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Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

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EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

Presented by Representative CLARK of Millinocket. Cosponsored by Representative SMITH of Island Falls, Representative STEVENS of Sabattus and Senator BRANNIGAN of Cumberland.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-NINE

An Act to Provide a Mandatory Jail Term to Persons Who Have Committed Murder but Have Been Acquitted by Reason of Insanity.

1 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §103, as amended by PL 1981, c. 493, §101, is further amended to read:

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§103. Commitment of persons acquitted on basis of mental disease or defect

9 When a respondent is acquitted, -by -- reason -of -mental-disease er--mental--defect--excluding--responsibility found quilty, but 11 suffering from mental disease or defect, the verdict and judgment shall so state. In such case the court shall order such person 13 committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health and Mental Retardation to be placed in an appropriate institution for 15 the mentally ill or the mentally retarded for care and treatment. Upon placement in such appropriate institution and in the event 17 of transfer from one such institution to another of persons committed under this section, notice thereof shall be given by 19 the commissioner to the committing court.

21 Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §104-A, as amended by PL 1985, c. 796, §4, is further amended to read:

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

Release and discharge. The term "release," as used in 1. 27 this section, means termination of institutional in-patient inpatient residency and -- return - to -- permanent -- residency -- in - the The head of the institution in which a person is 29 eemmunity. placed, under section 103, shall, annually, forward to the 31 Commissioner of Mental Health and Mental Retardation a report containing the opinion of a staff psychiatrist as to the mental 33 eenditiens condition of that person, stating specifically whether he that person may be released or discharged without likelihood 35 that he the person will cause injury-to-himself self-injury or injury to others due to mental disease or mental defect. The 37 report shall also contain a brief statement of the reasons for the opinion. The commissioner shall forthwith file the report in 39 the Superior Court for the county in which the person is hospitalized. The court shall review each report and, if it is 41 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 43 hearing on the issue of the person's readiness for release or discharge. The court shall give notice of the hearing and mail a 45 copy of the report to the Attorney General, offices of the district attorney which prosecuted the criminal charges for which 47 the person was aequitted-by-reason of insanity found guilty, but suffering from mental disease or defect and the offices of the district attorneys in whose district the release petition was 49 filed or in whose district release may occur. At the hearing, 51 the court shall receive the testimony of at least one psychiatrist who has treated 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 <u>the person</u> will cause injury-to-himself <u>self-injury</u> or <u>injury</u> to others due to mental disease or mental defect, the court shall order, as applicable:

- A. Release from the institution₇--provided--that:- <u>and</u> placement in a correctional facility where the remainder of the person's sentence is to be served; or
- (1)---The--order--for--release--may--include--conditions deemed--appropriate-by-the--courtr--including--but--not limited--to--out-patient--treatment--and-supervision-by the-Department-of-<u>Mental-Health-and-Mental-Retardation</u> 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 Placement under the custody of the Department of Corrections which may provide for release with supervision by the Division of Probation and Parole for the remainder of the person's sentence.

Release--from--the--institution--shall--be--subject--to--annual review-by-the-court-and,-except-for-return-as-ordered-by-the 33 $eommissioner--under--paragraph--A_{r--subparagraph--(1)_{r--shall}$ continue -- until -- torminated -- by -- the -- court -- -- Each -- person 35 released-under--this-section-shall--remain-in-the-custody-of the -- commissioner -- The - Commissioner -- of -- Mental -- Health -- and 37 Mental-Retardation-shall-inform-the-public-safety-officer-of 39 the-municipality-or-the-sheriff's-office-of-the-county-into which-the-person-is-released-of-the-releases- The court may 41 attach any other conditions it deems appropriate to the person's release. The remainder of the person's sentence is determined by deducting the period of time spent in the 43 institution after conviction from the person's sentence.

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2---Modified-release-treatment---Any-individual-hospitalized pursuant-to-section-103--may-petition-the-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-days-at--any-one time---The-petition-shall-contain-a-report-from-the-institutional staff,-including-at-least-one-psychiatrist,-and-the-report-shall

1 define--the--patient's--present--condition --the-planned--treatment program-involving-absence-from-the-institution,-the-duration-of 3 the--absence--from--the--institution;--the--amount--of--supervision during-the-absence;-the-expectation-of-results-from-the-program 5 ehange;--and--the--estimated--duration-of--the--treatment--program before-further-change --- This-petition-shall-be-forwarded-to-the 7 eeurt--no--later--than--60--days--prier--to--the-beginning--ef--the modified--treatment--program---If--the-court--considers--that--the 9 individual-being-off-the-grounds,--as-deseribed-in-the-treatment plan,--is--inappropriate,--it-shall--notify-the-hospital-that--the 11 plan-is- not-approved and shall-schedule-a-hearing on -the matter. The -- elerk -- of -- courts -- upon -- receipt -- of -- the -- proposed -- treatment 13 program--shall-give--notice--of--the-receipt--of--this--program--by mailing--a-copy--to--the--office--of--the--district--attorney--which 15 prosecuted-the-criminal-charges of which the person-was-acquitted by-reason-of-insanity,-the-offices-of-the-district-attorneys-in 17 whose--district--the--release--petition--was--filed--or--in--whose district--release-may--occur--and--Attorney-General,--who-may-file 19 objections-and-request-a-hearing-on-the-matter---Representatives of-the-Attorney-General-and the office -that -prosecuted -the-person 21 may--appear-at--any-hearing--on-the--matter--At--the-hearing--the eourt--shall--receive-the--testimony--of--a-member-of--the--State 23 Forensie--Service-who--has--examined-the--person--any--independent psychiatrist-or-licensed-clinical-psychologist-who-is-employed-by 25 the-prosecuter-and-has-examined-the-person-and-any-other-relevant testimony -- If -- the - court - does - not - respond - within -60 - days -- to - the 27 proposed-treatment-plan-and no-objections and -request-for-hearing are-filed-by-the-district-attorney-or-Attorney-General,-it-may 29 then-be-put-into-effect-by-the-administrator-of-the-hospital-on the - assumption - that - the - court - approved - the - treatment - plan - - The 31 Commissioner-of-Mental-Health and Mental-Retardation-shall-inform the-public-safety-officer-of-the-municipality-or-the-sheriff's 33 office--of--the--county--in-which--the-person--will--spend--any unsupervised-time-under-the--release-treatment--program-of--that 35 program.

37 З. Other concerning initial release provisions or discharge. A report shall be forwarded and filed and hearings 39 shall be held inaccordance with subsection 1, without unnecessary delay when, at any time, it is the opinion of a staff 41 psychiatrist that a patient hospitalized under section 103, may be released or discharged without likelihood that he the person 43 will cause injury-to-himself self-injury or injury to others due to mental disease or mental defect.

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A person hospitalized under section 103, or his that person's
spouse or next of kin, may petition the Superior Court for the county in which that person is hospitalized for a hearing under
subsection 1. Upon receiving the petition, the court shall request and be furnished by the Commissioner of Mental Health and
Mental Retardation a report on the mental condition of that person, as described in subsection 1. A hearing shall be held on

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each petition, and release or discharge, if ordered, shall be in 1 accordance with subsection 1. If release or discharge is not ordered, a petition shall not be filed again for the release or 3 discharge of that person for 6 months. Any person released under 5 subsection 1 who does not have any part of a sentence remaining to be served or his the person's spouse or next of kin may, at 7 any time after 6 months from the release, petition the Superior Court for the county in which he the person was hospitalized for his discharge under subsection-1 this section. 9 If discharge is not ordered, a petition for discharge may not be filed again for 11 6 months.

13 Return to institution upon commissioner's order. 4. The commissioner may order any person released under subsection 1, paragraph-A, who fails to comply with the conditions of release 15 ordered by the court, as evidenced by the affidavit of any 17 interested person, to return to the institution from which he was released. A hearing shall be held for the purpose of reviewing 19 the order for release within 7 days of the person's return if the person will be detained for 7 or more days. At the hearing, the 21 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 23 person upon the person's return, and any other relevant 25 testimony. Following hearing, the court may reissue or modify the previous order of release.

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Reinstitutionalization due to likelihood of causing 5. 29 injury. Any person released under subsection 1_7 -paragraph-A₇ whose reinstitutionalization, due to the likelihood that he the 31 person will cause injury-to-himself self-injury or injury to others due to mental disease or mental defect, is considered necessary, upon the verified petition of any interested person, 33 may be brought before any Justice of the Superior Court upon his 35 ørder <u>orders</u>. A hearing shall be held for the purpose of reviewing the mental condition of the person and the order for 37 The court may order the person detained for observation release. and treatment, if appropriate, at the institution from which he 39 the person was released pending the hearing, which detention shall not exceed 14 days. The psychiatrist responsible for the 41 observation or treatment of the person shall report to the court prior to the hearing as to the mental condition of the person, 43 indicating specifically whether the person can remain in the community without likelihood that he the person will cause injury 45 te-himself self-injury or injury to 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 47 of detention, any member of the State Forensic Service who has examined the person during the period of detention, 49 and any other relevant testimony. Following the hearing, the court may 51 reissue, modify or rescind the previous order of release.

 6. Involuntary hospitalization; notice; appointed counsel. Any person released under subsection 1,--paragraph-A, may be admitted to a hospital under any provision of Title 34-B, chapter 3, subchapter IV, Article 3, while the order for release is in 5 effect.

7 Notice of any hearing under subsection 1, 2_7 3 or 5 shall be given to the offices of the district attorney which prosecuted 9 the criminal charges against the person for which the person was acquitted-by-reason-of-insanity found quilty, but suffering from mental disease or defect, the offices of the district attorneys 11 in whose district the release petition was filed or in whose district release may occur and the Attorney General at least 7 13 days before the hearing date. Notice of any hearing under subsection 4 shall be given to the office of the district 15 attorney and the Attorney General as soon as possible before the 17 hearing date.

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

Sec. 3. 17-A MRSA §39, as amended by PL 1985, c. 796, §5, is repealed.

Sec. 4. 17-A MRSA §40, as amended by PL 1985, c. 796, §6, is further amended to read:

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§40. Procedure upon plea of not guilty coupled with plea of guilty but suffering from mental disease or defect

41 1. When the defendant enters a plea of not guilty together with a plea of net-criminally-responsible by reason-of-insanity,
43 he guilty, but suffering from mental disease or defect, the person shall also elect whether the trial shall be in stages as
45 provided for in this section, or a unitary trial in which both the issues of guilt and of insanity mental disease or defect are
47 submitted simultaneously to the jury. At the defendant's election, the jury shall be informed that the 2 pleas have been made and that the trial will be in 2 stages.

If a 2-stage trial is elected by the defendant, there shall be a separation of the issue of guilt from the issue of insanity mental disease or defect in the following manner.

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A. The issue of guilt shall be tried first and the issue of insanity mental disease or defect tried only if the jury returns a verdict of guilty. If the jury returns a verdict of not guilty, the proceedings shall terminate.

Β. Evidence of mental disease or defect, -- as - defined -- in section-39,-subsection-2, shall not be admissible in the guilt or innocence phase of the trial for the purpose of establishing insanity mental disease or defect. Such evidence shall be admissible for that purpose only in the 2nd phase following a verdict of guilty. For the purposes of this section, "mental disease or defect" means any abnormal condition of the mind which substantially affects mental or emotional processes and substantially impairs the processes and capacity of a person to control the person's own actions. An abnormality manifested only by repeated criminal conduct or excessive use of alcohol, drugs or similar substances, in and of itself, does not constitute a mental disease or defect.

25 The issue of insanity mental disease or defect shall be 3. tried before the same jury as tried the issue of guilt. 27 Alternate jurors who were present during the first phase of the trial but who did not participate in the deliberations and thereof 29 verdict may be substituted for jurors did who The defendant may elect to have the participate. issue of 31 insanity mental disease or defect tried by the court without a jury. 33

4. If the jury in the first phase returns a guilty verdict, 35 the trial shall proceed to the 2nd phase. The defendant and the State may rely upon evidence admitted during the first phase or they may recall witnesses. Any evidence relevant to insanity 37 mental disease or defect is admissible. The order of proof shall 39 reflect that the defendant has the burden of establishing his lack-of-criminal--responsibility evidence of mental disease or 41 defect. The jury shall return a verdict that the defendant is eriminally-responsible guilty or net-criminally-responsible-by 43 reasen-ef guilty, but suffering from mental disease or defect. If the defendant is found eriminally-responsible guilty, the court 45 shall sentence him the person according to law. If the defendant is found guilty, but suffering from mental disease or defect, the 47 court shall sentence the person according to law and after sentencing shall order the person committed under Title 15, section 103. 49

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5. This section does not apply to cases tried before the court without a jury.

STATEMENT OF FACT

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The purpose of this bill is to eliminate the insanity 7 defense from the Maine Criminal Code and to establish the verdict of guilty, but suffering from mental disease or defect. A person 9 found guilty, but suffering from mental disease or defect, will be sentenced and will also be committed to an institution for the 11 mentally ill or retarded. If the person's commitment is terminated before the sentence has run, that person will be 13 returned to a correctional facility to serve out the remainder of the sentence or placed under the custody of the Department of Corrections which may place that person on probation for the 15 remainder of the sentence.