#### As Reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee

# **133rd General Assembly**

# Regular Session 2019-2020

Sub. S. B. No. 58

### **Senator Gavarone**

#### **Cosponsor: Senator Eklund**

## A BILL

То	amend sections 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, and	1
	2945.39 of the Revised Code to make changes to	2
	the requirements for competency evaluations and	3
	mental health treatment in criminal cases and to	4
	make an appropriation.	5

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

Section 1. That sections 2945.37, 2945.371, 2945.38, and	6
2945.39 of the Revised Code be amended to read as follows:	7
Sec. 2945.37. (A) As used in sections 2945.37 to 2945.402	8
of the Revised Code:	9
(1) "Prosecutor" means a prosecuting attorney or a city	10
director of law, village solicitor, or similar chief legal	11
officer of a municipal corporation who has authority to	12
prosecute a criminal case that is before the court or the	13
criminal case in which a defendant in a criminal case has been	14
found incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of	15
insanity.	16
(2) "Examiner" means either of the following:	17

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- (a) A psychiatrist or a licensed clinical psychologist who

  satisfies the criteria of division (I) of section 5122.01 of the

  Revised Code or is employed by a certified forensic center

  20 designated by the department of mental health and addiction

  21 services to conduct examinations or evaluations.

  22 (b) For purposes of a separate intellectual disability

  23 evaluation that is ordered by a court pursuant to division (H)—
- (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, off-grounds 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 40 stated duration of unsupervised community contact with an 41 expectation of return to the hospital or institution at 42 designated times.
- (6) "Conditional release" means a commitment status under44which the trial court at any time may revoke a person's45conditional release and order the rehospitalization or46

reinstitutionalization of the person as described in division
(A) of section 2945.402 of the Revised Code and pursuant to
which a person who is found incompetent to stand trial or a
person who is found not guilty by reason of insanity lives and
receives treatment in the community for a period of time that
does not exceed the maximum prison term or term of imprisonment
that the person could have received for the offense in question
had the person been convicted of the offense instead of being
found incompetent to stand trial on the charge of the offense or
being found not guilty by reason of insanity relative to the
offense.

- (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 county court, or a municipal court, the court, prosecutor, or defense may raise the issue of the defendant's competence to stand trial. If the issue is raised before the trial has commenced, the court shall hold a hearing on the issue as provided in this section. If the issue is raised after the trial has commenced, the court shall hold a hearing on the issue only for good cause shown or on the court's own motion.
- (C) The court shall conduct the hearing required or 72 authorized under division (B) of this section within thirty days 73 after the issue is raised, unless the defendant has been 74 referred for evaluation in which case the court shall conduct 75 the hearing within ten days after the filing of the report of 76

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the evaluation or, in the case of a defendant who is ordered by the court pursuant to division (H)—(I) of section 2945.371 of the Revised Code to undergo a separate intellectual disability evaluation conducted by a psychologist designated by the director of developmental disabilities, within ten days after the filing of the report of the separate intellectual disability evaluation under that division. A hearing may be continued for good cause.

- (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 93 on the issue of the defendant's competence to stand trial. A 94 written report of the evaluation of the defendant may be 95 admitted into evidence at the hearing by stipulation, but, if 96 either the prosecution or defense objects to its admission, the 97 report may be admitted under sections 2317.36 to 2317.38 of the 98 Revised Code or any other applicable statute or rule. 99
- (F) The court shall not find a defendant incompetent to

  stand trial solely because the defendant is receiving or has

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  received treatment as a voluntary or involuntary mentally ill

  patient under Chapter 5122. or a voluntary or involuntary

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  resident with an intellectual disability under Chapter 5123. of

  the Revised Code or because the defendant is receiving or has

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  received psychotropic drugs or other medication, even if the

defendant might become incompetent to stand trial without the	107
drugs or medication.	108
(G) A defendant is presumed to be competent to stand	109
trial. If, after a hearing, the court finds by a preponderance	110
of the evidence that, because of the defendant's present mental	111
condition, the defendant is incapable of understanding the	112
nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant or	113
of assisting in the defendant's defense, the court shall find	114
the defendant incompetent to stand trial and shall enter an	115
order authorized by section 2945.38 of the Revised Code.	116
(H) Municipal courts shall follow the procedures set forth	117
in sections 2945.37 to 2945.402 of the Revised Code. Except as	118
provided in section 2945.371 of the Revised Code, a municipal	119
court shall not order an evaluation of the defendant's	120
competence to stand trial or the defendant's mental condition at	121
the time of the commission of the offense to be conducted at any	122
hospital operated by the department of mental health and	123
addiction services. Those evaluations shall be performed through	124
community resources including, but not limited to, certified	125
forensic centers, court probation departments, and community	126
mental health services providers. All expenses of the	127
evaluations shall be borne by the legislative authority of the	128
municipal court, as defined in section 1901.03 of the Revised	129
Code, and shall be taxed as costs in the case. If a defendant is	130
found incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of	131
insanity, a municipal court may commit the defendant as provided	132
in sections 2945.38 to 2945.402 of the Revised Code.	133
Sec. 2945.371. (A) If the issue of a defendant's	134
competence to stand trial is raised or if a defendant enters a	135

plea of not guilty by reason of insanity, the court may order

one or more evaluations of the defendant's present mental	137
condition or, in the case of a plea of not guilty by reason of	138
insanity, of the defendant's mental condition at the time of the	139
offense charged. An examiner shall conduct the evaluation.	140
(B) If the court orders more than one evaluation under	141
division (A) of this section, the prosecutor and the defendant	142
may recommend to the court an examiner whom each prefers to	143
perform one of the evaluations. If a defendant enters a plea of	144
not guilty by reason of insanity and if the court does not	145
designate an examiner recommended by the defendant, the court	146
shall inform the defendant that the defendant may have	147
independent expert evaluation and that, if the defendant is	148
unable to obtain independent expert evaluation, it will be	149
obtained for the defendant at public expense if the defendant is	150
indigent.	151
(C) (1) If the court orders an evaluation under division	152
(A) of this section, the defendant shall be available at the	153
times and places established by the examiners who are to conduct	154
the evaluation. The examiners may conduct the evaluation through	155
electronic means. The court may order a defendant who has been	156
released on bail or recognizance to submit to an evaluation	157
under this section. <del>If</del>	158
(2) Except as provided in division (E) of this section, if	159
a defendant who has been released on bail or recognizance	160
refuses to submit to a complete evaluation, the court may amend	161
the conditions of bail or recognizance and order the sheriff to	162
take the defendant into custody and deliver the defendant to a	163
center, program, or facility operated or certified by the	164
department of mental health and addiction services or the	
department of mental hearth and addretion services of the	165

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examiner shall consider all relevant evidence and may conduct	196
the evaluation through electronic means. If the offense charged	197
involves the use of force against another person, the relevant	198
evidence to be considered includes, but is not limited to, any	199
evidence that the defendant suffered, at the time of the	200
commission of the offense, from the "battered woman syndrome."	201
$\frac{(G)-(H)}{(G)}$ The examiner shall file a written report with the	202
court, under seal, within thirty days after entry of a court	203
order for evaluation, and the . The court shall provide copies	204
of the report to the prosecutor and defense counsel <u>and shall</u>	205
allow for inspection of the report by the defendant, the	206
defendant's guardian, and any mental health professional	207
involved in the treatment of the defendant, but the report shall	208
not be open to public inspection. The report shall include all	209
of the following:	210
(1) The examiner's findings;	211
(2) The facts in reasonable detail on which the findings	212
are based;	213
(3) If the evaluation was ordered to determine the	214
defendant's competence to stand trial, all of the following	215
findings or recommendations that are applicable:	216
(a) Whether the defendant is capable of understanding the	217
nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant or	218
of assisting in the defendant's defense;	219
(b) If the examiner's opinion is that the defendant is	220
incapable of understanding the nature and objective of the	221
proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the	222
defendant's defense, whether the defendant presently is mentally	223
ill or has an intellectual disability and, if the examiner's	224

opinion is that the defendant presently has an intellectual	225
disability, whether the defendant appears to be a person with an	226
intellectual disability subject to institutionalization by court	227
order;	228
(c) If the examiner's opinion is that the defendant is	229
incapable of understanding the nature and objective of the	230
proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the	231
defendant's defense, the examiner's opinion as to the likelihood	232
of the defendant becoming capable of understanding the nature	233
and objective of the proceedings against the defendant and of	234
assisting in the defendant's defense within one year if the	235
defendant is provided with a course of treatment;	236
(d) If the examiner's opinion is that the defendant is	237
incapable of understanding the nature and objective of the	238
proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the	239
defendant's defense and that the defendant presently is mentally	240
ill or has an intellectual disability, the examiner's	241
recommendation as to the least restrictive placement or	242
commitment alternative, <u>including consideration of housing needs</u>	243
and the availability of mental health treatment in the	244
<pre>community, consistent with the defendant's treatment needs for</pre>	245
restoration to competency and with the safety of the community.	246
(4) If the evaluation was ordered to determine the	247
defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense charged,	248
the examiner's findings as to whether the defendant, at the time	249
of the offense charged, did not know, as a result of a severe	250
mental disease or defect, the wrongfulness of the defendant's	251
acts charged.	252
(H) (I) If the examiner's report filed under division (G)	253

(H) of this section indicates that in the examiner's opinion the

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defendant is incapable of understanding the nature and objective	255
of the proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the	256
defendant's defense and that in the examiner's opinion the	257
defendant appears to be a person with an intellectual disability	258
subject to institutionalization by court order, the court shall	259
order the defendant to undergo a separate intellectual	260
disability evaluation conducted by a psychologist designated by	261
the director of developmental disabilities. Divisions (C) to $\overline{ ext{(F)}}$	262
(G) of this section apply in relation to a separate intellectual	263
disability evaluation conducted under this division. The	264
psychologist appointed under this division to conduct the	265
separate intellectual disability evaluation shall file a written	266
report with the court within thirty days after the entry of the	267
court order requiring the separate intellectual disability	268
evaluation, and the court shall provide copies of the report to	269
the prosecutor and defense counsel. The report shall include all	270
of the information described in divisions $\frac{(G)}{(1)}$ $\frac{(H)}{(H)}$ $\frac{(1)}{(1)}$ to (4)	271
of this section. If the court orders a separate intellectual	272
disability evaluation of a defendant under this division, the	273
court shall not conduct a hearing under divisions (B) to (H) of	274
section 2945.37 of the Revised Code regarding that defendant	275
until a report of the separate intellectual disability	276
evaluation conducted under this division has been filed. Upon	277
the filing of that report, the court shall conduct the hearing	278
within the period of time specified in division (C) of section	279
2945.37 of the Revised Code.	280

(I) (J) An examiner appointed under divisions (A) and (B) of this section or under division (H) (I) of this section to evaluate a defendant to determine the defendant's competence to stand trial also may be appointed to evaluate a defendant who has entered a plea of not guilty by reason of insanity, but an

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examiner of that nature shall prepare separate reports on the	286
issue of competence to stand trial and the defense of not guilty	287
by reason of insanity.	288
$\frac{(J)-(K)}{(M)}$ No statement that a defendant makes in an	289
evaluation or hearing under divisions (A) to $\frac{\text{(H)}}{\text{(I)}}$ of this	290
section relating to the defendant's competence to stand trial or	291
to the defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense	292
charged shall be used against the defendant on the issue of	293
guilt in any criminal action or proceeding, but, in a criminal	294
action or proceeding, the prosecutor or defense counsel may call	295
as a witness any person who evaluated the defendant or prepared	296
a report pursuant to a referral under this section. Neither the	297
appointment nor the testimony of an examiner appointed under	298
this section precludes the prosecutor or defense counsel from	299
calling other witnesses or presenting other evidence on	300
competency or insanity issues.	301
$\frac{K}{K}$ Persons appointed as examiners under divisions (A)	302
and (B) of this section or under division $\frac{\text{(H)}-\text{(I)}}{\text{of this}}$	303
section shall be paid a reasonable amount for their services and	304
expenses, as certified by the court. The certified amount shall	305
be paid by the county in the case of county courts and courts of	306
common pleas and by the legislative authority, as defined in	307
section 1901.03 of the Revised Code, in the case of municipal	308
courts.	309
Sec. 2945.38. (A) If the issue of a defendant's competence	310
to stand trial is raised and if the court, upon conducting the	311
hearing provided for in section 2945.37 of the Revised Code,	312
finds that the defendant is competent to stand trial, the	313
defendant shall be proceeded against as provided by law. If the	314
court finds the defendant competent to stand trial and the	315

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defendant is receiving psychotropic drugs or other medication,

the court may authorize the continued administration of the

drugs or medication or other appropriate treatment in order to

maintain the defendant's competence to stand trial, unless the

defendant's attending physician advises the court against

continuation of the drugs, other medication, or treatment.

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(B)(1)(a) If, after taking into consideration all relevant 322 reports, information, and other evidence, the court finds that 323 the defendant is incompetent to stand trial and that there is a 324 325 substantial probability that the defendant will become competent to stand trial within one year if the defendant is provided with 326 a course of treatment, the court shall order the defendant to 327 328 undergo treatment. If the defendant has been charged with a felony offense and if, after taking into consideration all 329 relevant reports, information, and other evidence, the court 330 finds that the defendant is incompetent to stand trial, but the 3.31 court is unable at that time to determine whether there is a 332 substantial probability that the defendant will become competent 333 to stand trial within one year if the defendant is provided with 334 a course of treatment, the court shall order continuing 335 evaluation and treatment of the defendant for a period not to 336 exceed four months to determine whether there is a substantial 337 probability that the defendant will become competent to stand 338 trial within one year if the defendant is provided with a course 339 of treatment. 340

(b) The court order for the defendant to undergo treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment under division (B)(1)(a) of this section shall specify that the defendant, if determined to require mental health treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment, either shall be committed to the department of mental health and addiction services for treatment or continuing

evaluation and treatment at a hospital, facility, or agency, as	347
determined to be clinically appropriate by the department of	348
mental health and addiction services or shall be committed to a	349
facility certified by the department of mental health and	350
addiction services as being qualified to treat mental illness,	351
to a public or community mental health facility, to a county	352
board of alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services, or	353
to a psychiatrist or another mental health professional for	354
treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment. Prior Within	355
forty-eight hours prior to placing the defendant, the department	356
of mental health and addiction services shall obtain—inform the	357
court approval for and the prosecutor of that placement	358
following a hearing. The court order for the defendant to	359
undergo treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment under	360
division (B)(1)(a) of this section shall specify that the	361
defendant, if determined to require treatment or continuing	362
evaluation and treatment for an intellectual disability, shall	363
receive treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment at an	364
institution or facility operated by the department of	365
developmental disabilities, at a facility certified by the	366
department of developmental disabilities as being qualified to	367
treat intellectual disabilities, at a public or private	368
intellectual disabilities facility, or by a psychiatrist or	369
another intellectual disabilities professional. In any case, the	370
order may restrict the defendant's freedom of movement as the	371
court considers necessary. The prosecutor in the defendant's	372
case shall send to the chief clinical officer of the hospital,	373
facility, or agency where the defendant is placed by the	374
department of mental health and addiction services, or to the	375
managing officer of the institution, the director of the program	376
or facility, or the person to which the defendant is committed,	377
copies of relevant police reports and other background	378

information that pertains to the defendant and is available to	379
the prosecutor unless the prosecutor determines that the release	380
of any of the information in the police reports or any of the	381
other background information to unauthorized persons would	382
interfere with the effective prosecution of any person or would	383
create a substantial risk of harm to any person.	384

In determining the place of commitment, the court shall 385 consider the extent to which the person is a danger to the 386 person and to others, the need for security, the availability of 387 housing and supportive services, including outpatient mental 388 health services, and the type of crime involved and shall order 389 the least restrictive alternative available that is consistent 390 with public safety and treatment goals. In weighing these 391 factors, the court shall give preference to protecting public 392 safety and the availability of housing and supportive services. 393

(c) If the defendant is found incompetent to stand trial, 394 if the chief clinical officer of the hospital, facility, or 395 agency where the defendant is placed, or the managing officer of 396 the institution, the director of the program or facility, or the 397 person to which the defendant is committed for treatment or 398 continuing evaluation and treatment under division (B)(1)(b) of 399 this section determines that medication is necessary to restore 400 the defendant's competency to stand trial, and if the defendant 401 lacks the capacity to give informed consent or refuses 402 403 medication, the chief clinical officer of the hospital, facility, or agency where the defendant is placed, or the 404 managing officer of the institution, the director of the program 405 or facility, or the person to which the defendant is committed 406 for treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment may 407 petition the court for authorization for the involuntary 408 administration of medication. The court shall hold a hearing on 409

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the petition within five days of the filing of the petition if	410
the petition was filed in a municipal court or a county court	411
regarding an incompetent defendant charged with a misdemeanor or	412
within ten days of the filing of the petition if the petition	413
was filed in a court of common pleas regarding an incompetent	414
defendant charged with a felony offense. Following the hearing,	415
the court may authorize the involuntary administration of	416
medication or may dismiss the petition.	417

(2) If the court finds that the defendant is incompetent 418 to stand trial and that, even if the defendant is provided with 419 a course of treatment, there is not a substantial probability 420 that the defendant will become competent to stand trial within 421 422 one year, the court shall order the discharge of the defendant, unless upon motion of the prosecutor or on its own motion, the 423 court either seeks to retain jurisdiction over the defendant 424 pursuant to section 2945.39 of the Revised Code or files an 425 affidavit in the probate court for the civil commitment of the 426 defendant pursuant to Chapter 5122. or 5123. of the Revised Code 427 alleging that the defendant is a mentally ill person subject to 428 court order or a person with an intellectual disability subject 429 to institutionalization by court order. If an affidavit is filed 430 in the probate court, the trial court shall send to the probate 431 court copies of all written reports of the defendant's mental 432 condition that were prepared pursuant to section 2945.371 of the 433 Revised Code. 434

The trial court may issue the temporary order of detention that a probate court may issue under section 5122.11 or 5123.71 of the Revised Code, to remain in effect until the probable cause or initial hearing in the probate court. Further proceedings in the probate court are civil proceedings governed by Chapter 5122. or 5123. of the Revised Code.

(C) No defendant shall be required to undergo treatment,	441
including any continuing evaluation and treatment, under	442
division (B)(1) of this section for longer than whichever of the	443
following periods is applicable:	444
(1) One year, if the most serious offense with which the	445
defendant is charged is one of the following offenses:	446
(a) Aggravated murder, murder, or an offense of violence	447
for which a sentence of death or life imprisonment may be	448
imposed;	449
(b) An offense of violence that is a felony of the first	450
or second degree;	451
(c) A conspiracy to commit, an attempt to commit, or	452
complicity in the commission of an offense described in division	453
(C)(1)(a) or (b) of this section if the conspiracy, attempt, or	454
complicity is a felony of the first or second degree.	455
(2) Six months, if the most serious offense with which the	456
defendant is charged is a felony other than a felony described	457
in division (C)(1) of this section;	458
(3) Sixty days, if the most serious offense with which the	459
defendant is charged is a misdemeanor of the first or second	460
degree;	461
(4) Thirty days, if the most serious offense with which	462
the defendant is charged is a misdemeanor of the third or fourth	463
degree, a minor misdemeanor, or an unclassified misdemeanor.	464
(D) Any defendant who is committed pursuant to this	465
section shall not voluntarily admit the defendant or be	466
voluntarily admitted to a hospital or institution pursuant to	467
section 5122.02, 5122.15, 5123.69, or 5123.76 of the Revised	468

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(E) Except as otherwise provided in this division, a	470
defendant who is charged with an offense and is committed by the	471
court under this section to the department of mental health and	472
addiction services or is committed to an institution or facility	473
for the treatment of intellectual disabilities shall not be	474
granted unsupervised on-grounds movement, supervised off-grounds	475
movement, or nonsecured status except in accordance with the	476
court order. The court may grant a defendant supervised off-	477
grounds movement to obtain medical treatment or specialized	478
habilitation treatment services if the person who supervises the	479
treatment or the continuing evaluation and treatment of the	480
defendant ordered under division (B)(1)(a) of this section	481
informs the court that the treatment or continuing evaluation	482
and treatment cannot be provided at the hospital or facility	483
where the defendant is placed by the department of mental health	484
and addiction services or the institution or facility to which	485
the defendant is committed. The chief clinical officer of the	486
hospital or facility where the defendant is placed by the	487
department of mental health and addiction services or the	488
managing officer of the institution or director of the facility	489
to which the defendant is committed, or a designee of any of	490
those persons, may grant a defendant movement to a medical	491
facility for an emergency medical situation with appropriate	492
supervision to ensure the safety of the defendant, staff, and	493
community during that emergency medical situation. The chief	494
clinical officer of the hospital or facility where the defendant	495
is placed by the department of mental health and addiction	496
services or the managing officer of the institution or director	497
of the facility to which the defendant is committed shall notify	498
the court within twenty-four hours of the defendant's movement	499

to the medical facility for an emergency medical situation under	500
this division.	501
(F) The person who supervises the treatment or continuing	502
evaluation and treatment of a defendant ordered to undergo	503
treatment or continuing evaluation and treatment under division	504
(B)(1)(a) of this section shall file a written report with the	505
court at the following times:	506
(1) Whenever the person believes the defendant is capable	507
of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings	508
against the defendant and of assisting in the defendant's	509
defense;	510
(2) For a felony offense, fourteen days before expiration	511
of the maximum time for treatment as specified in division (C)	512
of this section and fourteen days before the expiration of the	513
maximum time for continuing evaluation and treatment as	514
specified in division (B)(1)(a) of this section, and, for a	515
misdemeanor offense, ten days before the expiration of the	516
maximum time for treatment, as specified in division (C) of this	517
section;	518
(3) At a minimum, after each six months of treatment;	519
(4) Whenever the person who supervises the treatment or	520
continuing evaluation and treatment of a defendant ordered under	521
division (B)(1)(a) of this section believes that there is not a	522
substantial probability that the defendant will become capable	523
of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings	524
against the defendant or of assisting in the defendant's defense	525
even if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment.	526
(G) A report under division (F) of this section shall	527
contain the examiner's findings, the facts in reasonable detail	528

on which the findings are based, and the examiner's opinion as	529
to the defendant's capability of understanding the nature and	530
objective of the proceedings against the defendant and of	531
assisting in the defendant's defense. If, in the examiner's	532
opinion, the defendant remains incapable of understanding the	533
nature and objective of the proceedings against the defendant	534
and of assisting in the defendant's defense and there is a	535
substantial probability that the defendant will become capable	536
of understanding the nature and objective of the proceedings	537
against the defendant and of assisting in the defendant's	538
defense if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment,	539
if in the examiner's opinion the defendant remains mentally ill	540
or continues to have an intellectual disability, and if the	541
maximum time for treatment as specified in division (C) of this	542
section has not expired, the report also shall contain the	543
examiner's recommendation as to the least restrictive placement	544
or commitment alternative that is consistent with the	545
defendant's treatment needs for restoration to competency and	546
with the safety of the community. The court shall provide copies	547
of the report to the prosecutor and defense counsel.	548

(H) If a defendant is committed pursuant to division (B) 549 (1) of this section, within ten days after the treating 550 physician of the defendant or the examiner of the defendant who 551 is employed or retained by the treating facility advises that 552 there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will 553 become capable of understanding the nature and objective of the 554 proceedings against the defendant or of assisting in the 555 defendant's defense even if the defendant is provided with a 556 course of treatment, within ten days after the expiration of the 557 maximum time for treatment as specified in division (C) of this 558 section, within ten days after the expiration of the maximum 559

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time for continuing evaluation and treatment as specified in	560
division (B)(1)(a) of this section, within thirty days after a	561
defendant's request for a hearing that is made after six months	562
of treatment, or within thirty days after being advised by the	563
treating physician or examiner that the defendant is competent	564
to stand trial, whichever is the earliest, the court shall	565
conduct another hearing to determine if the defendant is	566
competent to stand trial and shall do whichever of the following	567
is applicable:	568

- (1) If the court finds that the defendant is competent to stand trial, the defendant shall be proceeded against as provided by law.
- (2) If the court finds that the defendant is incompetent 572 to stand trial, but that there is a substantial probability that 573 the defendant will become competent to stand trial if the 574 defendant is provided with a course of treatment, and the 575 maximum time for treatment as specified in division (C) of this 576 section has not expired, the court, after consideration of the 577 examiner's recommendation, shall order that treatment be 578 continued, may change the facility or program at which the 579 treatment is to be continued, and shall specify whether the 580 treatment is to be continued at the same or a different facility 581 or program. 582
- (3) If the court finds that the defendant is incompetent
  to stand trial, if the defendant is charged with an offense

  1 isted in division (C)(1) of this section, and if the court
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  finds that there is not a substantial probability that the
  defendant will become competent to stand trial even if the
  defendant is provided with a course of treatment, or if the
  maximum time for treatment relative to that offense as specified
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shall be as provided in sections 2945.39, 2945.401, and 2945.402	591
of the Revised Code.	592
(4) If the court finds that the defendant is incompetent	593
to stand trial, if the most serious offense with which the	594
defendant is charged is a misdemeanor or a felony other than a	595
felony listed in division (C)(1) of this section, and if the	596
court finds that there is not a substantial probability that the	597
defendant will become competent to stand trial even if the	598
defendant is provided with a course of treatment, or if the	599
maximum time for treatment relative to that offense as specified	600
in division (C) of this section has expired, the court shall	601
dismiss the indictment, information, or complaint against the	602
defendant. A dismissal under this division is not a bar to	603
further prosecution based on the same conduct. The court shall	604
discharge the defendant unless the court or prosecutor files an	605
affidavit in probate court for civil commitment pursuant to	606
Chapter 5122. or 5123. of the Revised Code. If an affidavit for	607
civil commitment is filed, the court may detain the defendant-	608
for ten days enter an interim order of civil commitment for the	609
defendant, pending civil commitmenta hearing in the probate	610
court within thirty days, and the court may appoint a limited	611

guardian for the defendant for the purpose of making mental

appoint a quardian for the defendant notwithstanding anything to

the contrary in section 2101.24 of the Revised Code. All of the

temporary and terminates upon the probate court's disposition of

Revised Code shall apply to a quardianship created under this

health treatment decisions. The court has jurisdiction to

requirements for a quardianship under Chapter 2112. of the

division except that a quardianship under this division is

the affidavit for civil commitment. All of the following

in division (C) of this section has expired, further proceedings

provisions apply to persons charged with a misdemeanor or a	621
felony other than a felony listed in division (C)(1) of this	622
section who are committed by the probate court subsequent to the	623
court's or prosecutor's filing of an affidavit for civil	624
commitment under authority of this division:	625
(a) The chief clinical officer of the entity, hospital, or	626
facility, the managing officer of the institution, the director	627
of the program, or the person to which the defendant is	628
committed or admitted shall do all of the following:	629
(i) Notify the prosecutor, in writing, of the discharge of	630
the defendant, send the notice at least ten days prior to the	631
discharge unless the discharge is by the probate court, and	632
state in the notice the date on which the defendant will be	633
discharged;	634
(ii) Notify the prosecutor, in writing, when the defendant	635
is absent without leave or is granted unsupervised, off-grounds	636
movement, and send this notice promptly after the discovery of	637
the absence without leave or prior to the granting of the	638
unsupervised, off-grounds movement, whichever is applicable;	639
(iii) Notify the prosecutor, in writing, of the change of	640
the defendant's commitment or admission to voluntary status,	641
send the notice promptly upon learning of the change to	642
voluntary status, and state in the notice the date on which the	643
defendant was committed or admitted on a voluntary status.	644
(b) Upon receiving notice that the defendant will be	645
granted unsupervised, off-grounds movement, the prosecutor	646
either shall re-indict the defendant or promptly notify the	647
court that the prosecutor does not intend to prosecute the	648
charges against the defendant.	649

- (I) If a defendant is convicted of a crime and sentenced to a jail or workhouse, the defendant's sentence shall be reduced by the total number of days the defendant is confined for evaluation to determine the defendant's competence to stand trial or treatment under this section and sections 2945.37 and 2945.371 of the Revised Code or by the total number of days the defendant is confined for evaluation to determine the defendant's mental condition at the time of the offense charged.
- Sec. 2945.39. (A) If a defendant who is charged with an offense described in division (C)(1) of section 2945.38 of the Revised Code is found incompetent to stand trial, after the expiration of the maximum time for treatment as specified in division (C) of that section or after the court finds that there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will become competent to stand trial even if the defendant is provided with a course of treatment, one of the following applies:
- (1) The court or the prosecutor may file an affidavit in probate court for civil commitment of the defendant in the manner provided in Chapter 5122. or 5123. of the Revised Code.

  If the court or prosecutor files an affidavit for civil commitment, the court may detain the defendant for ten days enter an interim order of civil commitment for the defendant, pending a civil commitment hearing in the probate court that shall be held within thirty days. If the probate court commits the defendant subsequent to the court's or prosecutor's filing of an affidavit for civil commitment, the chief clinical officer of the entity, hospital, or facility, the managing officer of the institution, the director of the program, or the person to which the defendant is committed or admitted shall send to the prosecutor the notices described in divisions (H) (4) (a) (i) to (iii) of section 2945.38 of the Revised Code within the periods

of time and under the circumstances specified in those	681
divisions.	682
(2) On the motion of the prosecutor or on its own motion,	683
the court may retain jurisdiction over the defendant if, at a	684
hearing, the court finds both of the following by clear and	685
convincing evidence:	686
(a) The defendant committed the offense with which the	687
defendant is charged.	688
(b) The defendant is a mentally ill person subject to	689
court order or a person with an intellectual disability subject	690
to institutionalization by court order.	691
(B) In making its determination under division (A)(2) of	692
this section as to whether to retain jurisdiction over the	693
defendant, the court may consider all relevant evidence,	694
including, but not limited to, any relevant psychiatric,	695
psychological, or medical testimony or reports, the acts	696
constituting the offense charged, and any history of the	697
defendant that is relevant to the defendant's ability to conform	698
to the law.	699
(C) If the court conducts a hearing as described in	700
division (A)(2) of this section and if the court does not make	701
both findings described in divisions (A)(2)(a) and (b) of this	702
section by clear and convincing evidence, the court shall	703
dismiss the indictment, information, or complaint against the	704
defendant. Upon the dismissal, the court shall discharge the	705
defendant unless the court or prosecutor files an affidavit in	706
probate court for civil commitment of the defendant pursuant to	707
Chapter 5122. or 5123. of the Revised Code. If the court or	708
prosecutor files an affidavit for civil commitment, the court	709

may order that the defendant be detained for up to ten days 710 pending the civil commitment. If the probate court commits the 711 defendant subsequent to the court's or prosecutor's filing of an 712 affidavit for civil commitment, the chief clinical officer of 713 the entity, hospital, or facility, the managing officer of the 714 institution, the director of the program, or the person to which 715 the defendant is committed or admitted shall send to the 716 prosecutor the notices described in divisions (H)(4)(a)(i) to 717 (iii) of section 2945.38 of the Revised Code within the periods 718 of time and under the circumstances specified in those 719 divisions. A dismissal of charges under this division is not a 720 bar to further criminal proceedings based on the same conduct. 721

722 (D) (1) If the court conducts a hearing as described in division (A)(2) of this section and if the court makes the 723 findings described in divisions (A)(2)(a) and (b) of this 724 section by clear and convincing evidence, the court shall commit 725 the defendant, if determined to require mental health treatment, 726 either to the department of mental health and addiction services 727 for treatment at a hospital, facility, or agency as determined 728 clinically appropriate by the department of mental health and 729 addiction services or to another medical or psychiatric 730 facility, as appropriate. Prior to placing the defendant, the 731 department of mental health and addiction services shall obtain 732 court approval for that placement. If the court conducts such a 733 hearing and if it makes those findings by clear and convincing 734 evidence, the court shall commit the defendant, if determined to 735 require treatment for an intellectual disability, to a facility 736 operated by the department of developmental disabilities, or 737 another facility, as appropriate. In determining the place of 738 commitment, the court shall consider the extent to which the 739 person is a danger to the person and to others, the need for 740

security, and the type of crime involved and shall order the 741 least restrictive alternative available that is consistent with 742 public safety and the welfare of the defendant. In weighing 743 these factors, the court shall give preference to protecting 744 public safety.

(2) If a court makes a commitment of a defendant under 746 division (D)(1) of this section, the prosecutor shall send to 747 the hospital, facility, or agency where the defendant is placed 748 by the department of mental health and addiction services or to 749 the defendant's place of commitment all reports of the 750 751 defendant's current mental condition and, except as otherwise provided in this division, any other relevant information, 752 including, but not limited to, a transcript of the hearing held 753 pursuant to division (A)(2) of this section, copies of relevant 754 police reports, and copies of any prior arrest and conviction 755 records that pertain to the defendant and that the prosecutor 756 possesses. The prosecutor shall send the reports of the 757 defendant's current mental condition in every case of 758 commitment, and, unless the prosecutor determines that the 759 release of any of the other relevant information to unauthorized 760 761 persons would interfere with the effective prosecution of any person or would create a substantial risk of harm to any person, 762 the prosecutor also shall send the other relevant information. 763 Upon admission of a defendant committed under division (D)(1) of 764 this section, the place of commitment shall send to the board of 765 alcohol, drug addiction, and mental health services or the 766 community mental health board serving the county in which the 767 charges against the defendant were filed a copy of all reports 768 of the defendant's current mental condition and a copy of the 769 other relevant information provided by the prosecutor under this 770 division, including, if provided, a transcript of the hearing 771

The foregoing appropriation item 336428, Guardianships,

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As Reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee

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As Reported by the Senate Judiciary Committee	Page 28
shall be used to help pay the costs associated with the	791
appointment of guardians in accordance with section 2945.38 of	792
the Revised Code.	793
Section 4. Within the limits set forth in this act, the	794
Director of Budget and Management shall establish accounts	795
indicating the source and amount of funds for each appropriation	796
made in this act, and shall determine the form and manner in	797
which appropriation accounts shall be maintained. Expenditures	798
from appropriations contained in this act shall be accounted for	799
as though made in Am. Sub. H.B. 166 of the 133rd General	800
Assembly.	801
The appropriations made in this act are subject to all	802
provisions of Am. Sub. H.B. 166 of the 133rd General Assembly	803
that are generally applicable to such appropriations.	804