institution, provided that:

- (1) The order for release may include conditions deemed appropriate by the court, including, but not limited to, out-patient treatment and supervision by the Department of Correction, Division of Probation and Parole Mental Health and Mental Retardation, Bureau of Mental Health; and
- (2) The order for release shall include the condition that the person shall be returned to the institution forthwith upon the order of the commissioner whenever the person fails to comply with other conditions of release ordered by the court; or

B. Discharge from the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health and Mental Retardation.

Release from the institution shall be subject to annual review by the court and, except for return as ordered by the commissioner under paragraph A, subparagraph (1), shall continue until terminated by the court. Each person released under this section shall remain in the custody of the commissioner. The Commissioner of Mental Health and Mental Retardation shall inform the public safety officer of the municipality or the sheriff's office of the county into which the person is released of the release.

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Modified release treatment. Any individual hospitalized pursuant to section 103, may petition Superior Court for the county in which that person is hospitalized for a release treatment program allowing the individual to be off institutional grounds for a period of time, not to exceed 14 at any one time. The petition shall contain a report from the institutional staff, including at least one psychiatrist, and the report shall define patient's present condition; the planned treatment program involving absence from the institution; the duration of the absence from the institution; the amount of supervision during the absence; the expectation of results from the program change; and the estimated duration of the treatment program before further change. This petition shall be forwarded to the court no later than 60 days prior to the beginning of the modified treatment program. If the court considers that the individual being off the grounds, as described in the treatment plan, is inappropriate, it shall notify the hospital that the plan is not approved and shall schedule a hearing on the matter. clerk of courts upon receipt of the proposed treatment program shall give notice of the receipt of this program by mailing a copy to the office of the district attorney which prosecuted the criminal charges of which the person was acquitted by reason of insanity and Attorney General, who may file objections and request a hearing on the matter. Representatives of the Attorney General and the office that prosecuted the person may appear at any hearing on the matter. At the hearing, the court shall receive the testimony of a member of the State Forensic Service who has examined the person, any independent psychiatrist or licensed clinical psychologist who is employed by the prosecuter and has examined the person and any other relevant testimony. If the court does not respond within 60 days to the proposed treatment plan and no objections and request for hearing are filed by the district attorney or Attorney General, it may then be put into effect by the administrator of the hospital on the assumption that the court approved the treatment plan. The Commissioner of Mental Health and Mental Retardation shall inform the public safety officer of the municipality or the sheriff's office of the county in which the person will spend any unsupervised time under the release treatment program of that program.

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43 44 3. Other provisions concerning initial release or discharge. A report shall be forwarded and filed and hearings shall be held in accordance with subsection 1, without unnecessary delay when, at any time, it is the opinion of a staff psychiatrist that a patient hospitalized under section 103, may be released or discharged without likelihood that he will cause injury to himself or to others due to mental disease or mental defect.

person hospitalized under section 103, or his spouse or next of kin, may petition the Superior Court for the county in which that person is hospi-Superior talized for a hearing under subsection 1. ceiving the petition, the court shall request and be furnished by the Commissioner of Mental Health Mental Retardation a report on the mental condition of that person, as described in subsection 1. hearing shall be held on each petition, and release or discharge, if ordered, shall be in accordance with If release or discharge is not subsection 1. dered, a petition shall not be filed again for the release or discharge of that person for 6 months. Any person released under subsection 1 or his spouse or next of kin may at any time after 6 months from the release petition the Superior Court for the county in which he was hospitalized for his discharge under subsection 1. If discharge is not ordered, a petition for discharge may not be filed again for 6 months.

Return to institution upon commissioner's order. The commissioner may order any person released under subsection 1, paragraph A, who fails to comply with the conditions of release ordered by the court, evidenced by the affidavit of any interested person, to return to the institution from which he released. A hearing shall be held for the purpose of reviewing the order for release within 7 days of the person's return if the person will be detained for 7 more days. At the hearing, the court shall receive testimony of the psychiatrist who observed or treated the person upon the person's return to the institution, any member of the State Forensic Service who has examined the person upon the person's return, and any other relevant testimony. Following hearing, the court may reissue or modify the previous order of release.

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Reinstitutionalization due to likelihood of causing injury. Any person released under subsection paragraph A, whose reinstitutionalization, due to the likelihood that he will cause injury to himself others due to mental disease or mental defect, is considered necessary, upon the verified petition of any interested person, may be brought before any Justice of the Superior Court upon his order. A hearing shall be held for the purpose of reviewing the mental condition of the person and the order for release. The court may order the person detained for observation and treatment, if appropriate, at the institution from which he was released pending the hearing, which detention shall not exceed 14 days. The psychiatrist responsible for the observation and treatment of the person shall report to the court prior to the hearing as to the mental condition of the person, indicating specifically whether the person can remain in the community without likelihood that he will cause injury to himself or others due to mental disease or mental defect. The court shall receive the testimony of the psychiatrist who observed or treated the person during the period of detention, any member of the State Forensic Service who has amined the person during the period of detention, and any other relevant testimony. Following hearing, the court may reissue, modify or rescind the previous order of release.

- Involuntary hospitalization; notice; ap-1 pointed counsel. Any person released under subsec-2 tion 1, paragraph A, may be admitted to a hospital 3 under any provision of Title 34-B, chapter 3, sub-4 5 chapter IV, Article 3, while the order for release is 6 in effect.
- 7 Notice of any hearing under subsection 1, 2, 3 or 5 8 shall be given to the office of the district attorney which prosecuted the criminal charges against the 9 10 person for which the person was acquitted by reason 11 of insanity and Attorney General at least 7 days before the hearing date. Notice of any hearing under 12 13 subsection 4 shall be given to the office of the dis-14 trict attorney and Attorney General as soon as possi-
- ble before the hearing date. 15

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- 16 Whenever a hearing is to be held under this section, 17 shall determine whether the person whose court 18 release or discharge is in issue is indigent. If the 19 court finds that the person is indigent, it shall ap-20 point counsel to represent the person in connection 21 with the hearing. Fees for court-appointed counsel 22 for services rendered in connection with any hearing 23 held under this section, or appeal from a decision in and the fees of any expert witnesses 24 any hearing, 25 called by the district attorney, Attorney General 26 on behalf of the person whose release or discharge is 27 in issue, if indigent, shall be paid by the State. Any such fee to be in order for payment shall 28 29 first approved by the justice presiding at the hear-30 ing held under this section.
 - Sec. 5. 17-A MRSA §39, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1981, c. 324, §14, is amended to read:
 - A defendant is not criminally responsible if, at the time of the criminal conduct, as a result of mental disease or defect, he either lacked substantial capacity to conform his conduct to the requirements of the law, or lacked substantial capacity to appreciate the wrongfulness of his conduct. The defendant shall have the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that he lacks criminal responsibility as described in this subsection.
- 42 17-A MRSA §40, sub-§§1 and 4, as enacted Sec. 6. 43 by PL 1981, c. 324, §14, are amended to read:

- 1 When the defendant enters a plea of not quilty together with a plea of not guilty criminally 2 3 responsible by reason of insanity, he shall elect whether the trial shall be in 2 stages as pro-4 5 vided for in this section, or a unitary trial in both the issues of guilt and of insanity are 6 7 submitted simultaneously to the jury. At the defendant's election, the jury shall be informed that the 2 8 pleas have been made and that the trial will be in 2 9 stages. 10
- 11 If the jury in the first phase returns a 12 quilty verdict, the trial shall proceed to the 2nd 13 phase. The defendant and the State may rely upon evi-14 dence admitted during the first phase or they may re-15 call witnesses. Any evidence relevant to insanity 16 admissible. The order of proof shall reflect that the 17 defendant has the burden of establishing his lack of 18 criminal responsibility. The jury shall return a verdict that the defendant is criminally responsible or 19 20 not guilty criminally responsible by reason of mental disease or defect exeluding responsibility. If the 21 defendant is found criminally responsible, the court 22 23 shall sentence him according to law.
- 24 Sec. 7. 34-B MRSA §§1212 and 1213 are enacted to 25 read:
- 26 §1212. State Forensic Service
- 27 Establishment and membership. The Commissionof Mental Health and Mental Retardation shall es-28 29 tablish a State Forensic Service and appoint its members. Members shall be psychiatrists and licensed clinical psychologists experienced in forensic ser-30 31 vice and not directly involved in the treatment of 32 persons committed to the department under Title 15, 33 34 chapter 5. These psychiatrists and psychologist 35 be employed by the department directly or as indepen-36 dent contractors.
- 37 <u>2. Duties. The State Forensic Service shall have</u> 38 the following duties:
- A. To perform examinations of the mental condition of a defendant with reference to competency

- 1 to stand trial and criminal responsibility under 2 Title 15, section 101; and
- B. To perform examinations of the mental condition of persons committed to the custody of the commissioner under Title 15, section 103, for the purposes specified in Title 15, section 104-A.

§1213. Release Review Advisory Committee

The commissioner shall establish a Release Review Advisory Committee consisting of 5 members, 3 of whom are not affiliated with the department. The committee shall examine the results of the modified release treatment, release and discharge of persons committed to the custody of the commissioner under Title 15, chapter 5. From the information gained in this review, and any other study the committee deems necessary to its task, the committee shall annually report to the commissioner its recommendations concerning criteria for predicting the future dangerousness of persons committed to the custody of the commissioner under Title 15, chapter 5. Members of the committee shall be compensated according to the provisions of Title 5, chapter 379.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill contains those recommendations requiring legislation and agreed to by all members of the Insanity Defense and Related Statutes and Procedures Study Subcommittee of the Judiciary Committee.

The bill requires initial examinations of the mental condition of criminal defendants prior to trial to be conducted by the State Forensic Service or by an independent psychiatrist or psychologist designated by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Mental Retardation. More extensive evaluations of these defendants are to conducted by the State Forensic Service. Evaluations of insanity acquittees eligible for possible release conducted for the court are to be performed by the State Forensic Service. The establishment of the State Forensic Service means that the jury and the court will receive mental health infor-

mation prepared by professionals who are not involved in the treatment of the people being examined for court purposes.

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The bill requires that the Attorney General and the office of the district attorney, which prosecuted an insanity acquittee, be notified of any petition or hearing for modified release treatment or release from hospitalization of the insanity acquittee. The prosecutor is given authority to employ and present at any release hearing the testimony of an independent mental health professional who has examined the insanity acquittee.

The bill corrects a reference to supervision of released insanity acquittees by the Division of Probation and Parole. Released insanity acquittees are, and should, be supervised by the Bureau of Mental Health.

The bill requires the Commissioner of Mental Health and Mental Retardation to inform local law enforcement officials of the community into which an insanity acquittee is released of that release.

The bill requires the establishment of a Release Review Advisory Committee by the Commissioner of Mental Health and Mental Retardation to develop criteria to be applied in assessing whether an insanity acquittee proposed for release is dangerous.

The bill eliminates the volitional element of the insanity defense. The volitional test permits a criminal defendant to argue that, due to mental disease or defect, he lacked substantial capacity at the time of the crime to conform his conduct to the requirements of the law. The elimination of this "inability to control" test from the insanity defense will leave only the cognitive test. The cognitive test permits the defendant to argue that, due to mental disease or defect, he lacked substantial capacity at the time of the crime to appreciate the wrongfulness of his conduct.

L	The	bill	chang	ges the	term	ninolog	y of	an insan	iity
2	acquitt	al from	"not	guilty	by r	reason	of in	sanity"	to
3	"not c	riminal	ly re	esponsi	ble b	y reas	on of	insanit	у."

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