1		INSANITY DEFENSE AMENDMENTS
2		2020 GENERAL SESSION
3		STATE OF UTAH
4		Chief Sponsor: Carol Spackman Moss
5		Senate Sponsor:
6 7	LONG TITL	E
8	General Desc	ription:
9	This bi	ill modifies provisions relating to the criminal defense of not guilty by reason of
10	insanity.	
11	Highlighted P	Provisions:
12	This bi	11:
13	•	modifies the circumstances under which a defendant may plead not guilty to a
14	criminal offen	se by reason of insanity;
15	•	places the burden of proof on a defendant asserting a defense of not guilty by reason
16	of insanity;	
17	•	modifies provisions relating to supervision, assessment, and release of a defendant
18	committed to t	the Department of Human Services after being found not guilty of a
19	criminal offen	se by reason of insanity; and
20	•	makes technical changes.
21	Money Appro	opriated in this Bill:
22	None	
23	Other Special	Clauses:
24	None	
25	Utah Code Se	ections Affected:
26	AMENDS:	
27	76-2-3	05, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 115



H.B. 167 01-21-20 12:43 PM

	77-16a-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366
	77-16a-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1993, Chapter 285
	77-16a-306, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366
Ве	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section 76-2-305 is amended to read:
	76-2-305. Mental illness Use as a defense Burden of proof Influence of
alo	cohol or other substance voluntarily consumed Definition.
	(1) As used in this section:
	(a) "Intellectual disability" means a significant subaverage general intellectual
fu	nctioning, existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior, and manifested prior to
ag	e 22.
	(b) (i) "Mental illness" means a mental disease or defect that substantially impairs an
inc	lividual's mental, emotional, or behavioral functioning, and may include a mental disease or
<u>de</u>	fect caused by a congenital condition, injury, or physical or mental disease.
	(ii) "Mental illness" includes an intellectual disability.
	(iii) "Mental illness" does not include an antisocial personality disorder as defined in
the	current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by
the	American Psychiatric Association.
	[(1)] (2) (a) It is a defense to a prosecution under any statute or ordinance that the
de	fendant, as a result of mental illness, [lacked the mental state required as an element of the
of	ense charged.] was unable to appreciate the nature and quality or the wrongfulness of the
<u>de</u>	fendant's actions.
	(b) A defendant asserting the defense described in Subsection (2)(a) has the burden of
ple	eading and proving by clear and convincing evidence the facts necessary to entitle the
<u>de</u>	fendant to be found not guilty under this section.
	[(b)] (3) Mental illness is not otherwise a defense, but may be evidence in mitigation of
the	e penalty in a capital felony under Section 76-3-207 and may be evidence of special
mi	tigation reducing the level of a criminal homicide or attempted criminal homicide offense
un	der Section 76-5-205.5.
	[(2)] (4) The defense [defined in this section] described in Subsection (2)(a) includes

the defenses known as "insanity" and "diminished mental capacity."
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- [(3) A person] (5) A defendant who asserts a defense of insanity or diminished mental capacity, and who is under the influence of voluntarily consumed, injected, or ingested alcohol, controlled substances, or volatile substances at the time of the alleged offense is not excused from criminal responsibility on the basis of mental illness if the alcohol or substance caused[; triggered,] or substantially contributed to the [mental illness] defendant's inability to appreciate the nature and quality or the wrongfulness of the defendant's actions as described in Subsection (2)(a).
- [(4) As used in this section:]
- [(a) "Intellectual disability" means a significant subaverage general intellectual functioning, existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior, and manifested prior to age 22.]
- [(b) (i) "Mental illness" means a mental disease or defect that substantially impairs a person's mental, emotional, or behavioral functioning. A mental defect may be a congenital condition, the result of injury, or a residual effect of a physical or mental disease and includes, but is not limited to, intellectual disability.]
- [(ii) "Mental illness" does not mean an abnormality manifested primarily by repeated criminal conduct.]
 - Section 2. Section 77-16a-304 is amended to read:
- 78 77-16a-304. Review after commitment.
 - (1) (a) The executive director, or the executive director's designee, shall establish a review team of at least three [qualified staff members] licensed mental health professionals to review the defendant's mental condition at least every [six] 12 months.
 - (b) When establishing a review team under this Subsection (1), the executive director shall take into account best practices for assessing the defendant's risk of violence.
 - $[\frac{b}{a}]$ (c) The review team described in $[\frac{b}{a}]$ this Subsection (1) shall include:
 - (i) at least one forensic psychiatrist; and
 - (ii) if the defendant has an intellectual disability, at least one staff member who is a designated intellectual disability professional.
 - (2) If the review team described in Subsection (1) finds that the defendant has

90	recovered from the defendant's mental illness, or, that the defendant [still has a] has not
91	recovered from the defendant's mental illness but does not present a substantial danger to self
92	or others, the executive director, or the executive director's designee, shall:
93	(a) notify the court that committed the defendant that the defendant is a candidate for
94	discharge; and
95	(b) provide the court with a report stating the facts that form the basis for the
96	recommendation.
97	(3) (a) The court shall conduct a hearing within [10 business] 30 days after [receipt of
98	the executive director's, or the executive director's designee's, notification] the day on which
99	the court receives the notification described in Subsection (2).
100	(b) The court clerk shall provide notice of the date and time of the hearing to:
101	(i) the prosecuting attorney;
102	(ii) the defendant's attorney; and
103	(iii) any victim of the crime for which the defendant was found not guilty by reason of
104	insanity.
105	(4) (a) The court shall order that the defendant be discharged from commitment $\underline{\text{in}}$
106	accordance with Section 77-16a-306 if the court finds that the defendant:
107	(i) [no longer has a] has recovered from mental illness; or
108	(ii) has [a] not recovered from mental illness, but is no longer [presents] a substantial
109	danger to self or others.
110	(b) The court shall order the [person] defendant conditionally released in accordance
111	with Section 77-16a-305 if the court finds that the defendant:
112	(i) has a mental illness;
113	(ii) is a substantial danger to self or others; and
114	(iii) can be [controlled] adequately controlled if conditionally released with proper
115	care, medication, supervision, and treatment as a condition of release.
116	(c) The court shall order that the commitment be continued if the court finds that the
117	defendant:
118	(i) has not recovered from the defendant's mental illness;
119	(ii) is a substantial danger to self or others; and
120	(iii) cannot <u>be</u> adequately [be] controlled if conditionally released [on supervision]

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- (d) (i) [Except as provided in Subsection (4)(d)(ii), the] The court may not discharge a defendant whose mental illness is in remission as a result of medication or hospitalization if it can be determined within reasonable medical probability that, without continued medication or hospitalization, the defendant's mental illness will reoccur, making the defendant a substantial danger to self or others.
- (ii) Notwithstanding Subsection (4)(d)(i), the defendant described in Subsection (4)(d)(i) may be a candidate for conditional release, in accordance with Section 77-16a-305.
 - Section 3. Section 77-16a-305 is amended to read:

77-16a-305. Conditional release.

- (1) If the review team <u>described in Subsection 77-16a-304(1)</u> finds that a defendant is not eligible for discharge[;] in accordance with [Section] Subsection 77-16a-304(4)(a), but that [his] the defendant's mental illness and dangerousness can be <u>adequately</u> controlled with proper care, medication, supervision, and treatment, as described in Subsection 77-16a-304(4)(b), if [he] the defendant is conditionally released, the review team shall prepare a report and notify the executive director, or [his] the executive director's designee, that the defendant is a candidate for conditional release.
- (2) [The] Upon receipt of the report described in Subsection (1), the executive director, or [his] the executive director's designee, shall prepare a conditional release plan[, listing] that:
- (a) describes the type of care [and treatment that the individual needs and recommending], supervision, medication, and treatment the defendant needs, taking into account best practices for assessing the defendant's risk of violence; and
 - (b) recommends a treatment provider.
- (3) The executive director, or [his] the executive director's designee, shall provide the court, the defendant's attorney, and the prosecuting attorney with a copy of the report issued by the review team under Subsection (1), and the conditional release plan described in Subsection (2).
- (4) (a) The court shall conduct a hearing on the issue of conditional release within 30 days after [receipt of those documents] the day on which the court receives the documents described in Subsection (3).
 - [(4)] (b) The court [may] shall order that [a] the defendant be conditionally released [if]

152	it] in accordance with the defendant's conditional release plan if the court finds that, even
153	though the defendant presents a substantial danger to [himself] self or others, [he] the
154	defendant can be adequately controlled with proper care, supervision, medication, and
155	treatment that is available and provided for in the <u>defendant's</u> conditional release plan.
156	(5) (a) The department may provide [treatment] the care, supervision, medication, and
157	treatment described in Subsection (4)(b) in accordance with the defendant's conditional release
158	plan or contract with a local mental health authority or other public or private provider to
159	provide the care, supervision, medication, and treatment[for a defendant who is conditionally
160	released under this section].
161	(b) A local mental health authority, or other public or private provider that provides
162	care, supervision, medication, and treatment to a defendant who is conditionally released under
163	this section shall immediately notify the executive director, or the executive director's designee,
164	upon learning the defendant is not compliant with the defendant's conditional release plan.
165	(6) (a) If the department receives notice or otherwise finds that the defendant is not
166	compliant with the defendant's conditional release plan, the department may issue an order
167	temporarily revoking the defendant's conditional release and requiring the defendant to
168	immediately submit to the custody of the department.
169	(b) (i) Temporary revocation of a defendant's conditional release under Subsection
170	(6)(a) is effective for seven business days after the day on which the defendant is taken into the
171	custody of the department, unless otherwise ordered by the court.
172	(ii) A peace officer is authorized to take a defendant whose conditional release is
173	temporarily revoked under Subsection (6)(a) into physical custody and transport the defendant
174	to the custody of the department.
175	(c) Upon temporary revocation of a defendant's conditional release, the executive
176	director, or the executive director's designee, shall immediately provide the court, the
177	defendant's attorney, and the prosecuting attorney with written notice of the:
178	(i) temporary revocation; and
179	(ii) reason for the temporary revocation.
180	(7) Before the day on which the court conducts the hearing described in Subsection
181	(8)(a), the review team described in Section 77-16a-304 shall review the mental condition of
182	the defendant and provide a report to the court that describes whether the defendant remains a

183	candidate for conditional release under Subsection (1).
184	(8) (a) The court shall conduct an initial hearing within seven business days after the
185	day on which the defendant is taken into the custody of the department and reach an initial
186	determination regarding whether the defendant is a substantial danger to self or others, taking
187	into consideration:
188	(i) the report described in Subsection (7); and
189	(ii) arguments or evidence presented by the parties.
190	(b) If the court determines at the initial hearing described in Subsection (8)(a) that the
191	defendant is not a substantial danger to self or others, the defendant may be released on the
192	defendant's current release plan.
193	(c) (i) If the court determines at the initial hearing described in Subsection (8)(a) that
194	the defendant is a substantial danger to self or others, the court shall order:
195	(A) the defendant detained; and
196	(B) the executive director, or the executive director's designee, to establish a review
197	team that meets the requirements described in Subsection 77-16a-304(1) to review the
198	defendant's mental condition within 30 days after the day on which the court sends notice of the
199	order.
200	(ii) Upon completion of the review described in Subsection (8)(c)(i)(B), the defendant
201	shall be subject to the review and court proceedings described in Section 77-16a-304.
202	(d) The court shall order that the defendant be conditionally released in accordance
203	with the defendant's conditional release plan if the court finds that, even though the defendant
204	presents a substantial danger to self or others, the defendant can be adequately controlled with
205	supervision and treatment that is available and provided for in the defendant's conditional
206	release plan.
207	(9) The court clerk shall provide notice of the initial hearing described in Subsection
208	(8)(a) in accordance with Subsection 77-16a-304(3).
209	Section 4. Section 77-16a-306 is amended to read:
210	77-16a-306. Continuing review Discharge.
211	[(1) Each] (1) (a) An entity that provides treatment for a defendant committed to the
212	custody of the department as not guilty by reason of insanity under this part shall review the
213	status of each defendant at least once every [six] 12 months.

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214	(b) If the treatment provider described in Subsection (1)(a) or a treatment provider
215	providing treatment to a conditionally released defendant under Section 77-16a-305 finds that a
216	defendant has recovered from the defendant's mental illness[, or, if] or that the defendant has a
217	mental illness[;] but no longer presents a substantial danger to self or others, [it] the treatment
218	provider shall notify the executive director of [its] the treatment provider's findings.
219	(2) (a) Upon receipt of the notification [under] described in Subsection (1), the
220	executive director shall designate a review team, in accordance with Section 77-16a-304, to
221	evaluate the defendant.
222	(b) If [that] the review team described in Subsection (2)(a) concurs with the treatment
223	provider's assessment, the executive director shall notify the court, the defendant's attorney,
224	[and] the prosecuting attorney, and the victims that the defendant is a candidate for discharge.
225	(c) The court shall conduct a hearing, in accordance with Section 77-16a-302, within
226	[10 business] 30 days after [receipt of that notice] the day on which the court receives the
227	notice described in Subsection (2)(b).
228	(3) (a) The court may not discharge [an individual] a defendant whose mental illness is
229	in remission as a result of medication or hospitalization if it can be determined within
230	reasonable medical probability that, without continued medication or hospitalization, the
231	defendant's mental illness will reoccur, making the defendant a substantial danger to self or
232	others.

(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), the defendant described in Subsection (3)(a)

may be a candidate for conditional release in accordance with Section 77-16a-305.