1	SENATE FLOOR VERSION April 4, 2017
2	April 4, 2017
3	ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1335 By: Hoskin of the House
4	and
5	Sparks of the Senate
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8	An Act relating to criminal procedure; amending 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1161, as amended by Section 1,
9	Chapter 279, O.S.L. 2016 (22 O.S. Supp. 2016, Section 1161), which relates to acts committed by persons
LO	with mental illness or mental defect; updating
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L2	providing an effective date.
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L 4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
L5	SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 22 O.S. 2011, Section 1161, as
L 6	amended by Section 1, Chapter 279, O.S.L. 2016 (22 O.S. Supp. 2016,
L7	Section 1161), is amended to read as follows:
18	Section 1161. A. 1. An act committed by a person in a state
L 9	of mental illness or mental defect shall be adjudicated as guilty
20	with mental defect or as not guilty by reason of mental illness.
21	2. If a person is found guilty with mental defect or enters a
22	plea of guilty with mental defect which is accepted by the court,
23	the court at the time of sentencing shall impose any sentence that

could be imposed by law upon a person who is convicted of the same

offense, and the person shall serve the sentence in custody of a county jail or the Oklahoma Department of Corrections.

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- 3 3. If a person who is found quilty with mental defect is placed on probation under the jurisdiction of the sentencing court as 4 5 provided by law, the court shall immediately issue an order for the person to be examined by the Department of Mental Health and 6 Substance Abuse Services. The time and place of such examination 7 shall be determined by the Department. Within forty-five (45) days, 9 the Department shall provide to the court a recommendation of 10 treatment for the person, which shall be made a condition of probation. Reports as specified by the trial judge shall be filed 11 12 with the probation officer and the sentencing court. Failure to continue treatment, except by agreement with the treating agency and 13 the sentencing court, is grounds for revocation of probation. 14 15 Treatment shall be provided by an agency of the Department or, with the approval of the sentencing court and at the expense of the 16 person, by private agencies, private physicians or other mental 17 health personnel. A psychiatric report shall be filed with the 18 probation officer and the sentencing court every six (6) months 19 during the period of probation. 20
 - 4. When in any criminal action by indictment or information, the defense of mental illness is raised, but the defendant is not acquitted on the ground that the defendant was mentally ill at the time of the commission of the crime charged, an issue concerning

- such defense may be raised on appeal. If the appellate court finds
 relief is required, the appellate court shall not have authority to
 modify the judgment or sentence, but will only have the authority to
 order a new trial or order resentencing without recommendations to
 sentencing.
 - 5. When in any criminal action by indictment or information the defense of mental illness is interposed either singly or in conjunction with some other defense, the jury shall state in the verdict, if it is one of acquittal, whether or not the defendant is acquitted on the ground of mental illness. When the defendant is acquitted on the ground that the defendant was mentally ill at the time of the commission of the crime charged, the person shall not be discharged from custody until the court has made a determination that the person is not dangerous to the public peace and safety and is a person requiring treatment.
 - B. 1. To assist the court in its determination, the court shall immediately issue an order for the person to be examined by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services at a facility the Department has designated to examine and treat forensic individuals. Upon the issuance of the order, the sheriff shall deliver the person to the designated facility.
 - 2. Within forty-five (45) days of the court entering such an order, a hearing shall be conducted by the court to ascertain whether the person is dangerous to the public peace or safety

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because the person is a person requiring treatment or, if not, is in need of continued supervision as a result of unresolved symptoms of mental illness or a history of treatment noncompliance. During the required period of hospitalization the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall have the person examined by two qualified psychiatrists or one such psychiatrist and one qualified clinical psychologist whose training and experience enable the professional to form expert opinions regarding mental illness, competency, dangerousness and criminal responsibility.

- C. 1. Each examiner shall, within thirty-five (35) days of hospitalization, individually prepare and submit to the court, the district attorney and the person's trial counsel of the person a report of the person's psychiatric examination findings of the person and an evaluation concerning whether the person is dangerous to the public peace or safety.
- 2. If the court is dissatisfied with the reports or if a disagreement on the issue of mental illness and dangerousness exists between the two examiners, the court may designate one or more additional examiners and have them submit their findings and evaluations as specified in paragraph 1 of this subsection.
 - 3. a. Within ten (10) days after the reports are filed, the court must conduct a hearing to determine the person's present condition of the person as to the issue of whether:

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- 1 (1) the person is dangerous to the public peace or
 2 safety because the person is a person requiring
 3 treatment, or
 - (2) if not believed to be dangerous to the public peace or safety, the person is in need of continued supervision as a result of unresolved symptoms of mental illness or a history of treatment noncompliance.
 - b. The district attorney must establish the foregoing by a preponderance of the evidence. At this hearing the person shall have the assistance of counsel and may present independent evidence.
 - D. 1. If the court finds that the person is not dangerous to the public peace or safety because the person is a person requiring treatment and is not in need of continued supervision as a result of unresolved symptoms of mental illness or a history of treatment noncompliance, it shall immediately discharge the person from hospitalization.
 - 2. If the court finds that the person is dangerous to the public peace and safety, it shall commit the person to the custody of the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.

 The person shall then be subject to discharge pursuant to the procedure set forth in Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes.

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- a. During the period of hospitalization, the Department
 of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services may
 administer or cause to be administered to the person
 such psychiatric, medical or other therapeutic
 treatment as in its judgment should be administered.
 - b. The person shall be subject to discharge or conditional release pursuant to the procedures set forth in this section.
 - E. If at any time the court finds the person is not dangerous to the public peace or safety because the person is a person requiring treatment, but is in need of continued supervision as a result of unresolved symptoms of mental illness or a history of treatment noncompliance, the court may:
 - 1. Discharge the person pursuant to the procedure set forth in Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes;
 - 2. Discharge the person, and upon the court's motion of the court or the district attorney's motion attorney commence civil involuntary commitment proceedings against the person pursuant to the provisions of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes; or
 - 3. Order conditional release, as set forth in subsection F of this section.
 - F. There is hereby created a Forensic Review Board to be composed of seven (7) members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Board members shall serve for

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a term of five (5) years except that for members first appointed to
the Board: one shall serve for a term ending December 31, 2008, two
shall serve for a term ending December 31, 2009, two shall serve a
term ending December 31, 2010, and two shall serve for a term ending
December 31, 2011.

- 1. The Board shall be composed of:
 - a. four licensed mental health professionals with
 experience in treating mental illness, at least one of
 whom is licensed as a Doctor of Medicine, a Doctor of
 Osteopathy, or a licensed clinical psychologist and
 shall be appointed from a list of seven names
 submitted to the Governor by the Department of Mental
 Health and Substance Abuse Services,
 - b. one member who shall be an attorney licensed to practice in this state and shall be appointed from a list of not less than three names submitted to the Governor by the Board of Governors of the Oklahoma Bar Association,
 - c. one member who shall be a retired judge licensed to practice in this state and shall be appointed from a list of not less than three names submitted to the Governor by the Judicial Nominating Committee, and
 - d. one at-large member.

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The attorney and retired judge members of the Board shall be prohibited from representing in the courts of this state persons charged with felony offenses while serving on the Board.

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- 2. The Board shall meet as necessary to determine which individuals confined with the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services are eligible for therapeutic visits, conditional release or discharge and whether the Board wishes to make such a recommendation to the court of the county where the individual was found not guilty by reason of insanity or not guilty by reason of mental illness for those persons adjudicated as such upon or after the effective date of this act.
 - a. Forensic Review Board meetings shall not be considered subject to the Oklahoma Open Meeting Act and are not open to the public. Other than the Forensic Review Board members, only the following individuals shall be permitted to attend Board meetings:
 - (1) the individual the Board is considering for therapeutic visits, conditional release or discharge, his or her treatment advocate, and members of his or her treatment team,
 - (2) the Commissioner of Mental Health and Substance
 Abuse Services or designee,
 - (3) the Advocate General for the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services or designee,

1 (4) the General Counsel for the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services or designee, 3 and (5) any other persons the Board and Commissioner of 4 5 Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services wish 6 to be present. b. The Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse 7 Services shall provide administrative staff to the 9 Board to take minutes of meetings and prepare 10 necessary documents and correspondence for the Board 11 to comply with its duties as set forth in this 12 section. The Department of Mental Health and 13 Substance Abuse Services shall also transport the individuals being reviewed to and from the Board 14 15 meeting site. The Board shall promulgate rules concerning the 16 C. granting and structure of therapeutic visits, 17 conditional releases and discharge. 18 d. For purposes of this subsection, "therapeutic visit" 19 means a scheduled time period off campus which 20 21 provides for progressive tests of the consumer's 2.2 ability of the consumer to maintain and demonstrate coping skills. 23

- 3. The Forensic Review Board shall submit any recommendation
 for therapeutic visit, conditional release or discharge to the court
 and district attorney of the county where the person was found not
 guilty by reason of mental illness, the person's trial counsel of
 the person, the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
 Services and the person at least fourteen (14) days prior to the
 scheduled visit.
 - a. The district attorney may file an objection to a recommendation for a therapeutic visit within ten (10) days of receipt of the notice.
 - b. If an objection is filed, the therapeutic visit is stayed until a hearing is held. The court shall hold a hearing not less than ten (10) days following an objection to determine whether the therapeutic visit is necessary for treatment, and if necessary, the nature and extent of the visit.
 - 4. During the period of hospitalization the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall submit an annual report on the status of the person to the court, the district attorney and the patient advocate general of the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.
 - G. Upon motion by the district attorney or upon a recommendation for conditional release or discharge by the Forensic Review Board, the court shall conduct a hearing to ascertain if the

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person is dangerous and a person requiring treatment. This hearing shall be conducted under the same procedure as the first hearing and must occur not less than ten (10) days following the motion or request by the Forensic Review Board.

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- 1. If the court determines that the person continues to be dangerous to the public peace and safety because the person is a person requiring treatment, it shall order the return of the person to the hospital for additional treatment.
- 2. If the court determines that the person is not dangerous but subject to certain conditions, the court may conditionally release the person subject to the following:
 - a. the Forensic Review Board has made a recommendation for conditional release, including a written plan for outpatient treatment and a list of recommendations for the court to place as conditions on the release,
 - b. in its order of conditional release, the court shall specify conditions of release and shall direct the appropriate agencies or persons to submit annual reports regarding the person's compliance of the person with the conditions of release and progress in treatment,
 - c. the person must agree, in writing, that during the period the person is granted conditional release and is subject to the provisions thereof, there shall be

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free transmission of all pertinent information, including clinical information regarding the person, among the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services, the appropriate community mental health centers and the appropriate district attorneys, law enforcement and court personnel,

- d. the court's order of the court placing the person on conditional release shall include notice that the person's conditional release of the person may be revoked upon good cause. The person placed on conditional release shall remain under the supervision of the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services until the committing court enters a final discharge order. The Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services shall assess the person placed on conditional release annually and shall have the authority to recommend discharge of the person to the Board, and
- e. any agency or individual involved in providing treatment with regard to the person's conditional release plan of the person may prepare and file an affidavit under oath if the agency or individual believes that the person has failed to comply with the conditions of release or that such person has

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progressed to the point that inpatient care is appropriate.

- (1) Any peace officer who receives such an affidavit shall take the person into protective custody and return the person to the forensic unit of the state hospital.
- (2) A hearing shall be conducted within three (3) days, excluding holidays and weekends, after the person is returned to the forensic unit of the state hospital to determine if the person has violated the conditions of release, or if fulltime hospitalization is the least restrictive alternative consistent with the person's needs of the person and the need for public safety. Notice of the hearing shall be issued, at least twenty-four (24) hours before the hearing, to the hospital superintendent, the person, trial counsel for the person, and the patient advocate general of the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services. If the person requires hospitalization because of a violation of the conditions of release or because of progression to the point that inpatient care is appropriate,

the court may then modify the conditions of release.

- 3. If the court determines that the person is not dangerous to the public peace or safety because the person is not a person requiring treatment, it shall order that the person be discharged from the custody of the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services.
 - H. As used in this section:

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- 1. "Antisocial personality disorder" means antisocial personality disorder as defined by the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders, 5th Edition (DSM-5), or subsequent editions;
- 2. "Court" or "sentencing court" means the court sitting in the county where the person has been diagnosed as having a mental illness or mental defect;
- 3. "Dangerous" means a person who because of mental illness poses a substantial risk of physical harm in the near future to another person or persons. Dangerousness shall be determined by such factors as whether the person has placed another person or persons in a reasonable fear of violent behavior, and medication and treatment compliance;
- 3. 4. "Guilty with mental defect" means the person committed the act and was either unable to understand the nature and consequences of his or her actions or was unable to differentiate

1	right from wrong, and has been diagnosed with antisocial personality
2	disorder which substantially contributed to the act for which the
3	person has been charged;
4	4. 5. "Mental defect" means the person has been diagnosed with
5	antisocial personality disorder which substantially contributed to
6	the act for which the person has been charged;
7	5. 6. "Mental illness" means a substantial disorder of thought,
8	mood, perception, psychological orientation or memory that
9	significantly impairs judgment, behavior, capacity to recognize
10	reality or ability to meet the ordinary demands of life;
11	6. 7. "Not guilty by reason of mental illness" means the person
12	committed the act while mentally ill and was either unable to
13	understand the nature and consequences of his or her actions or was
14	unable to differentiate right from wrong, and has not been diagnosed
15	with antisocial personality disorder which substantially contributed
16	to the act for which the person has been charged; and
17	$\frac{7.8.}{1.00}$ a. "Person requiring treatment" means a person who because
18	of mental illness:
19	(1) poses a substantial risk of physical harm to self
20	as manifested by evidence or serious threats of
21	or attempts at suicide or other significant self-
22	inflicted bodily harm,
23	(2) poses a substantial risk of physical harm to

another person or persons as manifested by $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) \left(1\right) \left($

1 evidence of violent behavior directed toward 2 another person or persons, 3 (3) has placed another person or persons in reasonable fear of serious physical harm or 4 5 violent behavior directed toward such person or persons as manifested by serious and immediate 6 threats, (4)is in a condition of severe deterioration such 9 that, without immediate intervention, there exists a substantial risk that severe impairment 10 11 or injury will result to the person, or (5) poses a substantial risk of serious physical 12 13 injury to self or death as manifested by evidence that the person is unable to provide for and is 14 not providing for his or her basic physical 15 needs. 16 b. The mental health or substance abuse history of the 17 person may be used as part of the evidence to 18 determine whether the person is a person requiring 19 treatment. The mental health or substance abuse 20 21 history of the person shall not be the sole basis for this determination. 2.2 23 24

1	c. Unless a person also meets the criteria established in
2	subparagraph a of this paragraph, "person requiring
3	treatment" shall not mean:
4	(1) a person whose mental processes have been
5	weakened or impaired by reason of advanced years,
6	dementia or Alzheimer's disease,
7	(2) a mentally retarded or developmentally disabled
8	person as defined in Title 10 of the Oklahoma
9	Statutes,
L O	(3) a person with seizure disorder, or
L1	(4) a person with a traumatic brain injury.
L2	I. Proceedings hereunder may be held in conformance with the
13	provisions of Section 3006 of Title 20 of the Oklahoma Statutes for
L 4	allowable use of videoconferencing.
L5	SECTION 2. This act shall become effective November 1, 2017.
16	COMMITTEE REPORT BY: COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY
L7	April 4, 2017 - DO PASS
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