As Introduced

132nd General Assembly Regular Session 2017-2018

H. B. No. 778

Representative Gavarone

A BILL

То	amend sections 2945.37 and 2945.371 of the	1
	Revised Code to prohibit a court from ordering	2
	certain offenders to undergo an inpatient	3
	competency evaluation at a facility operated by	4
	the Department of Mental Health and Addiction	5
	Services or the Department of Developmental	6
	Disabilities.	7

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF OHIO:

Section 1. That sections 2945.37 and 2945.371 of the	8
Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	9
Sec. 2945.37. (A) As used in sections 2945.37 to 2945.402	10
of the Revised Code:	11
(1) "Prosecutor" means a prosecuting attorney or a city	12
director of law, village solicitor, or similar chief legal	13
officer of a municipal corporation who has authority to	14
prosecute a criminal case that is before the court or the	15
criminal case in which a defendant in a criminal case has been	16
found incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of	
insanity.	18
(2) "Examiner" means either of the following:	19

(a) A psychiatrist or a licensed clinical psychologist who
20 satisfies the criteria of division (I) of section 5122.01 of the
21 Revised Code or is employed by a certified forensic center
22 designated by the department of mental health and addiction
23 services to conduct examinations or evaluations.

(b) For purposes of a separate intellectual disability evaluation that is ordered by a court pursuant to division (H)-(I) of section 2945.371 of the Revised Code, a psychologist designated by the director of developmental disabilities pursuant to that section to conduct that separate intellectual disability evaluation.

(3) "Nonsecured status" means any unsupervised, offgrounds movement or trial visit from a hospital or institution, or any conditional release, that is granted to a person who is found incompetent to stand trial and is committed pursuant to section 2945.39 of the Revised Code or to a person who is found not guilty by reason of insanity and is committed pursuant to section 2945.40 of the Revised Code.

(4) "Unsupervised, off-grounds movement" includes only off-grounds privileges that are unsupervised and that have an expectation of return to the hospital or institution on a daily basis.

(5) "Trial visit" means a patient privilege of a longer
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stated duration of unsupervised community contact with an
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expectation of return to the hospital or institution at
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designated times.

(6) "Conditional release" means a commitment status under
which the trial court at any time may revoke a person's
conditional release and order the rehospitalization or
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reinstitutionalization of the person as described in division 49 (A) of section 2945.402 of the Revised Code and pursuant to 50 which a person who is found incompetent to stand trial or a 51 person who is found not guilty by reason of insanity lives and 52 receives treatment in the community for a period of time that 53 does not exceed the maximum prison term or term of imprisonment 54 that the person could have received for the offense in question 55 had the person been convicted of the offense instead of being 56 found incompetent to stand trial on the charge of the offense or 57 being found not guilty by reason of insanity relative to the 58 offense. 59

(7) "Licensed clinical psychologist," "mentally ill person subject to court order," and "psychiatrist" have the same meanings as in section 5122.01 of the Revised Code.

(8) "Person with an intellectual disability subject to institutionalization by court order" has the same meaning as in section 5123.01 of the Revised Code.

(B) In a criminal action in a court of common pleas, a 66 county court, or a municipal court, the court, prosecutor, or 67 defense may raise the issue of the defendant's competence to 68 stand trial. If the issue is raised before the trial has 69 commenced, the court shall hold a hearing on the issue as 70 provided in this section. If the issue is raised after the trial 71 has commenced, the court shall hold a hearing on the issue only 72 for good cause shown or on the court's own motion. 73

(C) The court shall conduct the hearing required or 74
authorized under division (B) of this section within thirty days 75
after the issue is raised, unless the defendant has been 76
referred for evaluation in which case the court shall conduct 77
the hearing within ten days after the filing of the report of 78

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the evaluation or, in the case of a defendant who is ordered by 79 the court pursuant to division $\frac{(H)}{(I)}$ of section 2945.371 of 80 the Revised Code to undergo a separate intellectual disability 81 evaluation conducted by a psychologist designated by the 82 director of developmental disabilities, within ten days after 83 the filing of the report of the separate intellectual disability 84 evaluation under that division. A hearing may be continued for 85 good cause. 86

(D) The defendant shall be represented by counsel at the hearing conducted under division (C) of this section. If the defendant is unable to obtain counsel, the court shall appoint counsel under Chapter 120. of the Revised Code or under the authority recognized in division (C) of section 120.06, division
(E) of section 120.16, division (E) of section 120.26, or section 2941.51 of the Revised Code before proceeding with the hearing.

(E) The prosecutor and defense counsel may submit evidence
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on the issue of the defendant's competence to stand trial. A
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written report of the evaluation of the defendant may be
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admitted into evidence at the hearing by stipulation, but, if
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either the prosecution or defense objects to its admission, the
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report may be admitted under sections 2317.36 to 2317.38 of the
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Revised Code or any other applicable statute or rule.

(F) The court shall not find a defendant incompetent to
stand trial solely because the defendant is receiving or has
received treatment as a voluntary or involuntary mentally ill
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patient under Chapter 5122. or a voluntary or involuntary
resident with an intellectual disability under Chapter 5123. of
the Revised Code or because the defendant is receiving or has
received psychotropic drugs or other medication, even if the

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defendant might become incompetent to stand trial without the 109 drugs or medication. 110

(G) A defendant is presumed to be competent to stand 111 trial. If, after a hearing, the court finds by a preponderance 112 of the evidence that, because of the defendant's present mental 113 condition, the defendant is incapable of understanding the 114 nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant or 115 of assisting in the defendant's defense, the court shall find 116 the defendant incompetent to stand trial and shall enter an 117 order authorized by section 2945.38 of the Revised Code. 118

(H) Municipal courts shall follow the procedures set forth 119 in sections 2945.37 to 2945.402 of the Revised Code. Except as 120 provided in section 2945.371 of the Revised Code, a municipal 121 court shall not order an evaluation of the defendant's 122 competence to stand trial or the defendant's mental condition at 123 the time of the commission of the offense to be conducted at any 124 hospital operated by the department of mental health and 125 addiction services. Those evaluations shall be performed through 126 community resources including, but not limited to, certified 127 forensic centers, court probation departments, and community 128 mental health services providers. All expenses of the 129 evaluations shall be borne by the legislative authority of the 130 municipal court, as defined in section 1901.03 of the Revised 131 Code, and shall be taxed as costs in the case. If a defendant is 132 found incompetent to stand trial or not quilty by reason of 133 insanity, a municipal court may commit the defendant as provided 134 in sections 2945.38 to 2945.402 of the Revised Code. 135

Sec. 2945.371. (A) If the issue of a defendant's 136 competence to stand trial is raised or if a defendant enters a 137 plea of not guilty by reason of insanity, the court may order 138

one or more evaluations of the defendant's present mental 139 condition or, in the case of a plea of not guilty by reason of 140 insanity, of the defendant's mental condition at the time of the 141 offense charged. An examiner shall conduct the evaluation. 142

(B) If the court orders more than one evaluation under 143 division (A) of this section, the prosecutor and the defendant 144 may recommend to the court an examiner whom each prefers to 145 perform one of the evaluations. If a defendant enters a plea of 146 not quilty by reason of insanity and if the court does not 147 designate an examiner recommended by the defendant, the court 148 shall inform the defendant that the defendant may have 149 independent expert evaluation and that, if the defendant is 150 unable to obtain independent expert evaluation, it will be 151 obtained for the defendant at public expense if the defendant is 152 153 indigent.

(C) (1) If the court orders an evaluation under division 154
(A) of this section, the defendant shall be available at the 155
times and places established by the examiners who are to conduct 156
the evaluation. The court may order a defendant who has been 157
released on bail or recognizance to submit to an evaluation 158
under this section. If 159

(2) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, if 160 a defendant who has been released on bail or recognizance 161 refuses to submit to a complete evaluation, the court may amend 162 the conditions of bail or recognizance and order the sheriff to 163 take the defendant into custody and deliver the defendant to a 164 center, program, or facility operated or certified by the 165 department of mental health and addiction services or the 166 department of developmental disabilities where the defendant may 167 be held for evaluation for a reasonable period of time not to 168

169 exceed twenty days. (D) (1) A defendant who has not been released on bail or 170 recognizance may be evaluated at the defendant's place of 171 detention. 172 Upon (2) Except as provided in division (E) of this 173 section, upon the request of the examiner, the court may order 174 the sheriff to transport the defendant to a program or facility 175 operated or certified by the department of mental health and 176 addiction services or the department of developmental 177 disabilities, where the defendant may be held for evaluation for 178 a reasonable period of time not to exceed twenty days, and to 179 return the defendant to the place of detention after the 180 evaluation. A municipal court may make an order under this 181 division only upon the request of a certified forensic center 182 examiner. 183 (E) The court shall not order a defendant to be held for_ 184 evaluation in a center, program, or facility operated by the 185 department of mental health and addiction services or the 186 department of developmental disabilities unless the defendant is 187 charged with a felony or an offense of violence. 188 (F) If a court orders the evaluation to determine a 189 defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense charged, 190 the court shall inform the examiner of the offense with which 191 the defendant is charged. 192 (F) (G) In conducting an evaluation of a defendant's 193 mental condition at the time of the offense charged, the 194 examiner shall consider all relevant evidence. If the offense 195 charged involves the use of force against another person, the 196

relevant evidence to be considered includes, but is not limited

to, any evidence that the defendant suffered, at the time of the	198
commission of the offense, from the "battered woman syndrome."	199
(G) <u>(H)</u> The examiner shall file a written report with the	200
court within thirty days after entry of a court order for	201
evaluation, and the court shall provide copies of the report to	202
the prosecutor and defense counsel. The report shall include all	203
of the following:	204
(1) The examiner's findings;	205
(2) The facts in reasonable detail on which the findings	206
are based;	207
(3) If the evaluation was ordered to determine the	208
defendant's competence to stand trial, all of the following	209
findings or recommendations that are applicable:	210
(a) Whether the defendant is capable of understanding the	211
nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant or	212
of assisting in the defendant's defense;	213
(b) If the examiner's opinion is that the defendant is	214
incapable of understanding the nature and objective of the	215
proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the	216
defendant's defense, whether the defendant presently is mentally	217
ill or has an intellectual disability and, if the examiner's	218
opinion is that the defendant presently has an intellectual	219
disability, whether the defendant appears to be a person with an	220
intellectual disability subject to institutionalization by court	221
order;	222
(c) If the examiner's opinion is that the defendant is	223
incapable of understanding the nature and objective of the	224
proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the	225

proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the225defendant's defense, the examiner's opinion as to the likelihood226

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of the defendant becoming capable of understanding the nature 227 and objective of the proceedings against the defendant and of 228 assisting in the defendant's defense within one year if the 229 defendant is provided with a course of treatment; 230

(d) If the examiner's opinion is that the defendant is 231 incapable of understanding the nature and objective of the 232 proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the 233 defendant's defense and that the defendant presently is mentally 234 ill or has an intellectual disability, the examiner's 235 236 recommendation as to the least restrictive placement or commitment alternative, consistent with the defendant's 237 treatment needs for restoration to competency and with the 238 239 safety of the community.

(4) If the evaluation was ordered to determine the defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense charged, the examiner's findings as to whether the defendant, at the time of the offense charged, did not know, as a result of a severe mental disease or defect, the wrongfulness of the defendant's acts charged.

(H) (I) If the examiner's report filed under division (G) 246 (H) of this section indicates that in the examiner's opinion the 247 defendant is incapable of understanding the nature and objective 248 of the proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the 249 defendant's defense and that in the examiner's opinion the 250 defendant appears to be a person with an intellectual disability 251 subject to institutionalization by court order, the court shall 252 order the defendant to undergo a separate intellectual 253 disability evaluation conducted by a psychologist designated by 254 the director of developmental disabilities. Divisions (C) to (F) 255 (G) of this section apply in relation to a separate intellectual 256

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disability evaluation conducted under this division. The 257 psychologist appointed under this division to conduct the 258 separate intellectual disability evaluation shall file a written 259 report with the court within thirty days after the entry of the 260 court order requiring the separate intellectual disability 261 evaluation, and the court shall provide copies of the report to 2.62 263 the prosecutor and defense counsel. The report shall include all of the information described in divisions $\frac{(G)}{(H)}(1)$ to (4) of 264 this section. If the court orders a separate intellectual 265 disability evaluation of a defendant under this division, the 266 court shall not conduct a hearing under divisions (B) to (H) of 267 section 2945.37 of the Revised Code regarding that defendant 268 until a report of the separate intellectual disability 269 evaluation conducted under this division has been filed. Upon 270 the filing of that report, the court shall conduct the hearing 271 within the period of time specified in division (C) of section 272 2945.37 of the Revised Code. 273

(I) (J) An examiner appointed under divisions (A) and (B) 274 of this section or under division (H) (I) of this section to 275 evaluate a defendant to determine the defendant's competence to 276 stand trial also may be appointed to evaluate a defendant who 277 has entered a plea of not guilty by reason of insanity, but an 278 examiner of that nature shall prepare separate reports on the 279 issue of competence to stand trial and the defense of not quilty 280 by reason of insanity. 281

(J) No statement that a defendant makes in an evaluation282or hearing under divisions (A) to (H)-(I) of this section283relating to the defendant's competence to stand trial or to the284defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense charged285shall be used against the defendant on the issue of guilt in any286criminal action or proceeding, but, in a criminal action or287

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proceeding, the prosecutor or defense counsel may call as a 288 witness any person who evaluated the defendant or prepared a 289 report pursuant to a referral under this section. Neither the 290 appointment nor the testimony of an examiner appointed under 291 this section precludes the prosecutor or defense counsel from 292 calling other witnesses or presenting other evidence on 293 competency or insanity issues. 294

295 (K) Persons appointed as examiners under divisions (A) and (B) of this section or under division (H) (I) of this section 296 shall be paid a reasonable amount for their services and 297 298 expenses, as certified by the court. The certified amount shall be paid by the county in the case of county courts and courts of 299 common pleas and by the legislative authority, as defined in 300 section 1901.03 of the Revised Code, in the case of municipal 301 courts. 302

Section 2. That existing sections 2945.37 and 2945.371 of 303 the Revised Code are hereby repealed. 304