

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 316

February Session, 2020

LCO No. 2157



Referred to Committee on JUDICIARY

Introduced by: (JUD)

AN ACT CONCERNING COMMITMENT OF A PERSON FOUND NOT GUILTY BY REASON OF MENTAL DISEASE OR DEFECT.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 17a-593 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2020*):
- 3 (a) The board, pursuant to section 17a-584 or 17a-592, may 4 recommend to the court the discharge of the acquittee from custody or
- 5 the acquittee may apply directly to the court for discharge from custody.
- 6 The court shall send copies of the recommendation or application to the
- 7 state's attorney and to counsel for the acquittee. An acquittee may apply
- 8 for discharge not more than once every six months and no sooner than
- 9 six months after the initial board hearing held pursuant to section 17a-
- 10 583.
- 11 (b) The recommendation or application shall contain the dates on
- 12 which any prior recommendations or applications for discharge had
- been filed with the court, the dates on which decisions [thereon] on such
- 14 <u>recommendations or applications</u> were rendered, and a statement of
- 15 facts, including any change in circumstances since the determination on

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- 17 acquittee as a person who should be discharged. A recommendation by
- 18 the board shall contain findings and conclusions to support the
- 19 recommendation.

- (c) If reasonable cause exists to believe that the acquittee remains a person with psychiatric disabilities or a person with intellectual disability to the extent that [his] the acquittee's discharge at the expiration of [his] the acquittee's maximum term of commitment would constitute a danger to himself or herself or others or is gravely disabled, the state's attorney [, at least one hundred thirty-five days prior to such expiration, may petition the court for an order of continued commitment of the acquittee] may make application for commitment of the acquittee to a hospital for psychiatric disabilities pursuant to part II of this chapter.
- (d) The court shall forward any application for discharge received from the acquittee [and any petition for continued commitment of the acquittee] to the board. The board shall, within ninety days of its receipt of the application or petition, file a report with the court, and send a copy thereof to the state's attorney and counsel for the acquittee, setting forth its findings and conclusions as to whether the acquittee is a person who should be discharged. The board may hold a hearing or take other action appropriate to assist it in preparing its report.
- (e) Within ten days of receipt of a recommendation for discharge filed by the board under subsection (a) of this section or receipt of the board's report filed under subsection (d) of this section, either the state's attorney or counsel for the acquittee may file notice of intent to perform a separate examination of the acquittee. An examination conducted on behalf of the acquittee may be performed by a psychiatrist or psychologist of the acquittee's own choice and shall be performed at the expense of the acquittee unless [he] the acquittee is indigent. If the acquittee is indigent, the court shall provide [him] the acquittee with the services of a psychiatrist or psychologist to perform the examination at the expense of the state. Any such separate examination report shall be

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- 49 filed with the court within thirty days of the notice of intent to perform
- 50 the examination. To facilitate examinations of the acquittee, the court
- 51 may order [him] the acquittee placed in the temporary custody of any
- 52 hospital for psychiatric disabilities or other suitable facility or placed
- 53 with the Commissioner of Developmental Services.

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- (f) After receipt of the board's report and any separate examination reports, the court shall promptly commence a hearing on the recommendation or application for discharge. [or petition for continued commitment.] At the hearing, the acquittee shall have the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the acquittee is a person who should be discharged.
- (g) The court shall make a finding as to the mental condition of the acquittee and, considering that its primary concern is the protection of society, make one of the following orders: (1) If the court finds that the acquittee is not a person who should be discharged, the court shall order the recommendation or application for discharge be dismissed; or (2) if the court finds that the acquittee is a person who should be discharged, the court shall order the acquittee discharged from custody. The court shall send a copy of such finding and order to the board.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following		
sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2020	17a-593

Statement of Purpose:

To allow the state's attorney to make application for commitment of certain acquittees to a hospital for psychiatric disabilities prior to the acquittee's discharge at the expiration of the acquittee's maximum term of commitment if the acquittee would constitute a danger to himself or herself or others or is gravely disabled.

[Proposed deletions are enclosed in brackets. Proposed additions are indicated by underline, except that when the entire text of a bill or resolution or a section of a bill or resolution is new, it is not underlined.]

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