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1	H.555
2	Introduced by Representative Van Wyck of Ferrisburgh
3	Referred to Committee on
4	Date:
5	Subject: Crimes and criminal procedure; insanity as defense; traumatic brain
6	injury
7	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to provide the
8	court with the authority to commit a criminal defendant who has been found to
9	be incompetent to stand trial because of a traumatic brain injury to the
10	Department of Mental Health.
11 12	An act relating to the commitment of a criminal defendant who is incompetent to stand trial because of a traumatic brain injury
13	It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont:
14	Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 4817 is amended to read:
15	§ 4817. COMPETENCY TO STAND TRIAL; DETERMINATION
16	(a) A person shall not be tried for a criminal offense if he or she is
17	incompetent to stand trial.
18	(b) If a person indicted, complained, or informed against for an alleged
19	criminal offense, an attorney or guardian acting in his or her behalf, or the state
20	State, at any time before final judgment, raises before the court before which

such person is tried or is to be tried, the issue of whether such person is
incompetent to stand trial, or if the court has reason to believe that such person
may not be competent to stand trial, a hearing shall be held before such court at
which evidence shall be received and a finding made regarding his or her
competency to stand trial. However, in cases where the court has reason to
believe that such person may be incompetent to stand trial due to a mental
disease or, mental detect, or traumatic brain injury, such hearing shall not be
held until an examination has been made and a report submitted by an
examining psychiatrist in accordance with sections 4814–4816 of this title.
(c) A person who has been found incompetent to stand trial for an alleged
offense may be tried for that offense if, upon subsequent hearing, such person
is found by the court having jurisdiction of his or her trial for the offense to
have become competent to stand trial.
Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 4820 is amended to read:
§ 4820. HEARING REGARDING COMMITMENT
When a person charged on information, complaint, or indictment with a
criminal offense:
* * *
(2) Is found upon hearing pursuant to section 4817 of this title to be
incompetent to stand trial due to a mental disease or, mental defect, or

traumatic brain injury; or

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2	Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 7101 is amended to read:
3	§ 7101 DEFINITIONS
4	As used in this part of this title, the following words, unless the context
5	otherwise requires, shall have the following meanings:
6	* * *
7	(17) "A person in need of treatment" means a person who is suffering
8	from mental illness or traumatic brain rajury and, as a result of that mental
9	illness or traumatic brain injury, his or her capacity to exercise self-control,
10	judgment, or discretion in the conduct of his or her affairs and social relations
11	is so lessened that he or she poses a danger of harm to himself, to herself, or to
12	others:
13	* * *
14	Sec. 4. EFFECTIVE DATE
15	This act shall take effect on July 1, 2014.
	Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 4801 is amended to read:
	§ 4801. TEST OF INSANITY IN CRIMINAL CASES
	(a) The test when used as a defense in criminal cases shall be as follows:
	(1) A person is not responsible for criminal conduct if at the time of
	such conduct, as a result of mental disease or defect illness, intellectual

disability, or traumatic brain injury, he or she lacks adequate capacity exher

to appreciate the criminality of his or her conduct or to conform his or her conduct to the requirements of law.

- Q) The terms "mental disease or defect" "mental illness, intellectual disability, or traumatic brain injury" do not include an abnormality manifested only by repeated criminal or otherwise anti-social conduct. The terms "mental disease or defect" shall include congenital and traumatic mental conditions as yell as disease.
- (b) The defendant shall have the burden of proof in establishing insanity as an affirmative defense by a preponderance of the evidence.
- Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 4814 is amended to read:

§ 4814. ORDER FOR EXAMINATION

- (a) Any court before which a criminal prosecution is pending may order the department of mental health Department of Mental Health to have the defendant examined by a psychiatrist at any time before, during or after trial, and before final judgment in any of the following cases:
- (1) When when the defendant enters a plea of not guilty, or when such a plea is entered in the defendant's behalf, and then gives notice of the defendant's intention to rely upon the defense of insanity at the time of the alleged crime, or to introduce expert testimony relating to a mental disease, defect, mental illness, intellectual disability, traumatic brain injury or other

condition bearing upon the issue of whether he or she had the mental state required for the offense charged;

- When when the defendant, the state State, or an attorney, guardian, or other person acting on behalf of the defendant, raises before such the court the issue of whether the defendant is mentally competent to stand trial for the alleged offense;
- (3) When when the court believes that there is doubt as to the defendant's sanity at the time of the alleged offense; or
- (4) When when the court believes that there is doubt as to the defendant's mental competency to be tried for the alleged offense.
- (b) Such An order under this section may be issued by the court on its own motion, or on motion of the state State, the defendant, or an attorney, guardian, or other person acting on behalf of the defendant.
- Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 4815 is amended to read:

§ 4815. PLACE OF EXAMINATION; TEMPORARY COMMITMENT

- (a) It is the purpose of this section to provide a mechanism by which a defendant is examined in the least restrictive environment deemed sufficient to complete the examination and prevent unnecessary pre-trial detention and substantial threat of physical violence to any person, including a defendant.
- (b) The order for examination may provide for an examination at any jail or correctional center, or at the State Vermont Psychiatric Care Hospital or a

designated hospital, or at its successor in interest, or at such other place as the Court shall determine, after hearing a recommendation by the Commissioner of Mental Health.

- (c) A motion for examination shall be made as soon as practicable after a party or the Court has good faith reason to believe that there are grounds for an examination. An attorney making such a motion shall be subject to the potential sanctions of Rule 11 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (d) Upon the making of a motion for examination, the Court shall order a mental health screening to be completed by a designated mental health professional while the defendant is still at the Court.
- (e) If the screening cannot be commenced and completed at the courthouse within two hours from the time of the defendant's appearance before the Court, the Court may forego forgo consideration of the screener's recommendations.
- (f) The Court and parties shall review the recommendation of the designated mental health professional and consider the facts and circumstances surrounding the charge and observations of the defendant in court. If the Court finds sufficient facts to order an examination, it may be ordered to be completed in the least restrictive environment deemed sufficient to complete the examination, consistent with subsection (a) of this section.

- (g)(1) Inpatient examination at the Vermont State <u>Psychiatrie Care</u>
 Hospital, or its successor in interest, or a designated hospital. The Court shall not order an inpatient examination unless the designated mental health professional determines that the defendant is a person in need of treatment as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 7101(17).
- (2) Before ordering the inpatient examination, the court Court shall determine what terms, if any, shall govern the defendant's release from custody under sections 7353-7554 of this title.
- (3) An order for inparient examination shall provide for placement of the defendant in the custody and care of the commissioner of mental health.

 Commissioner of Mental Health.
- (A) If a Vermont State Psychiatric Care Hospital psychiatrist, or a psychiatrist of its successor in interest, or a designated hospital psychiatrist determines prior to admission that the defendant is not in need of inpatient hospitalization prior to admission, the Commissioner shall release the defendant pursuant to the terms governing the defendant's release from the Commissioner's custody as ordered by the Court. The Commissioner of Mental Health shall ensure that all individuals who are determined not to be in need of inpatient hospitalization receive appropriate referrals for outpatient mental health services.

- (B) If a Vermont State <u>Psychiatric Care</u> Hospital psychiatrist, or a psychiatrist of its successor in interest, or designated hospital psychiatrist determines that the defendant is in need of inpatient hospitalization:
- (i) The Commissioner shall obtain an appropriate inpatient placement for the defendant at the Vermont State Psychiatric Care Hospital psychiatrist, or a psychiatrist of its successor in interest, or a designated hospital and, based on the defendant's clinical needs, may transfer the defendant between hospitals at any time while the order is in effect. A transfer to a designated hospital outside the no refusal system is subject to acceptance of the patient for admission by that hospital.
- (ii) The defendant shall be returned to court for further appearance on the following business day if the defendant is no longer in need of inpatient hospitalization, unless the terms established by the court Court pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section permit the defendant to be released from custody.
- (C) The defendant shall be returned to court for further appearance within two business days after the Commissioner notifies the court that the examination has been completed, unless the terms established by the Court pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section permit the defendant to be released from custody.

- (4) If the defendant is to be released pursuant to subdivision (3)(A), (3)(B)(ii), or (3)(C) of this subsection and is not in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections, the defendant shall be returned to the defendant's residence or such other to another appropriate place within the State of Vermont by the Department of Mental Health at the expense of the court Court.
- (5) If it appears that an inpatient examination cannot reasonably be completed within 30 days, the Court issuing the original order, on request of the commissioner Commissioner and upon good cause shown, may order placement at the hospital extended for additional periods of 15 days in order to complete the examination, and the defendant on the expiration of the period provided for in such order shall be returned in accordance with this subsection.
- (6) For the purposes of As used in this subsection, "in need of inpatient hospitalization" means an individual has been determined under clinical standards of care to require inpatient treatment.
- (h) Except upon good cause shown, defendants charged with misdemeanor offenses who are not in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections shall be examined on an outpatient basis for mental competency. Examinations occurring in the community shall be conducted at a location within 60 miles of the defendant's residence or at another location agreed to by the defendant

(i) As used in this section:

- (1) "No, "no refusal system" means a system of hospitals and intensive residential recovery facilities under contract with the Department of Mental Health that provides high intensity services, in which the facilities shall admit any individual for care if the individual meets the eligibility criteria established by the Commissioner in contract.
- (2) "Successor in interest" shall mean the mental health hospital owned and operated by the State that provides acute inpatient care and replaces the Vermont State Hospital.
- Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 4816 is amended to read:

§ 4816. SCOPE OF EXAMINATION: REPORT; EVIDENCE

- (a) Examinations provided for it the preceding section shall have reference to:
- (1) <u>Mental mental</u> competency of the person examined to stand trial for the alleged offense; <u>and</u>
- (2) Sanity sanity of the person examined at the time of the alleged offense.
- (b) A competency evaluation for an individual thought to have a developmental an intellectual disability or traumatic brain injury shall include a current evaluation by a psychologist or other appropriate medical

professional skilled in assessing individuals with developmental disabilities those conditions.

- (c) As soon as practicable after the examination has been completed, the examining psychiatrist or psychologist, if applicable, shall prepare a report containing findings in regard to each of the matters listed in subsection (a) of this section. The report shall be transmitted to the Court issuing the order for examination, and copies of the report shall be sent to the state's attorney State's Attorney, and to the respondent's attorney if the respondent is represented by counsel.
- (d) No statement made in the course of the examination by the person examined, whether or not he or she has consented to the examination, shall be admitted as evidence in any criminal proceeding for the purpose of proving the commission of a criminal offense or for the purpose of impeaching testimony of the person examined.
- (e) The relevant portion of a psychiatrist's report shall be admitted into evidence as an exhibit on the issue of the person's mental competency to stand trial, and the opinion therein shall be conclusive on the issue if agreed to by the parties and if found by the Court to be relevant and probative on the issue.
- (f) Introduction of a report under subsection (d) of this section shall not preclude either party or the Court from calling the psychiatrist who wrote the report as a witness or from calling witnesses or introducing other relevant

competency shall be at the state's expense, or, if called by the Court, at the Court's expense.

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 4817 is amended to read:

§ 4817. COMPETENCY TO STAND TRIAL; DETERMINATION

- (a) A person shall not be tried for a criminal offense if he or she is incompetent to stand rial.
- (b) If a person indicted, complained, or informed against for an alleged criminal offense, an attorne) or guardian acting in his or her behalf, or the state State, at any time before final judgment, raises before the court before which such the person is tried or is to be tried, the issue of whether such the person is incompetent to stand trial, or if the court has reason to believe that such the person may not be competent to stand trial, a hearing shall be held before such the court at which evidence shall be received and a finding made regarding his or her competency to stand trial. However, in cases where the court has reason to believe that such the person may be incompetent to stand trial due to a mental disease or mental defect, such illness, intellectual disability, or traumatic brain injury, the hearing shall not be held until an examination has been made and a report submitted by an examining psychiatrist in accordance with sections 4814-4816 of this title.

- (e) A person who has been found incompetent to stand trial for an alleged offense may be tried for that offense if, upon subsequent hearing, such the person is found by the court having jurisdiction of his or her trial for the offense to have become competent to stand trial.
- Sec. 6. 13 V.SA. § 4819 is amended to read:

§ 4819. ACQUIT**X**AL BY REASON OF INSANITY

When a person tried on information, complaint, or indictment is acquitted by a jury by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense, the jury shall state in its verdict of not guilty that the same is given for such cause acquittal is for that reason.

Sec. 7. 13 V.S.A. § 4820 is amended to read:

§ 4820. HEARING REGARDING COMMITMENT

When a person charged on information, complaint, or indictment with a criminal offense:

- (1) Is reported by the examining psychiatrist following examination pursuant to sections 4814-4816 of this title, to have been insane at the time of the alleged offense; or.
- (2) Is found upon hearing pursuant to section 4817 of this title to be incompetent to stand trial due to a mental disease or mental defect; or illness, intellectual disability, or traumatic brain injury.

- (3) Is not indicted upon hearing by grand jury by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense, duly certified to the court; or.
- M) Upon trial by court or jury is acquitted by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense; the court before which such the person is tried or is to be tried for such the offense; shall hold a hearing for the purpose of determining whether such the person should be committed to the custody of the commissioner of mental health Commissioner of Mental Health or the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living. Such person may be confined in jail or some other suitable place by order of the court pending hearing for a period not exceeding 15 days.

Sec. 8. 13 V.S.A. § 4821 is amended to read:

§ 4821. NOTICE OF HEARING; PROCEDURES

The person who is the subject of the proceedings, his or her attorney, the legal guardian, if any, the commissioner of mental health or the commissioner of disabilities, aging, and independent living, and the state's attorney Commissioner of Mental Health or the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, and the State's Attorney or other prosecuting officer representing the state State in the case, shall be given notice of the time and place of a hearing under the preceding section. Procedures for hearings for persons who are mentally ill shall be as provided in 18 V.S.A. chapter 181 of Title 18. Procedures for hearings for persons who are mentally retarded

<u>intellectually disabled or have a traumatic brain injury shall be as provided in</u>

<u> 18V.S.A. chapter 206,</u> subchapter 3 of chapter 206 of Title 18.

Sec. 9. 13 V.S.A. § 4822 is amended to read:

§ 4822. FINDINGS AND ORDER; MENTALLY ILL PERSONS

- (a) If the Court finds that such the person is a person in need of treatment or a patient in need of further treatment as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 7101, the court Court shall issue an order of commitment directed to the Commissioner of Mental Health, which shall admit the person to the care and custody of the Department of Mental Health for an indeterminate period. In any case involving personal injury or threat of personal injury, the committing Court may issue an order requiring a court hearing before a person committed under this section may be discharged from custody.
- (b) Such The order of commitment shall have the same force and effect as an order issued under 18 V.S.A. §§ 7611-7622, and persons committed under such an order shall have the same status, and the same rights, including the right to receive care and treatment, to be examined and discharged, and to apply for and obtain judicial review of their cases, as persons ordered committed under 18 V.S.A. §§ 7611-7622.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, at least 10 days prior to the proposed discharge of any person committed under this section the Commissioner of Mental Health shall give notice thereof to the

prosecution originated. In all cases requiring a hearing prior to discharge of a person found incompetent to stand trial under section 4817 of this title, the hearing shall be conducted by the committing Court issuing the order under that section. In all other cases, when the committing Court orders a hearing under subsection (a) of this section or when, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Mantal Health, a hearing should be held prior to the discharge, the hearing shall be held in the Family Division of the Superior Court to determine if the committed person is no longer a person in need of treatment or a patient in need of further treatment as set forth in subsection (a) of this section. Notice of the hearing shall be given to the Commissioner, the state's attorney State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated, the committed person, and the person's attorney. Prior to the hearing, the state's attorney State's Attorney may enter an appearance in the proceedings and may request examination of the vatient by an independent psychiatrist, who may testify at the hearing.

- (d) The Court may continue the hearing provided in subsection (c) of this section for a period of 15 additional days upon a showing of good cause.
- (e) If the court Court determines that commitment shall no longer be necessary, it shall issue an order discharging the patient from the custody of

the department of developmental and mental health services <u>Department of</u>

<u>Mental Health</u>.

- (f) The Court shall issue its findings and order not later than 15 days from the date of hearing.
- Sec. 10. 13 V.S.A. § 4823 is amended to read:
- § 4823. FINDINGS AND ORDER; PERSONS WITH MENTAL

 RETARDATION INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY OR

 TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY
- (a) If the court finds that such the person is a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8839, the court shall issue an order of commitment directed to the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living for care and habilitation of such person for an indefinite or limited period in a designated program.
- (b) Such The order of commitment shall have the same force and effect as an order issued under 18 V.S.A. § 8843 and persons committed under such an the order shall have the same status, and the same rights, including the right to receive care and habilitation, to be examined and discharged, and to apply for and obtain judicial review of their cases, as persons ordered committed under 18 V.S.A. § 8843.
- (c) Section 4822 of this title shall apply to persons proposed for discharge under this section; however, judicial proceedings shall be conducted in the

Criminal Division of the Superior Court in which the person then resides, unless the person resides out of state in which case the proceedings shall be conducted in the original committing Court.

Sec. 11. N. V.S.A. § 8839 is amended to read:

§ 8839. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

- (3) "Person in need of custody, care, and habilitation" means:
- (A) a mentally retarded person with an intellectual disability or a person with a traumatic brain in ary;
 - (B) who presents a danger of harm to others; and
- (C) for whom appropriate circledy, care, and habilitation can be provided by the commissioner Commissioner in a designated program.

Sec. 12. CONSTRUCTION

This act's replacement of the terms "mental disease or mental defect" with the terms "mental illness" or "intellectual disability" in 13 V.S.A. chapter 157 shall not be construed to alter the substance or effect of existing law or judicial precedent. These changes in terminology are merely meant to reflect evolving attitudes toward persons with disabilities.

Sec. 13. REPORTS

(a) On or before September 1, 2014 the Court Administrator shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary the House Committee on Human Services, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare on the number of cases from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013 in which the Court ordered the Department of Mental Health to examine a defendant pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4814 to determine if he or she was insane at the time of the offense or is incompetent to stand trial. The report shall include a break-down indicating how many orders were based on mental illness, intellectual disability, and traumatic brain injury, and shall include the number of persons who were found to be in need of custody, care, and habilitation under 13 V.S.A. § 4823. A copy of the report shall be provided to the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living.

- (b)(1) On or before September 1, 2014, the Department of Sheriffs and State's Attorneys shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary regarding the charging practices of State's Attorneys for persons with traumatic brain injury.
- (2) The report shall describe the number of cases from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, broken down by the type of criminal charge, in which a person with traumatic brain injury was:
- (A) charged with a criminal offense, including the disposition of the offense;

- (B) charged with a criminal offense and the charges were dismissed
- because the person was suffering from a traumatic brain injury; and
- (C) arrested for, or otherwise believed to be responsible for, a crime and criminal charges were not brought because the person was suffering from a traumatic brain injury.
- (3) A copy of the report shall be provided to the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living.
- (c) On or before October 1, 2014 and on or before February 1, 2015, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary on the status of the Department's implementation of this act. The status reports shall include updates on the Department's progress developing the programs and services needed to treat persons with traumatic brain injuries who have been found not guilty by reason of insanity or incompetent to stand trial as required by this act
- (c) On or before October 1, 2014 and on or before February 1, 2015, the

 Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall report to the

 House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Human

 Services, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare on the status of the

 Department's progress toward implementation of this act. The status reports

 shall include updates on the Department's progress in evaluating best

 practices for treatment of persons with traumatic brain injuries who are

identifying appropriate programs and services to provide treatment to enable those persons to be fully reintegrated into the community consistent with public safety. The status reports shall also include updates on the Department's progress developing the programs and services needed to treat persons with traumatic brain injuries who have been found not guilty by reason of insanity or incompetent to stand trial as required by this act.

Sec. 14. APPROPRIATION

The amount of \$50,000.00 is appropriated in fiscal year 2014 from the Global Commitment Fund to the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living to research and design a program that satisfies this act's requirement that the Department treat persons with traumatic brain injuries who have been found not guilty by reason of insantay or incompetent to stand trial. To the maximum extent possible, the Department shall design the program to be integrated into the Department's existing framework of services.

Sec. 15. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) Secs. 1–12 shall take effect on July 1, 2015.
- (h) Secs 13 and 14 and this section shall take effect on passage

Sec. 1. 13 V.S.A. § 4801 is amended to read:

§ 4801. TEST OF INSANITY IN CRIMINAL CASES

- (a) The test when used as a defense in criminal cases shall be as follows:
- (1) A person is not responsible for criminal conduct if at the time of such conduct, as a result of mental disease or defect illness, developmental disability, or traumatic brain injury, he or she lacks adequate capacity either to appreciate the criminality of his or her conduct or to conform his or her conduct to the requirements of law.
- (2) The terms "mental disease or defect" "mental illness, developmental disability, or traumatic brain injury" do not include an abnormality manifested only by repeated criminal or otherwise anti-social conduct. The terms "mental disease or defect" shall include congenital and traumatic mental conditions as well as disease.
- (b) The defendant shall have the burden of proof in establishing insanity as an affirmative defense by a preponderance of the evidence.
- Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 4814 is amended to read:

§ 4814. ORDER FOR EXAMINATION

- (a) Any court before which a criminal prosecution is pending may order the department of mental health Department of Mental Health to have the defendant examined by a psychiatrist at any time before, during or after trial, and before final judgment in any of the following cases:
- (1) When when the defendant enters a plea of not guilty, or when such a plea is entered in the defendant's behalf, and then gives notice of the

defendant's intention to rely upon the defense of insanity at the time of the alleged crime, or to introduce expert testimony relating to a mental disease, defect, mental illness, developmental disability, traumatic brain injury or other condition bearing upon the issue of whether he or she had the mental state required for the offense charged;

- (2) When when the defendant, the state State, or an attorney, guardian, or other person acting on behalf of the defendant, raises before such the court Court the issue of whether the defendant is mentally competent to stand trial for the alleged offense;
- (3) When when the court Court believes that there is doubt as to the defendant's sanity at the time of the alleged offense; or
- (4) When when the court Court believes that there is doubt as to the defendant's mental competency to be tried for the alleged offense.
- (b) Such An order under this section may be issued by the court Court on its own motion, or on motion of the state State, the defendant, or an attorney, guardian, or other person acting on behalf of the defendant.
- *Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 4815 is amended to read:*

§ 4815. PLACE OF EXAMINATION; TEMPORARY COMMITMENT

(a) It is the purpose of this section to provide a mechanism by which a defendant is examined in the least restrictive environment deemed sufficient to

complete the examination and prevent unnecessary pre-trial detention and substantial threat of physical violence to any person, including a defendant.

- (b) The order for examination may provide for an examination at any jail or correctional center, or at the State Vermont Psychiatric Care Hospital or a designated hospital, or at its successor in interest, or at such other place as the Court shall determine, after hearing a recommendation by the Commissioner of Mental Health.
- (c) A motion for examination shall be made as soon as practicable after a party or the Court has good faith reason to believe that there are grounds for an examination. An attorney making such a motion shall be subject to the potential sanctions of Rule 11 of the Vermont Rules of Civil Procedure.
- (d) Upon the making of a motion for examination, the Court shall order a mental health screening to be completed by a designated mental health professional while the defendant is still at the Court.
- (e) If the screening cannot be commenced and completed at the courthouse within two hours from the time of the defendant's appearance before the Court, the Court may forego forgo consideration of the screener's recommendations.
- (f) The Court and parties shall review the recommendation of the designated mental health professional and consider the facts and circumstances surrounding the charge and observations of the defendant in

court. If the Court finds sufficient facts to order an examination, it may be ordered to be completed in the least restrictive environment deemed sufficient to complete the examination, consistent with subsection (a) of this section.

- (g)(1) Inpatient examination at the Vermont State Psychiatric Care Hospital, or its successor in interest, or a designated hospital. The Court shall not order an inpatient examination unless the designated mental health professional determines that the defendant is a person in need of treatment as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 7101(17).
- (2) Before ordering the inpatient examination, the court Court shall determine what terms, if any, shall govern the defendant's release from custody under sections 7553-7554 of this title.
- (3) An order for inpatient examination shall provide for placement of the defendant in the custody and care of the commissioner of mental health Commissioner of Mental Health.
- (A) If a Vermont State Psychiatric Care Hospital psychiatrist, or a psychiatrist of its successor in interest, or a designated hospital psychiatrist determines prior to admission that the defendant is not in need of inpatient hospitalization prior to admission, the Commissioner shall release the defendant pursuant to the terms governing the defendant's release from the Commissioner's custody as ordered by the Court. The Commissioner of Mental Health shall ensure that all individuals who are determined not to be in

need of inpatient hospitalization receive appropriate referrals for outpatient mental health services.

- (B) If a Vermont State <u>Psychiatric Care</u> Hospital psychiatrist, or a psychiatrist of its successor in interest, or designated hospital psychiatrist determines that the defendant is in need of inpatient hospitalization:
- (i) The Commissioner shall obtain an appropriate inpatient placement for the defendant at the Vermont State Psychiatric Care Hospital psychiatrist, or a psychiatrist of its successor in interest, or a designated hospital and, based on the defendant's clinical needs, may transfer the defendant between hospitals at any time while the order is in effect. A transfer to a designated hospital outside the no refusal system is subject to acceptance of the patient for admission by that hospital.
- (ii) The defendant shall be returned to court for further appearance on the following business day if the defendant is no longer in need of inpatient hospitalization, unless the terms established by the court Court pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section permit the defendant to be released from custody.
- (C) The defendant shall be returned to court for further appearance within two business days after the Commissioner notifies the court that the examination has been completed, unless the terms established by the Court

pursuant to subdivision (2) of this section permit the defendant to be released from custody.

- (4) If the defendant is to be released pursuant to subdivision (3)(A), (3)(B)(ii), or (3)(C) of this subsection and is not in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections, the defendant shall be returned to the defendant's residence or such other to another appropriate place within the State of Vermont by the Department of Mental Health at the expense of the court Court.
- (5) If it appears that an inpatient examination cannot reasonably be completed within 30 days, the Court issuing the original order, on request of the commissioner Commissioner and upon good cause shown, may order placement at the hospital extended for additional periods of 15 days in order to complete the examination, and the defendant on the expiration of the period provided for in such order shall be returned in accordance with this subsection.
- (6) For the purposes of As used in this subsection, "in need of inpatient hospitalization" means an individual has been determined under clinical standards of care to require inpatient treatment.
- (h) Except upon good cause shown, defendants charged with misdemeanor offenses who are not in the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections shall be examined on an outpatient basis for mental competency. Examinations

occurring in the community shall be conducted at a location within 60 miles of the defendant's residence or at another location agreed to by the defendant.

- (i) As used in this section:
- (1) "No, "no refusal system" means a system of hospitals and intensive residential recovery facilities under contract with the Department of Mental Health that provides high intensity services, in which the facilities shall admit any individual for care if the individual meets the eligibility criteria established by the Commissioner in contract.
- (2) "Successor in interest" shall mean the mental health hospital owned and operated by the State that provides acute inpatient care and replaces the Vermont State Hospital.
- Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 4816 is amended to read:

§ 4816. SCOPE OF EXAMINATION; REPORT; EVIDENCE

- (a) Examinations provided for in the preceding section shall have reference to:
- (1) <u>Mental mental competency of the person examined to stand trial for</u> the alleged offense; <u>and</u>
- (2) Sanity sanity of the person examined at the time of the alleged offense.
- (b) A competency evaluation for an individual thought to have a developmental disability or traumatic brain injury shall include a current

evaluation by a psychologist <u>or other appropriate medical professional</u> skilled in assessing individuals with <u>developmental disabilities</u> <u>those conditions</u>.

- (c) As soon as practicable after the examination has been completed, the examining psychiatrist or psychologist, if applicable, shall prepare a report containing findings in regard to each of the matters listed in subsection (a) of this section. The report shall be transmitted to the Court issuing the order for examination, and copies of the report shall be sent to the state's attorney State's Attorney, and to the respondent's attorney if the respondent is represented by counsel.
- (d) No statement made in the course of the examination by the person examined, whether or not he or she has consented to the examination, shall be admitted as evidence in any criminal proceeding for the purpose of proving the commission of a criminal offense or for the purpose of impeaching testimony of the person examined.
- (e) The relevant portion of a psychiatrist's report shall be admitted into evidence as an exhibit on the issue of the person's mental competency to stand trial, and the opinion therein shall be conclusive on the issue if agreed to by the parties and if found by the Court to be relevant and probative on the issue.
- (f) Introduction of a report under subsection (d) of this section shall not preclude either party or the Court from calling the psychiatrist who wrote the report as a witness or from calling witnesses or introducing other relevant

evidence. Any witness called by either party on the issue of the defendant's competency shall be at the state's State's expense, or, if called by the Court, at the Court's expense.

Sec. 5. 13 V.S.A. § 4817 is amended to read:

§ 4817. COMPETENCY TO STAND TRIAL; DETERMINATION

- (a) A person shall not be tried for a criminal offense if he or she is incompetent to stand trial.
- (b) If a person indicted, complained, or informed against for an alleged criminal offense, an attorney or guardian acting in his or her behalf, or the state State, at any time before final judgment, raises before the court before which such the person is tried or is to be tried, the issue of whether such the person is incompetent to stand trial, or if the court Court has reason to believe that such the person may not be competent to stand trial, a hearing shall be held before such the court Court at which evidence shall be received and a finding made regarding his or her competency to stand trial. However, in cases where the court Court has reason to believe that such the person may be incompetent to stand trial due to a mental disease or mental defect, such illness, developmental disability, or traumatic brain injury, the hearing shall not be held until an examination has been made and a report submitted by an examining psychiatrist in accordance with sections 4814-4816 of this title.

- (c) A person who has been found incompetent to stand trial for an alleged offense may be tried for that offense if, upon subsequent hearing, such the person is found by the court having jurisdiction of his or her trial for the offense to have become competent to stand trial.
- Sec. 6. 13 V.S.A. § 4819 is amended to read:

§ 4819. ACQUITTAL BY REASON OF INSANITY

When a person tried on information, complaint, or indictment is acquitted by a jury by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense, the jury shall state in its verdict of not guilty that the same is given for such cause acquittal is for that reason.

Sec. 7. 13 V.S.A. § 4820 is amended to read:

§ 4820. HEARING REGARDING COMMITMENT

When a person charged on information, complaint, or indictment with a criminal offense:

- (1) Is reported by the examining psychiatrist following examination pursuant to sections 4814 4816 of this title, to have been insane at the time of the alleged offense; or
- (2) Is found upon hearing pursuant to section 4817 of this title to be incompetent to stand trial due to a mental disease or mental defect; or
- (3) Is not indicted upon hearing by grand jury by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense, duly certified to the court; or

- (4) Upon trial by court or jury is acquitted by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense; the court before which such person is tried or is to be tried for such offense, shall hold a hearing for the purpose of determining whether such person should be committed to the custody of the commissioner of mental health.
- (a) The court before which a person is tried or is to be tried for a criminal offense shall hold a hearing for the purpose of determining whether the person should be committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health or, as provided in 18 V.S.A. chapter 206, to the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, if the person is charged on information, complaint, or indictment with the offense and:
- (1) is reported by the examining psychiatrist following examination pursuant to sections 4814-4816 of this title to have been insane at the time of the alleged offense;
- (2) is found upon hearing pursuant to section 4817 of this title to be incompetent to stand trial due to a mental illness, intellectual disability, or traumatic brain injury;
- (3) is not indicted upon hearing by grand jury by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense, duly certified to the Court; or
- (4) upon trial by court or jury is acquitted by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense.

- (b) Such A person subject to a hearing under subsection (a) of this section may be confined in jail or some other suitable place by order of the court Court pending hearing for a period not exceeding 15 days.
- Sec. 8. 13 V.S.A. § 4821 is amended to read:

§ 4821. NOTICE OF HEARING; PROCEDURES

The person who is the subject of the proceedings, his or her attorney, the legal guardian, if any, the commissioner of mental health or the commissioner of disabilities, aging, and independent living, and the state's attorney Commissioner of Mental Health or the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, and the State's Attorney or other prosecuting officer representing the state State in the case, shall be given notice of the time and place of a hearing under the preceding section. Procedures for hearings for persons who are mentally ill shall be as provided in 18 V.S.A. chapter 181 of Title 18. Procedures for hearings for persons who are mentally retarded intellectually disabled or have a traumatic brain injury shall be as provided in 18 V.S.A. chapter 206, subchapter 3 of chapter 206 of Title 18.

- Sec. 9. 13 V.S.A. § 4822 is amended to read:
- § 4822. FINDINGS AND ORDER; MENTALLY ILL PERSONS
- (a) If the Court finds that such the person is a person in need of treatment or a patient in need of further treatment as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 7101, the court Court shall issue an order of commitment directed to the Commissioner

of Mental Health, which shall admit the person to the care and custody of the Department of Mental Health for an indeterminate period. In any case involving personal injury or threat of personal injury, the committing Court may issue an order requiring a court hearing before a person committed under this section may be discharged from custody.

- (b) Such The order of commitment shall have the same force and effect as an order issued under 18 V.S.A. §§ 7611-7622, and persons committed under such an order shall have the same status, and the same rights, including the right to receive care and treatment, to be examined and discharged, and to apply for and obtain judicial review of their cases, as persons ordered committed under 18 V.S.A. §§ 7611-7622.
- (c) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, at least 10 days prior to the proposed discharge of any person committed under this section the Commissioner of Mental Health shall give notice thereof to the committing Court and state's attorney State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated. In all cases requiring a hearing prior to discharge of a person found incompetent to stand trial under section 4817 of this title, the hearing shall be conducted by the committing Court issuing the order under that section. In all other cases, when the committing Court orders a hearing under subsection (a) of this section or when, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Mental Health, a hearing should be held prior to the

discharge, the hearing shall be held in the Family Division of the Superior Court to determine if the committed person is no longer a person in need of treatment or a patient in need of further treatment as set forth in subsection (a) of this section. Notice of the hearing shall be given to the Commissioner, the state's attorney State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated, the committed person, and the person's attorney. Prior to the hearing, the state's attorney State's Attorney may enter an appearance in the proceedings and may request examination of the patient by an independent psychiatrist, who may testify at the hearing.

- (d) The Court may continue the hearing provided in subsection (c) of this section for a period of 15 additional days upon a showing of good cause.
- (e) If the court Court determines that commitment shall no longer be necessary, it shall issue an order discharging the patient from the custody of the department of developmental and mental health services Department of Mental Health.
- (f) The Court shall issue its findings and order not later than 15 days from the date of hearing.
- Sec. 10. 13 V.S.A. § 4823 is amended to read:
- § 4823. FINDINGS AND ORDER; PERSONS WITH MENTAL

 RETARDATION INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY OR

 TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY

- (a) If the court Court finds that such the person is a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8839, the court Court shall issue an order of commitment directed to the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living for care and habilitation of such person for an indefinite or limited period in a designated program.
- (b) Such The order of commitment shall have the same force and effect as an order issued under 18 V.S.A. § 8843 and persons committed under such an the order shall have the same status, and the same rights, including the right to receive care and habilitation, to be examined and discharged, and to apply for and obtain judicial review of their cases, as persons ordered committed under 18 V.S.A. § 8843.
- (c) Section 4822 of this title shall apply to persons proposed for discharge under this section; however, judicial proceedings shall be conducted in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court in which the person then resides, unless the person resides out of state in which case the proceedings shall be conducted in the original committing Court.

Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 8839 is amended to read:

§ 8839. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

* * *

(3) "Person in need of custody, care, and habilitation" means:

- (A) a mentally retarded person with an intellectual disability or a person with a traumatic brain injury;
 - (B) who presents a danger of harm to others; and
- (C) for whom appropriate custody, care, and habilitation can be provided by the commissioner Commissioner in a designated program.

Sec. 12. CONSTRUCTION

This act's replacement of the terms "mental disease or mental defect" with the terms "mental illness," "intellectual disability," or "developmental disability" in 13 V.S.A. chapter 157 shall not be construed to alter the substance or effect of existing law or judicial precedent. These changes in terminology are merely meant to reflect evolving attitudes toward persons with disabilities.

Sec. 13. REPORTS

(a) On or before September 1, 2014 the Court Administrator shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary the House Committee on Human Services, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare on the number of cases from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013 in which the Court ordered the Department of Mental Health to examine a defendant pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4814 to determine if he or she was insane at the time of the offense or is incompetent to stand trial. The report shall include a breakdown indicating how many orders were based on mental illness, developmental

who were found to be in need of custody, care, and habilitation under

13 V.S.A. § 4823. A copy of the report shall be provided to the Department of

Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living.

- (b)(1) On or before September 1, 2014, the Department of Sheriffs and State's Attorneys shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary regarding the charging practices of State's Attorneys for persons with traumatic brain injury.
- (2) The report shall describe the number of cases from July 1, 2011 through June 30, 2013, broken down by the type of criminal charge, in which a person with traumatic brain injury was:
- (A) charged with a criminal offense, including the disposition of the offense;
- (B) charged with a criminal offense and the charges were dismissed because the person was suffering from a traumatic brain injury; and
- (C) arrested for, or otherwise believed to be responsible for, a crime and criminal charges were not brought because the person was suffering from a traumatic brain injury.
- (3) A copy of the report shall be provided to the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living.

(c) On or before October 1, 2014 and on or before February 1, 2015, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall report to the House and Senate Committees on Judiciary, the House Committee on Human Services, and the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare on the status of the Department's progress toward implementation of this act. The status reports shall include updates on the Department's progress in evaluating best practices for treatment of persons with traumatic brain injuries who are unable to conform their behavior to the requirements of the law, and in identifying appropriate programs and services to provide treatment to enable those persons to be fully reintegrated into the community consistent with public safety. The status reports shall also include updates on the Department's progress on the design of the programs and services needed to treat persons with traumatic brain injuries who have been found not guilty by reason of insanity or incompetent to stand trial as required by this act.

Sec. 14. IMPLEMENTATION

(a) On or before April 30, 2015, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall request approval and funding from the Senate and House Committees on Judiciary and on Appropriations for the Department's plan to implement this act. The Department shall commence implementation of the plan, including requesting that it be included under the Global Commitment Waiver by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, if the

plan is approved by a majority vote of the Senate and House Committees on

Judiciary and funded by a majority vote of the Senate and House Committees

on Appropriations.

Sec. 15. APPROPRIATION

The amount of \$50,000.00 is appropriated in fiscal year 2014 from the Global Commitment Fund to the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living to research and design a program that satisfies this act's requirement that the Department treat persons with traumatic brain injuries who have been found not guilty by reason of insanity or incompetent to stand trial. To the maximum extent possible, the Department shall design the program to be integrated into the Department's existing framework of services.

Sec. 16. EFFECTIVE DATES

- (a) Secs. 1–12 shall take effect on July 1, 2017.
- (b) Secs. 13, 14, 15, and this section shall take effect on passage.