

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

James J. O'Day

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to the well-being of new mothers and infants.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:
James J. O'Day	14th Worcester
Joan B. Lovely	Second Essex
Paul Brodeur	32nd Middlesex
Michael J. Finn	6th Hampden
Patricia A. Haddad	5th Bristol
Sheila C. Harrington	1st Middlesex
Stephan Hay	3rd Worcester
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex
James T. Welch	Hampden
Daniel M. Donahue	16th Worcester
Nika C. Elugardo	15th Suffolk
James K. Hawkins	2nd Bristol
Kay Khan	11th Middlesex
Jay D. Livingstone	8th Suffolk
Brian W. Murray	10th Worcester
Elizabeth A. Poirier	14th Bristol
Susannah M. Whipps	2nd Franklin

By Mr. O'Day of West Boylston, a petition (accompanied by bill, House, No. 3720) of James J. O'Day and others relative to the treatment of certain individuals affected by mental illness, including perinatal psychiatric complications, by the criminal justice system. The Judiciary.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-First General Court (2019-2020)

An Act relative to the well-being of new mothers and infants.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Section 15 of chapter 123 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby
2	amended by inserting after the word "psychologists", in lines 7 and 8, the following words:-;
3	provided however, that a defendant who gave birth within 12 months prior to the crime for which
4	the defendant has been charged shall undergo a screening for perinatal psychiatric complications
5	by a treating physician, psychiatrist or psychologist or other qualified physician or psychologist.
6	SECTION 2. Subsection (a) of section 15 of chapter 123 of the General Laws, as so
7	appearing, is hereby amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new sentence:- When
8	an examination is ordered for a female defendant who suffers or suffered, at the time the crime
9	for which the defendant has been charged with occurred, from mental illness related to a
10	perinatal psychiatric complication such as postpartum psychosis, said examination shall be
11	conducted by an expert in reproductive psychiatry within 48 hours of such order.

12 SECTION 3. Section 16 of chapter 123 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby 13 amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection:-14 (g) Any person committed to a facility under the provisions of this section who suffers 15 from mental illness related to a perinatal psychiatric complication such as postpartum psychosis 16 shall receive a diagnosis and treatment plan made in consultation with an expert in reproductive 17 psychiatry. Additional services, including but not limited to parenting assessment, parenting 18 capacity building, and parent-child dyadic therapy shall be made available if deemed appropriate 19 by the consulting expert. 20 SECTION 4. Chapter 123 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by 21 adding the following section:-22 23 Section 37. (a) The department shall appoint a community program director to coordinate 24 the department's role provided for in this section in a particular county or region. 25 (b) Any person committed to a state hospital or other treatment facility under the 26 provisions of section 16 may be placed on outpatient status, from that commitment subject to the 27 procedures and provisions of this section. 28 (c) In the case of any person charged with and found incompetent to stand trial or not 29 guilty by reason of mental illness or mental defect in such proceedings of murder, a violation in 30 which the victim suffers intentionally inflicted great bodily injury, or an act which poses a 31 serious threat of bodily harm to another person, outpatient status under this section shall not be 32 available until that person has actually been confined in a state hospital or other treatment facility for 180 days or more after having been committed under the provisions of law specified in section 16, unless the court finds a suitable placement, including, but not limited to, an outpatient placement program, that would provide the person with more appropriate mental health treatment and the court finds that the placement would not pose a danger to the health or safety of others, including, but not limited to, the safety of the victim and the victim's family.

(d) In the case of any person charged with and found incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of mental illness or mental defect of any misdemeanor or any felony other than those described in subsection (c), or found not guilty of any misdemeanor by reason of mental illness or mental defect outpatient status under this section may be granted by the court prior to actual confinement in a state hospital or other treatment facility under the provisions of law specified in section 16.

44 (e) Before any person subject to the provisions of subsection (d) may be placed on
45 outpatient status, the court shall consider all of the following criteria:

(i) In the case of a person who is an inpatient, whether the director of the state hospital or
other treatment facility to which the person has been committed advises the court that the
defendant will not be a danger to the health and safety of others while on outpatient status, and
will benefit from such outpatient status.

50 (ii) In all cases, whether the community program director or a designee advises the court 51 that the defendant will not be a danger to the health and safety of others while on outpatient 52 status, will benefit from such status, and identifies an appropriate program of supervision and 53 treatment. In the case of a female defendant who suffers from mental illness related to a perinatal 54 psychiatric complication such as postpartum psychosis, an appropriate treatment program shall

be identified in consultation with an expert in reproductive psychiatry. Additional services,
including but not limited to parenting assessment, parenting capacity building and parent-child
dyadic therapy shall also be made available if deemed appropriate by the consulting expert.

(f) Prior to determining whether to place the person on outpatient status, the court shall
provide actual notice to the prosecutor and defense counsel, and to the victim, and shall hold a
hearing at which the court may specifically order outpatient status for the person.

(g) The community program director or a designee shall prepare and submit the
evaluation and the treatment plan specified in paragraph (ii) of subsection (e) to the court within
15 calendar days after notification by the court to do so, except that in the case of a person who
is an inpatient, the evaluation and treatment plan shall be submitted within 30 calendar days after
notification by the court to do so.

(h) Any evaluations and recommendations pursuant to paragraphs (i) and (ii) of
subsection (e) shall include review and consideration of complete, available information
regarding the circumstances of the criminal offense and the person's prior criminal history.

(i) Before any person subject to subsection (c) of this section may be placed on outpatient
 status the court shall consider all of the following criteria:

(i) Whether the director of the state hospital or other treatment facility to which the
person has been committed advises the committing court and the prosecutor that the defendant
would no longer be a danger to the health and safety of others, including himself or herself,
while under supervision and treatment in the community, and will benefit from that status.

(ii) Whether the community program director advises the court that the defendant will benefit from that status, and identifies an appropriate program of supervision and treatment. In the case of a female defendant who suffers from mental illness related to a perinatal psychiatric complication such as postpartum psychosis, an appropriate treatment program shall be identified in consultation with an expert in reproductive psychiatry. Additional services, including but not limited to parenting assessment, parenting capacity building and parent-child dyadic therapy shall also be made available if deemed appropriate by the consulting expert.

(j) Prior to release of a person under subsection (c), the prosecutor shall provide notice of the hearing date and pending release to the victim or next of kin of the victim of the offense for which the person was committed where a request for the notice has been filed with the court, and after a hearing in court, the court shall specifically approve the recommendation and plan for outpatient status. The burden shall be on the victim or next of kin to the victim to keep the court apprised of the party's current mailing address.

(k) In any case in which the victim or next of kin to the victim has filed a request for
notice with the director of the state hospital or other treatment facility, he or she shall be notified
by the director at the inception of any program in which the committed person would be allowed
any type of day release unattended by the staff of the facility.

92 (1) The community program director shall prepare and submit the evaluation and the
93 treatment plan specified in paragraph (ii) of subsection (i) to the court within 30 calendar days
94 after notification by the court to do so.

(m) Any evaluations and recommendations pursuant to paragraphs (i) and (ii) of
subsection (i) shall include review and consideration of complete, available information
regarding the circumstances of the criminal offense and the person's prior criminal history.

(n) Upon receipt by the committing court of the recommendation of the director of the
state hospital or other treatment facility to which the person has been committed that the person
may be eligible for outpatient status as set forth in paragraph (i) of subsection (e) or (i) of this
section, the court shall immediately forward such recommendation to the community program
director, prosecutor, and defense counsel. The court shall provide copies of the arrest reports and
the state summary criminal history information to the community program director.

(o) Within 30 calendar days the community program director or a designee shall submit
to the court and, when appropriate, to the director of the state hospital or other treatment facility,
a recommendation regarding the defendant's eligibility for outpatient status, as set forth in
paragraph (ii) of subsection (e) or (i) and the recommended plan for outpatient supervision and
treatment. The plan shall set forth specific terms and conditions to be followed during outpatient
status. The court shall provide copies of this report to the prosecutor and the defense counsel.

(p) The court shall calendar the matter for hearing within 15 business days of the receipt of the community program director's report and shall give notice of the hearing date to the prosecutor, defense counsel, the community program director, and, when appropriate, to the director of the state hospital or other facility. In any hearing conducted pursuant to this section, the court shall consider the circumstances and nature of the criminal offense leading to commitment and shall consider the person's prior criminal history.

(q) The court shall, after a hearing in court, either approve or disapprove the recommendation for outpatient status. If the approval of the court is given, the defendant shall be placed on outpatient status subject to the terms and conditions specified in the supervision and treatment plan. If the outpatient treatment occurs in a county other than the county of commitment, the court shall transmit a copy of the case record to the superior court in the county where outpatient treatment occurs, so that the record will be available if revocation proceedings are initiated pursuant to subsection (w) or (x).

(r) The department shall be responsible for the supervision of persons placed on
outpatient status under this title. The commissioner shall designate, for each county or region, a
community program director who shall be responsible for administering the community
treatment programs for persons committed from that county or region under the provisions
specified in subsection (b).

(s) The department shall notify in writing the chief justice of the trial court, the district attorney of each county, and the executive director of the committee on public counsel services as to the person designated to be the community program director for each county or region, and timely written notice shall be given whenever a new community program director is to be designated.

(t) The community program director shall be the outpatient treatment supervisor of
persons placed on outpatient status under this section. The community program director may
delegate the outpatient treatment supervision responsibility to a designee.

(u) The outpatient treatment supervisor shall, at 90-day intervals following the beginningof outpatient treatment, submit to the court, the prosecutor and defense counsel, and to the

community program director, where appropriate, a report setting forth the status and progress ofthe defendant.

140 (v) Outpatient status shall be for a period not to exceed 1 year. At the end of the period of 141 outpatient status approved by the court, the court shall, after actual notice to the prosecutor, the 142 defense counsel, and the community program director, and after a hearing in court, either 143 discharge the person from commitment under appropriate provisions of the law, order the person 144 confined to a treatment facility, or renew its approval of outpatient status. Prior to such hearing, 145 the community program director shall furnish a report and recommendation to the medical 146 director of the state hospital or other treatment facility, where appropriate, and to the court, 147 which the court shall make available to the prosecutor and defense counsel. The person shall 148 remain on outpatient status until the court renders its decision unless hospitalized under other 149 provision of the law. The hearing pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be held no later 150 than 30 days after the end of the 1 year period of outpatient status unless good cause exists. The court shall transmit a copy of its order to the community program director or a designee. 151

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(w) If at any time during the outpatient period, the outpatient treatment supervisor is of the opinion that the person requires extended inpatient treatment or refuses to accept further outpatient treatment and supervision, the community program director shall notify the superior court in either the county which approved outpatient status or in the county where outpatient treatment is being provided of such opinion by means of a written request for revocation of outpatient status. The community program director shall furnish a copy of this request to the defense counsel and to the prosecutor in both counties if the request is made in the county oftreatment rather than the county of commitment.

161 Within 15 business days, the court where the request was filed shall hold a hearing and 162 shall either approve or disapprove the request for revocation of outpatient status. If the court 163 approves the request for revocation, the court shall order that the person be confined in a state 164 hospital or other treatment facility approved by the community program director. The court shall 165 transmit a copy of its order to the community program director or a designee. Where the county 166 of treatment and the county of commitment differ and revocation occurs in the county of 167 treatment, the court shall enter the name of the committing county and its case number on the 168 order of revocation and shall send a copy of the order to the committing court and the prosecutor 169 and defense counsel in the county of commitment.

170 (x) If at any time during the outpatient period the prosecutor is of the opinion that the 171 person is a danger to the health and safety of others while on that status, the prosecutor may 172 petition the court for a hearing to determine whether the person shall be continued on that status. 173 Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall calendar the case for further proceedings within 15 174 business days and the clerk shall notify the person, the community program director, and the 175 attorney of record for the person of the hearing date. Upon failure of the person to appear as 176 noticed, if a proper affidavit of service has been filed with the court, the court may issue a capias 177 to compel the attendance of such person. If, after a hearing in court conducted using the same 178 standards used in conducting probation revocation hearings pursuant to section 3 of chapter 279, 179 the judge determines that the person is a danger to the health and safety of others, the court shall 180 order that the person be confined in a state hospital or other treatment facility which has been 181 approved by the community program director.

182 (y) Upon the filing of a request for revocation under subsection (w) or subsection (x) and 183 pending the court's decision on revocation, the person subject to revocation may be confined in a 184 facility designated by the community program director when it is the opinion of that director that 185 the person will now be a danger to self or to another while on outpatient status and that to delay 186 confinement until the revocation hearing would pose an imminent risk of harm to the person or 187 to another. The facility so designated shall continue the patient's program of treatment, shall 188 provide adequate security so as to ensure both the safety of the person and the safety of others in 189 the facility, and shall, to the extent possible, minimize interference with the person's program of 190 treatment. Upon the request of the community program director or a designee, a peace officer 191 shall take, or cause to be taken, the person into custody and transport the person to a facility as 192 described in subsection (z) and designated by the community program director for confinement 193 under this section. Within 1 business day after the person is confined in a jail under this section, 194 the community program director shall apply in writing to the court for authorization to confine 195 the person pending the hearing under subsection (w) or subsection (x). The application shall be 196 in the form of a declaration, and shall specify the behavior or other reason justifying the 197 confinement of the person in a jail. Upon receipt of the application for confinement, the court 198 shall consider and rule upon it, and if the court authorizes detention in a jail, the court shall 199 actually serve copies of all orders and all documents filed by the community program director 200 upon the prosecuting and defense counsel. The community program director shall notify the 201 court in writing of the confinement of the person and of the factual basis for the opinion that the 202 immediate confinement in a jail was necessary. The court shall supply a copy of these documents 203 to the prosecutor and defense counsel.

204 (z) The facility designated by the community program director may be a state hospital, a 205 local treatment facility, a county jail, or any other appropriate facility, so long as the facility can 206 continue the person's program of treatment, provide adequate security, and minimize 207 interference with the person's program of treatment. If the facility designated by the community 208 program director is a county jail, the patient shall be separated from the general population of the 209 jail. A county jail may not be designated unless the services specified above are provided, and 210 accommodations are provided which ensure both the safety of the person and the safety of the 211 general population of the jail. Within 3 business days of the patient's confinement in a jail, the 212 community program director shall report to the court regarding what type of treatment the patient 213 is receiving in the facility. If there is evidence that the treatment program is not being complied 214 with, or accommodations have not been provided which ensure both the safety of the committed 215 person and the safety of the general population of the jail, the court shall order the person 216 transferred to an appropriate facility, including an appropriate state hospital.

217 (aa) Nothing in this section shall prevent hospitalization pursuant to the provisions of218 section 12.

(bb) A person whose confinement in a treatment facility under subsection (w) or
subsection (x) is approved by the court shall not be released again to outpatient status unless
court approval is obtained under subsection (e) or subsection (i).

(cc) No person who is on outpatient status pursuant to this section shall leave this state
without first obtaining prior written approval to do so from the committing court. The prior
written approval of the court for the person to leave this state shall specify when the person may
leave, when the person is required to return, and may specify other conditions or limitations at

the discretion of the court. The written approval for the person to leave this state may be in a form and format chosen by the committing court.

(dd) In no event shall the court give written approval for the person to leave this state
without providing notice to the prosecutor, the defense counsel, and the community program
director. The court may conduct a hearing on the question of whether the person should be
allowed to leave this state and what conditions or limitations, if any, should be imposed.

(ee) Any person who violates subsection (dd) is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon
conviction shall by punished by imprisonment for not more than 6 months in a house of
correction or by a fine of not more than \$1,000.

(ff) The department shall be responsible for the community treatment and supervision of
judicially committed patients. These services shall be available on a county or regional basis.
The department may provide these services directly or through contract with private providers.
The program or programs through which these services are provided shall be known as the
forensic conditional release program.

(gg) The department shall contact all regional mental health programs by January 1,
2021, to determine their interest in providing an appropriate level of supervision and treatment of
judicially committed patients at reasonable cost. Regional mental health programs may agree or
refuse to operate such a program.

(hh) No later than January 1, 2022, and by January 1 of each subsequent year, all state
hospitals or other treatment facilities participating in the forensic conditional release program
shall report to the commissioner the following information: (i) the cost of the program to the

facility; (ii) the demographic profiles of persons receiving supervision and treatment in theprogram; and (iii) the rates of adherence to treatment under the program.

(ii) No later than January 1, 2022, and by January 1 of each subsequent year, the chief
justice of the trial court shall report to the commissioner the following information: rates of
reoffense while these persons are served by the program and after their discharge.

(jj) The department shall conduct yearly evaluations of the forensic conditional release program. An evaluation of the program shall determine its effectiveness in successfully reintegrating these persons into society after release from state institutions. This evaluation of program effectiveness shall include, but not be limited to, a determination of the rates of reoffense while these persons are served by the program and after their discharge. This evaluation shall also address the effectiveness of the various treatment components of the program and their intensity.

(kk) The department shall ensure consistent data gathering and program standards for usestatewide by the forensic conditional release program.

(11) The department of correction, and the executive office of public safety and securityshall cooperate with the department in conducting this evaluation.

(mm) The administrators and the supervision and treatment staff of the forensic
conditional release program shall not be held criminally or civilly liable for any criminal acts
committed by the persons on parole or judicial commitment status who receive supervision or
treatment.

- 267 (nn) The court retains jurisdiction over the person until the end of the period of the
- assisted outpatient treatment established under this section or until the court finds that the person
- 269 no longer meets the criteria in this section.