1 MENTALLY ILL OFFENDERS AMENDMENTS

## 2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Nelson T. Abbott** 

Senate Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill modifies provisions relating to offenders with a mental condition.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
<ul> <li>adds specific disorders to a definition of mental illness;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>provides additional requirements for the provision and use of documents and arrest</li> </ul>
reports for treatment assessments and hearings relating to mentally ill offenders;
<ul> <li>clarifies scheduling requirements for competency evaluations and treatment assessments</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>clarifies when a third party service provider may be used; and</li> </ul>
makes technical corrections.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:
<b>76-2-305</b> , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 184
77-16a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 184, 330
77-16a-103, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 184

- 24 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
- Section 1. Section **76-2-305** is amended to read:
- 26 76-2-305 . Mental condition -- Use as a defense -- Influence of alcohol or other
- 27 substance voluntarily consumed.

- 28 (1) As used in this section: 29 (a) (i) "Mental condition" means a mental illness or a mental disability that 30 substantially impairs an individual's mental, emotional, or behavioral functioning. 31 (ii) "Mental condition" does not include a mental abnormality that is manifested 32 solely by repeated criminal conduct, anti-social behavior, or a substance use 33 disorder. 34 (b) "Mental disability" means an intellectual disability or a neurodevelopmental disorder 35 as those terms are defined in the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical 36 Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association. 37 (c) "Mental illness" means the following mental disorders as described in the most 38 recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published 39 by the American Psychiatric Association: 40 (i) schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders; [or] 41 (ii) bipolar I disorder; 42 (iii) post-traumatic stress disorder; or 43 [(ii)] (iv) other serious mental health conditions with psychotic features. 44 (2) (a) It is a defense to a prosecution under any statute or ordinance that the defendant, 45 as a result of a mental condition, lacked the mental state required as an element of the 46 offense charged. 47 (b) A mental condition is not otherwise a defense, but may be evidence in mitigation of 48 the penalty in a capital felony under Section 76-3-207 and may be evidence of special 49 mitigation reducing the level of a criminal homicide or attempted criminal homicide 50 offense under Section 76-5-205.5. 51 (3) The defense defined in this section includes the defenses known as "insanity" and 52 "diminished mental capacity." 53 (4) A person who asserts a defense of insanity or diminished mental capacity, and who is 54 under the influence of voluntarily consumed, injected, or ingested alcohol, controlled 55 substances, or volatile substances at the time of the alleged offense is not excused from 56 criminal responsibility on the basis of a mental condition if the alcohol or substance 57 caused, triggered, or substantially contributed to the mental condition. 58 Section 2. Section **77-16a-101** is amended to read: 59
- 77-16a-101 . Definitions.
- 60 As used in this chapter:
- 61 (1) "Board" means the Board of Pardons and Parole established under Section 77-27-2.

- 62 (2) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services.
- (3) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of Health and
   Human Services.
- 65 (4) "Forensic evaluator" means a licensed mental health professional who is:
- 66 (a) not involved in the defendant's treatment; and
- (b) trained and qualified to conduct a guilty with a mental condition evaluation.
- 68 (5) "Mental condition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-2-305.
- 69 (6) "Mental disability" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-2-305.
- 70 (7) "Mental health facility" means the Utah State Hospital or other facility that provides
- mental health services under contract with the division, a local mental health authority,
- or organization that contracts with a local mental health authority.
- 73 (8) "Mental health supervision" includes regular and periodic activities including:
- 74 (a) the review of a defendant's assessment, diagnostic formulation, individual service
- 75 plan development, and progress toward completion of care;[-and]
- 76 (b) identification of barriers to a defendant's care, assistance in removing barriers to a defendant's care, continuation of services to a defendant, authorization of care for a
- defendant, and the observation of the delivery of clinical care to a defendant[-]; and
- 79 (c) the provision of an update report to a court as required under Subsection 77-16a-103 (5)(g).
- 81 (9) "Mental illness" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-2-305.
- 82 (10) "Offender with a mental condition" means an individual who has been adjudicated guilty with a mental condition.
- 84 (11) "Secure setting" means a jail, prison, or locked inpatient medical facility approved by 85 the department.
- 86 (12) "UDC" means the Department of Corrections.
- 87 Section 3. Section **77-16a-103** is amended to read:
- 88 77-16a-103 . Plea of guilty with a mental condition -- Procedures -- Sentencing --
- 89 **Reduction -- Costs.**
- 90 (1) (a) (i) If a defendant wishes to enter a plea of guilty with a mental condition, the parties may stipulate as to:
- 92 (A) whether the defendant had a mental condition at the time of the commission of the offense; and
- 94 (B) whether the defendant could benefit from supervision or treatment.
- 95 (ii) If the parties stipulate as described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), the court shall enter

96	findings consistent with the parties' stipulation if the stipulation is supported by
97	sufficient evidence.
98	(b) If the parties do not stipulate to Subsection (1)(a)(i), the court shall hold a hearing
99	and determine, by clear and convincing evidence:
100	(i) whether the defendant had a mental condition at the time of the commission of the
101	offense; and
102	(ii) whether the defendant could benefit from supervision or treatment.
103	(c) After reviewing the stipulation described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or conducting a
104	hearing under Subsection (1)(b):
105	(i) if the court finds that the defendant had a mental condition at the time of the
106	offense, the court shall accept the defendant's plea of guilty with a mental
107	condition; or
108	(ii) if the court finds that the defendant did not have a mental condition at the time of
109	the offense, the court may not accept the defendant's plea of guilty with a mental
110	condition.
111	(2) (a) If a defendant wishes to enter a plea of guilty with a mental condition for a felony
112	offense and the parties do not stipulate to Subsection (1)(a)(i), before holding the
113	hearing described in Subsection (1)(b), the court may order the defendant to submit
114	to an examination, which may be conducted only by a forensic evaluator appointed
115	by the department, to determine:
116	(i) whether the defendant had a mental condition at the time of the commission of the
117	offense;
118	(ii) whether the defendant could benefit from supervision or treatment; or
119	(iii) whether the defendant currently is competent to enter a plea.
120	(b) (i) If a defendant wishes to enter a plea of guilty with a mental condition for a
121	misdemeanor offense and the parties do not stipulate to Subsection (1)(a)(i),
122	before holding the hearing described in Subsection (1)(b), the court may order the
123	defendant to submit to an examination by a forensic evaluator.
124	(ii) [Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the] The examination[described in
125	Subsection (2)(b)(i)] shall determine:
126	(A) whether the defendant had a mental condition at the time of the commission of
127	the offense;
128	(B) whether the defendant could benefit from supervision or treatment; or
129	(C) whether the defendant currently is competent to enter a plea.

130	(c) Before an examination is conducted pursuant to Subsection (1)(b) or this Subsection
131	<u>(2):</u>
132	(i) the petitioner or other party, as directed by the court or requested by the
133	department, shall provide to the forensic evaluation provider nonmedical
134	information and materials relevant to a treatment assessment, including the
135	charging document, arrest or incident reports pertaining to the charged offense,
136	known criminal history information, and known prior mental health evaluations
137	and treatments; and
138	(ii) for purposes of a guilty with a mental condition evaluation, a custodian of mental
139	health records pertaining to the defendant, including the defendant's prior mental
140	health evaluations or records relating to the defendant's substance use disorder,
141	may provide the records to:
142	(A) with the defendant's consent, a forensic evaluation provider or the department
143	on the department's request; or
144	(B) pursuant to an order of the court, a forensic evaluation provider.
145	(3) (a) If a defendant relies on a private mental health evaluation in support of the
146	defendant's plea of guilty with a mental condition and the parties do not stipulate to
147	Subsection (1)(a)(i), upon the request of the prosecutor before the hearing described
148	in Subsection (1)(b), the court shall order the defendant to submit to an examination
149	by:
150	[(a)] (i) the department if the offense is a felony; or
151	[(b)] (ii) the department or a forensic evaluator if the offense is a misdemeanor.
152	(b) The petitioner or other party, as directed by the court or requested by the department,
153	shall provide to the private mental health evaluation provider nonmedical information
154	and materials relevant to a treatment assessment, including the charging document,
155	arrest or incident reports pertaining to the charged offense, known criminal history
156	information, and known prior mental health evaluations and treatments.
157	(c) For purposes of a guilty with a mental condition evaluation, a custodian of mental
158	health records pertaining to the defendant, including the defendant's prior mental
159	health evaluations or records relating to the defendant's substance use disorder, may
160	provide the records to:
161	(i) with the defendant's consent, a private mental health evaluation provider or the
162	department on the department's request; or
163	(ii) pursuant to an order of the court, a private mental health evaluation provider.

(4)	If a court finds that a defendant was guilty with a mental condition at the time of the
	offense in accordance with Subsection (1)(c)(i) but would not benefit from available
	supervision or treatment, the court shall hold a sentencing hearing within 45 days of the
	entry of the defendant's plea of guilty with a mental condition.
(5)	(a) If a court finds that a defendant had a mental condition at the time of the
	commission of the offense, the defendant could benefit from supervision or
	treatment, and has entered a plea of guilty with a mental condition in accordance with
	Subsection $(1)(c)(i)$ , the court:
	(i) shall order:
	(A) the department to provide a treatment assessment of the defendant and to
	submit to the court treatment recommendations for the defendant; or
	(B) the defendant to arrange for a treatment assessment of the defendant with a
	private provider and for the private provider to submit to the court treatment
	recommendations for the defendant;
	(ii) shall schedule a treatment review hearing within 30 days after the day on which
	the court entered the plea of guilty with a mental condition; and
	(iii) may defer sentencing for up to one year in accordance with Subsection (6), if the
	defendant consents to a deferred sentence.
	(b) The petitioner or other party, as directed by the court or requested by the department,
	shall provide to the treatment assessment provider nonmedical information and
	materials relevant to a treatment assessment, including the charging document, arrest
	or incident reports pertaining to the charged offense, known criminal history
	information, and known prior mental health evaluations and treatments.
	(c) For purposes of a guilty with a mental condition treatment assessment, a custodian of
	mental health records pertaining to the defendant, including the defendant's prior
	mental health evaluations or records relating to the defendant's substance use
	disorder, may provide the records to:
	(i) with the defendant's consent, a treatment assessment provider or the department on
	the department's request; or
	(ii) pursuant to an order of the court, a treatment assessment provider.
	[(b)] (d) At the treatment review hearing described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii), the court
	shall:
	(i) consider all available diagnosis, treatment, and supervision recommendations;
	(ii) if a party does not agree with treatment recommendations issued by the

198	department under Subsection (5)(a)(i)(A), hold a hearing on the issue of the
199	department's recommendations and make appropriate modifications to the
200	recommendations if necessary; and
201	(iii) order the defendant to comply with all treatment and supervision
202	recommendations that [the court finds] are in the best interest of the defendant and
203	public safety.
204	[(e)] (e) (i) In determining treatment and supervision recommendations under
205	Subsection $[(5)(b)]$ $(5)(d)$ , the court may order the defendant to be placed in a
206	secure setting as described in Subsections [(5)(c)(ii) and (iii)] (5)(e)(ii) and (iii) if
207	the court finds that the placement would be in the best interest of the defendant, a
208	victim of the defendant, or public safety.
209	(ii) (A) If the offense is a class C misdemeanor, the court may not place the
210	defendant in a secure setting for more than 90 days.
211	(B) If the offense is a class B misdemeanor, the court may not place the defendant
212	in a secure setting for more than six months.
213	(C) If the offense is a class A misdemeanor or a felony, the court may place the
214	defendant in a secure setting for up to one year.
215	(iii) The court shall, before making a determination as to a secure setting placement,
216	notify the executive director of the proposed placement and provide the
217	department with an opportunity to:
218	(A) evaluate the defendant; and
219	(B) make a recommendation regarding placement to the court.
220	[(d)] (f) If the court determines that the defendant is eligible for supervised release as part
221	of the defendant's treatment and supervision recommendations under Subsection [
222	(5)(b)] $(5)(d)$ , except as provided in Section 76-3-406, the court may order:
223	(i) if the offense is a felony:
224	(A) supervision by Adult Probation and Parole, or a third party that is approved by
225	Adult Probation and Parole, for a period of up to one year in accordance with
226	the applicable supervision provisions described in Title 64, Chapter 13,
227	Department of Corrections - State Prison; [or] and
228	(B) [supervision including-]mental health supervision by:
229	(I) the department or a local mental health authority; or
230	(II) if the court determines that it is appropriate, a public or private entity that
231	provides mental or behavioral health services and is approved by the[

232	department or the court]; or
233	(ii) if the offense is a misdemeanor, [supervision including-]mental health supervision
234	by:
235	(A) a local mental health authority; or
236	(B) if the court determines that it is appropriate, a public or private entity that
237	provides mental or behavioral health services and is approved by the
238	department[-or the court].
239	[(e)] (g) (i) After the initial review hearing described in Subsection (5)(a), the court
240	shall hold periodic review hearings approximately every 90 days, the frequency of
241	which may be modified by the court.
242	(ii) At a review hearing described in Subsection [(5)(e)(i)] (5)(g)(i):
243	(A) the department or the department's designee shall report on the progress of the
244	defendant, provide recommendations for the defendant's future care, treatment,
245	and secure or unsecure placement, and advise the court on the medical
246	necessity of treatments for the defendant;
247	(B) the court shall review the status of the defendant and determine whether any
248	changes are needed to the defendant's supervision or treatment plan; and
249	(C) a party may request, if the party has a good faith basis, that the court review or
250	change the defendant's placement within a secure or non-secure setting.
251	[(f)] (h) If a defendant is willfully non-compliant with the treatment or supervision
252	ordered by the court under this Subsection (5), the court shall hold an order to show
253	cause hearing to determine whether the court should:
254	(i) proceed with sentencing under Subsection (6);
255	(ii) change the defendant's placement to a secure setting;
256	(iii) impose another sanction; or
257	(iv) take no action.
258	(6) (a) The court shall defer sentencing for a defendant who has pleaded guilty with a
259	mental condition as described in Subsection (5) until:
260	(i) the court determines, after an order to show cause hearing or a review hearing as
261	described in Subsection (5), that:
262	(A) the defendant is willfully non-compliant with treatment or supervision and is
263	unlikely to become compliant with further ordered treatment or supervision; or
264	(B) the defendant has reached the maximum benefit of treatment and supervision;
265	or

266	(ii) one year has elapsed after the day on which the court entered the defendant's plea
267	of guilty with a mental condition.
268	(b) At the sentencing hearing, the court shall:
269	(i) consider all treatment and supervision that has occurred before the sentencing
270	hearing in the defendant's case;
271	(ii) credit any time the defendant has spent in a mental health facility or other
272	residential treatment facility or a secure facility against the defendant's sentence;
273	(iii) consider victim input;
274	(iv) consider the best interests of the defendant, including which sentence will help
275	prevent the defendant:
276	(A) from losing the defendant's ability to control the defendant's state of mental
277	health; and
278	(B) from committing additional criminal conduct related to the defendant's mental
279	condition;
280	(v) consider the best interest of public safety; and
281	(vi) consider any other relevant factor or circumstance.
282	(7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(7)(c)] (7)(b), after a defendant who has been
283	sentenced under Subsection (6) has completed the defendant's sentence and any
284	probation or parole:
285	[(a)] (i) notwithstanding the contrary provisions in Subsection 76-3-402(4) or
286	76-3-406(1), the court has jurisdiction to enter a judgment of conviction and shall
287	reduce the judgment of conviction for the offense by two degrees from the
288	original offense; and
289	[(b)] (ii) notwithstanding the contrary provisions in Subsection 76-3-402(4) or
290	76-3-406(1), if the prosecuting attorney specifically agrees in writing or on the
291	court record at any time, the court has jurisdiction to consider and enter a
292	judgment of conviction and may enter a judgment of conviction for the offense
293	that is reduced by up to three degrees from the original offense.
294	[(e)] (b) If a defendant's probation is revoked and any suspended sentence is imposed, the
295	defendant may not receive a reduction under this Subsection (7).
296	(8) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(a)(iv), when the offense is a state
297	offense, expenses of examination, observation, and treatment for the defendant
298	shall be paid by the department when not paid for by the defendant's insurance.
299	(ii) Travel expenses shall be paid by the county where prosecution is commenced.

300	(iii) Expenses of examination for a defendant charged with a violation of a municipal
301	or county ordinance shall be paid by the municipality or county that commenced
302	the prosecution.
303	(iv) The department is not responsible for payment for an evaluation described in
304	Subsection $[(3)(b)]$ $(3)(a)(ii)$ that is conducted by a forensic evaluator who is
305	privately retained by a party.
306	(b) (i) Provisions in this part for the support at public expense of a defendant with a
307	mental condition do not release an insurer of a defendant with a mental condition
308	from liability for the care or treatment of the defendant with a mental condition.
309	(ii) The department is authorized to collect amounts spent on a defendant with a
310	mental condition from an insurer of the defendant with a mental condition.
311	(iii) A health insurance company may not deny coverage for court-ordered treatment
312	or supervision of a defendant with a mental condition solely based on the fact that
313	the treatment or supervision is ordered by a court if the treatment or supervision is
314	medically necessary and would otherwise be a covered benefit under the
315	defendant's insurance plan.
316	(9) A guilty with a mental condition evaluation conducted under this section is also subject
317	to the procedural requirements of Subsections 77-15-5(8) through (11) and 77-15-6(4)(a).
318	Section 4. Effective date.
319	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.