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WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

REGULAR SESSION, 1998

ENROLLED

SENATE BILL NO	398
(By Senator <u>A loore</u>	W, ET AL

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Senate Bill No. 398

(By Senators Wooton, Ball, Bowman, Dittmar, Fanning, Hunter, Kessler, Oliverio, Ross, Schoonover, Snyder, Buckalew and Deem)

[Passed March 14, 1998; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections two and four, article six-a, chapter twenty-seven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, all relating to the commitment of certain persons found incompetent to stand trial; determination of mental competency to stand trial; hearings procedure; findings required; jurisdiction of court; release; and disclosure from court jurisdiction.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections two and four, article six-a, chapter twenty-seven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 6A. COMMITMENT OF PERSONS CHARGED OR CONVICTED OF A CRIME.

§27-6A-2. Hearing on competency to stand trial; findings.

- (a) At a hearing to determine a defendant's competency
- 2 to stand trial, the defendant shall be present and he or she
- shall have the right to be represented by counsel and 3
- introduce evidence and cross-examine witnesses. The
- defendant shall be afforded timely and adequate notice of 5
- the issues at the hearing and shall have access to a sum-6
- mary of the medical evidence to be presented by the state. 7
- The defendant shall have the right to an examination by
- an independent expert of his or her choice and testimony 9
- from such expert as a medical witness on his or her behalf. 10
- All rights generally afforded a defendant in criminal 11
- proceedings shall be afforded to a defendant in such 12
- competency proceedings except trial by jury. 13
- 14 (b) At the termination of such hearing the court of
- 15 record shall make a finding of fact upon a preponderance
- of the evidence as to the defendant's competency to stand 16
- 17 trial based on whether or not the defendant is capable of
- participating substantially in his or her defense and 18
- understanding the nature and consequences of a criminal 19
- 20 trial. If the defendant is found competent, the court of
- 21record shall forthwith proceed with the criminal proceed-
- 22ings. If the defendant is found incompetent to stand trial,
- 23 the court of record shall upon the evidence make further 24 findings as to whether or not there is a substantial likeli-
- hood that the defendant will attain competency within the 25
- next ensuing six months, and if the court of record so 26
- finds, the defendant may be committed to a mental health 27
- facility for an improvement period not to exceed six 28
- months. If requested by the chief medical officer of the 29
- mental health facility on the grounds that additional time 30
- is necessary for the defendant to attain competency, the 31
- court of record may, prior to the termination of the six-32
- 33 month period, extend the period for an additional three
- months. Within ten days of the termination of such

period, the court of record shall ascertain by hearing in
accordance with subsection (a) of this section whether or
not the defendant has attained competency to stand trial.

- 38 (c) If the defendant has been indicted or charged with a 39 misdemeanor or felony in which the misdemeanor or felony does not involve an act of violence against a person 40 41 and is found to be incompetent to stand trial with no 42 substantial likelihood of obtaining competency, or if after 43 such improvement period the defendant is found to be 44 incompetent to stand trial, the criminal charges shall be 45 dismissed. The dismissal order may be stayed for ten days 46 to allow civil commitment proceedings to be instituted 47 pursuant to article five of this chapter.
- 48 (d) If the defendant has been indicted or charged with a misdemeanor or felony in which the misdemeanor or 49 50 felony does involve an act of violence against a person and upon hearing: (1) The defendant is found initially to be 51 52 incompetent to stand trial with no substantial likelihood of obtaining competency and is found not to be a danger 53 54 to self or others; or (2) after an improvement period pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the defendant is 55 56 found to be incompetent to stand trial and is found not to 57 be a danger to self or others, then the court shall maintain jurisdiction over the defendant. 58
- 59 (e) If the defendant has been indicted or charged with a misdemeanor or felony in which the misdemeanor or 60 61 felony does involve an act of violence against a person and, upon hearing: (1) The defendant is found initially to 62 be incompetent to stand trial with no substantial likeli-63 hood of obtaining competency and is found to be a danger 64 to self or others; or (2) after an improvement period 65 66 pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the defendant is 67 found to be incompetent to stand trial and is found to be a danger to self or others, then the court shall maintain 68 jurisdiction over the defendant and shall commit the 69 70 defendant to a mental health facility under the authority

- of the department of health and human resources. The defendant's supervising physician or psychologist shall
- 73 cause the defendant's competency to stand trial and
- 74 dangerousness to self or others to be reviewed every six
- 75 months during the period of his or her inpatient hospital-
- 76 ization.
- 77 (f) If the defendant has been indicted or charged with a misdemeanor or felony in which the misdemeanor or 78 79 felony does involve an act of violence against a person. 80 upon notice from the medical director of the mental health 81 facility that the defendant no longer constitutes a danger 82 to self or others along with an alternative disposition plan 83 which sets forth in detail a treatment plan for the defen-84 dant designed to allow his or her release without endan-85 gering the public, the court shall promptly conduct a 86 hearing. The clerk shall give notice of the hearing to the prosecuting attorney and the victim or next of kin of the 87 88 victim of the offense for which the person was committed. The burden shall be on the victim or next of kin of the 89 victim to keep the court apprised of that person's current 90 mailing address. 91

92 After hearing, the court may order the release from 93 hospitalization of a defendant found incompetent to stand 94 trial due to mental illness, addiction or retardation prior 95 to the expiration of the court's jurisdiction only when the 96 court finds that the defendant is no longer a danger to self 97 or others: Provided, That a defendant may be released from inpatient hospitalization by the court when the 98 99 defendant's mental illness is in remission solely as a result of medication or hospitalization or other mode of treat-100 ment only if it can be determined by clear and convincing 101 102 evidence that with continued outpatient therapy or other mode of outpatient treatment, the defendant's mental 103 104 illness does not make him or her a danger to self or others. When a defendant's mental illness is in remission solely as 105 a result of medication or hospitalization or other mode of 106 treatment, the court in its discretion, may make the 107

- 108 continuance of the medication or other mode of treatment
- 109 a condition of the defendant's release. Upon notice that
- 110 a defendant who is released on the condition that he or she
- 111 continues medication or other mode of treatment does not
- 112 continue his medication or other mode of treatment, the
- 113 prosecuting attorney shall, by motion, cause the court to
- 114 reconsider the defendant's release. Upon a showing that
- 115 defendant is in violation of the conditions of his or her
- 116 release, the court shall recommit the defendant to the
- 117 mental health facility.
- 118 (g) The prosecuting attorney shall, by motion, cause the
- 119 competency to stand trial of a defendant subject to the
- 120 court's jurisdiction pursuant to subsection (d) of this
- 121 section or released pursuant to subsection (f) of this
- 122 section to be determined at least every six months while
- 123 the defendant remains under the jurisdiction of the court.
- 124 A defendant placed under the jurisdiction of the court
- 125 pursuant to the provisions of subsection (d) or (e) of this
- 126 section shall remain under the court's jurisdiction until
- 127 the expiration of the maximum possible sentence the
- 128 defendant could have received if convicted unless the
- 129 defendant regains competency and the criminal charges
- 130 reach resolution or the court, upon motion of the prosecut-
- 100 Teach resolution of the court, upon motion of the prose
- 131 ing attorney, dismisses the indictment or charge.

§27-6A-4. Release from jurisdiction of the court; discharge.

- 1 (a) No later than thirty days prior to the release of a
- 2 defendant because of the expiration of the court's juris-
- 3 diction, if the defendant's supervising physician or
- 4 psychologist believes that the defendant's mental illness
- 5 or mental retardation or addiction causes the defendant to
- 6 be dangerous to self or others, the supervising physician or
- 7 psychologist shall notify the prosecuting attorney in the
- 8 county of the court having jurisdiction of such opinion
- 9 and the basis therefor. Following this notification, the
- 10 prosecuting attorney shall file a civil commitment appli-
- 11 cation against the defendant, pursuant to article five of

12 this chapter.

13 (b) Except as provided in subsection (g), section two of 14 this article, the court may discharge a mentally ill or 15 addicted defendant from the court's jurisdiction prior to the expiration of the period specified in this section only 16 17 when the court finds that the person is no longer mentally 18 ill or addicted and that the person is no longer a danger to self or others: Provided, That a defendant may not be 19 20 released from the court's jurisdiction when the defendant's mental illness is in remission solely as a result of 21 22 medication or hospitalization or other mode of treatment 23only if it can be determined by clear and convincing 24 evidence that with continued outpatient therapy or other 25 mode of outpatient treatment, the defendant's mental 26 illness does not make him or her a danger to self or others. 27 When a defendant's mental illness is in remission solely as 28 a result of medication or hospitalization or other mode of 29 treatment, the court in its discretion, may make the 30 continuance of the medication or other mode of treatment 31 a condition of the defendant's release. Upon notice that 32 a defendant who is released on the condition that he or she 33 continues medication or other mode of treatment does not 34 continue his medication or other mode of treatment, the 35 prosecuting attorney shall, by motion, cause the court to 36 reconsider the defendant's release. Upon a showing that 37 defendant is in violation of the conditions of his or her 38 release, the court shall reinstate its jurisdiction over the 39 defendant. The court may discharge a mentally retarded 40 defendant from the court's jurisdiction prior to the 41 expiration of the period specified in this section only when 42 the court finds that the person is no longer a danger to self 43 or others.

(c) Those persons committed under the provisions of this article may be released or discharged from the inpatient mental health facility only upon entry of an order from the court of record which committed the defendant, finding that the defendant will not be a danger to self or others if

- 49 so released, based upon the evidence admitted at the 50 hearing.
- 51 (d) The court shall promptly conduct a hearing after
- 52 receipt of the physician's or psychologist's notification
- 53 referred to in subsection (a) of this section. The clerk shall
- 54 notify the prosecuting attorney and the victim or next of
- 55 kin of the victim of the offense for which the defendant
- 56 was committed of the hearing. The burden shall be on the
- 57 victim or next of kin of the victim to keep the court
- 58 apprised of the defendant's current mailing address.

That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled. Chairman Senate Committee.
Med Tautasio. Chairman House Committee
Originated in the Senate.
In effect ninety days from passage
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