33-LS0172\O Dunmire 5/2/23

CS FOR SENATE BILL NO. 53(FIN)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

THIRTY-THIRD LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Offered: Referred:

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

L

Sponsor(s): SENATOR CLAMAN

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

"An Act relating to competency to stand trial; relating to involuntary civil commitments; and relating to victims' rights during certain civil commitment proceedings."

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

* Section 1. AS 12.47.070(a) is amended to read:

(a) If a defendant has filed a notice of intention to rely on the affirmative defense of insanity under AS 12.47.010 or has filed notice under AS 12.47.020(a), or there is reason to doubt the defendant's fitness to proceed, or there is reason to believe that a mental disease or defect of the defendant will otherwise become an issue in the case, the court shall appoint <u>a qualified psychiatrist or psychologist</u> [AT LEAST TWO QUALIFIED PSYCHIATRISTS OR TWO FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGISTS CERTIFIED BY THE AMERICAN BOARD OF FORENSIC PSYCHOLOGY] to examine and report <u>on</u> [UPON] the mental condition of the defendant. If the court appoints <u>a psychiatrist</u> [PSYCHIATRISTS], the <u>psychiatrist</u> [PSYCHIATRISTS]

Drafted by Legal Services

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

may select psychologists to provide assistance. If the defendant has filed notice under AS 12.47.090(a), the report shall consider whether the defendant can still be committed under AS 12.47.090(c). The court may order the defendant to be committed to a secure facility for the purpose of the examination for not more than 60 days or <u>for</u> <u>**a**</u> [SUCH] longer period as the court determines to be necessary for the purpose and may direct that a qualified psychiatrist retained by the defendant be permitted to witness and participate in the examination.

* Sec. 2. AS 12.47.100(b) is amended to read:

(b) If, before imposition of sentence, the prosecuting attorney or the attorney for the defendant has reasonable cause to believe that the defendant is presently suffering from a mental disease or defect that causes the defendant to be unable to understand the proceedings or to assist in the person's own defense, the attorney may file a motion for a judicial determination of the competency of the defendant. Upon that motion, or upon its own motion, the court, after making findings of fact and conclusions of law that justify an examination, shall have the defendant examined by at least one qualified psychiatrist or psychologist, who shall report to the court concerning the competency of the defendant. For the purpose of the examination, the court may order the defendant committed for a reasonable period to a suitable hospital or other facility designated by the court. If the report of the psychiatrist or psychologist indicates that the defendant is incompetent, the court shall hold a hearing, upon due notice, at which evidence as to the competency of the defendant may be submitted, including that of the reporting psychiatrist or psychologist, and make appropriate findings. Before the hearing, the court shall, upon request of the prosecuting attorney, order the defendant to submit to an additional evaluation by a psychiatrist or psychologist designated by the prosecuting attorney.

* Sec. 3. AS 12.47.100 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

(i) The court may order a defendant to be examined under this section at an outpatient clinic or other facility as a condition of the defendant's release under AS 12.30. In considering the conditions of a defendant's release under this subsection, the court shall, in addition to any applicable requirement under AS 12.30, consider

(1) any medical information provided by the Department of Family

L

and Community Services; 1 2 (2) the defendant's mental condition; (3) the defendant's level of need for evaluation and treatment under 3 this chapter; 4 5 (4) the defendant's ability to participate in outpatient treatment; and the defendant's history of evaluation and treatment under this 6 (5)7 chapter. 8 (i) If the defendant is charged with a felony offense against a person under 9 AS 11.41 or felony arson, a qualified psychiatrist or psychologist conducting an 10 examination under (b) of this section may, at the same time, evaluate the defendant to 11 determine whether the defendant meets the standards for involuntary commitment under AS 47.30.700 - 47.30.915. 12 13 (k) In making findings of fact and conclusions of law under (b) of this section, a court may rely on a defense attorney's representation, including privileged 14 15 information provided at an ex parte hearing. 16 * Sec. 4. AS 12.47.110 is amended by adding new subsections to read: 17 The court may order a defendant to receive further evaluation and (f) 18 treatment under (a) or (b) of this section at an outpatient clinic or other facility as a 19 condition of the defendant's release under AS 12.30. In considering the conditions of a 20 defendant's release under this subsection, the court shall, in addition to any applicable 21 requirement under AS 12.30, consider 22 (1) any medical information provided by the Department of Family 23 and Community Services; 24 (2) the defendant's mental condition; 25 (3) the defendant's level of need for evaluation and treatment under 26 this chapter; 27 (4) the defendant's ability to participate in outpatient treatment; and the defendant's history of evaluation and treatment under this 28 (5)29 chapter. 30 (g) Before criminal charges against a defendant charged with a felony offense 31 against a person under AS 11.41 or felony arson are dismissed under (b) of this

section, the prosecutor shall

(1) file a petition seeking involuntary commitment of the defendant under AS 47.30.706 before dismissal of the charges;

(2) notify the division of the Department of Law that has responsibility for civil cases of the petition within 24 hours after filing the petition; and

(3) provide the court's findings to the division of the Department of Law that has responsibility for civil cases within 24 hours after the court's ruling.
* Sec. 5. AS 47.30 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 47.30.706. Commitment after finding of incompetence. (a) If a person who has been charged with a felony offense against a person under AS 11.41 or felony arson has been found incompetent to proceed under AS 12.47, before the charges are dismissed, an attorney with the Department of Law shall petition a court to have the person delivered to the nearest evaluation facility for an evaluation under AS 47.30.710.

(b) Upon receiving a petition under (a) of this section, a court shall, unless the presumption in (d) of this section has been successfully rebutted, issue an ex parte order orally or in writing stating that there is probable cause to believe the respondent is mentally ill and that condition causes the respondent to present a likelihood of serious harm to self or others. The court shall appoint an attorney to represent the respondent and may direct that a peace officer take the respondent into custody and deliver the respondent to the nearest appropriate facility for evaluation. The ex parte order shall be provided to the respondent and made a part of the respondent's clinical record. The court shall set a date, time, and place for a 30-day commitment hearing, to be held within 72 hours. The court shall confirm an oral order in writing within 24 hours after it is issued.

(c) A person taken into custody for evaluation under this section may not be placed in a jail or other correctional facility except for protective custody purposes and only while awaiting transportation to an evaluation facility.

(d) A defendant charged with a felony offense against a person under AS 11.41 or felony arson and found to be incompetent to proceed under AS 12.47.100 is rebuttably presumed to be mentally ill and to present a likelihood of serious harm to

self or others. In evaluating whether a defendant is likely to cause serious harm, the 1 2 court may consider as recent behavior the conduct with which the defendant was originally charged. 3 * Sec. 6. AS 47.30.710(a) is amended to read: 4 5 A respondent who is delivered under AS 47.30.700 - 47.30.706 (a) [AS 47.30.700 - 47.30.705] to an evaluation facility for [EMERGENCY] examination 6 7 and treatment shall be examined and evaluated as to mental and physical condition by 8 a mental health professional and by a physician within 24 hours after arrival at the 9 facility. 10 * Sec. 7. AS 47.30.725 is amended by adding new subsections to read: 11 (g) If a criminal charge of a felony offense against a person under AS 11.41 or 12 felony arson against a respondent has been dismissed under AS 12.47.110 and the respondent is detained for evaluation or committed under AS 47.30.700 - 47.30.915, 13 the Department of Law shall notify a victim in the dismissed criminal case 14 15 (1) of the time and place of a hearing under AS 47.30.700 - 47.30.915; 16 (2) of the length of time for which the respondent is committed and findings of fact made by the court; and 17 18 (3) when the respondent is discharged from commitment. 19 (h) Subsection (g) of this section may not be construed to give a victim in a 20 dismissed criminal case the right to 21 (1) access a record that is confidential under AS 47.30.845; or 22 (2) attend a hearing under AS 47.30 if the respondent has elected to 23 have the hearing closed under AS 47.30.735(b)(3). 24 * Sec. 8. AS 47.30 is amended by adding a new section to read: 25 Sec. 47.30.727. Provision of records and notice following a finding of 26 incompetency in a criminal case. (a) Within 30 days after a respondent has been 27 found incompetent to proceed under AS 12.47.110 and committed under AS 47.30.700 - 47.30.915, and every 30 days thereafter until the civil commitment case has 28 29 concluded, the division of the Department of Law that has responsibility for civil cases 30 shall provide all information and records obtained during the civil commitment to the 31 division of the Department of Law that has responsibility for criminal cases.

(b) Records disclosed to the division of the Department of Law that has responsibility for criminal cases under (a) of this section are confidential and may not be disclosed to anyone unless disclosure is required by a court order or the respondent provides written consent to the disclosure. If the records are used in the criminal proceeding, the moving party shall file the records as sealed documents.

(c) A facility housing a respondent found incompetent to proceed under AS 12.47.110 and committed under AS 47.30.700 - 47.30.915 shall provide notice to the prosecutor in the criminal case of all hearings scheduled by the court in the civil commitment case. The prosecutor, or a staff member of the prosecutor's office, may attend a hearing in the civil commitment case but may not participate in the hearing as a party.

* Sec. 9. AS 47.30 is amended by adding a new section to read:

Sec. 47.30.771. Additional five-year commitment. (a) The respondent shall be released from involuntary treatment at the expiration of 180 days unless the professional person in charge or the attorney general's office files an additional 180-day petition or a petition for a commitment of up to five years conforming to the requirements of AS 47.30.740(a) except that all references to "30-day commitment" shall be read as "the previous 180-day commitment" and all references to "90-day commitment" shall be read as "five-year commitment."

(b) The procedures for service of the petition, notification of rights, and judicial hearing shall be as set out in AS 47.30.740 - 47.30.750. Following a 180-day commitment of a respondent, the court may order the respondent committed for an additional treatment period not to exceed five years from the date on which the 180-day treatment period would have expired if the court or jury finds by clear and convincing evidence that

(1) the respondent is mentally ill and as a result is likely to cause serious harm to self or others;

(2) the respondent has a criminal history that includes a felony offense against a person under AS 11.41 or felony arson, including an offense for which the respondent was found incompetent to stand trial under AS 12.47.100 and 12.47.110;

(3) the respondent has been found incompetent to stand trial under

CSSB 53(FIN)

L

AS 12.47.100 and 12.47.110 for a felony offense against a person under AS 11.41 or felony arson;

(4) commitment of the respondent for greater than 180 days but not greater than five years is necessary to protect the public; and

(5) the period of commitment is necessary to protect the public.

(c) Findings of fact relating to the respondent's behavior made at a 30-day commitment hearing under AS 47.30.735, a 90-day commitment hearing under AS 47.30.770, or a five-year commitment hearing under this section shall be admitted as evidence and may not be rebutted except that newly discovered evidence may be used for the purpose of rebutting the findings.

(d) Successive commitments are permissible on the same ground and under the same procedures as the original commitment. An order of commitment may not exceed five years.

(e) The department shall, by January 30 of each year, submit to the attorney general, public defender, public advocate, Alaska Court System, and the attorney of record for the respondent, if any, a report that details how many respondents are committed under this section and how much time remains on each order of commitment.

* Sec. 10. AS 47.30.780(a) is amended to read:

(a) Except as provided in (b) <u>and (c)</u> of this section, the professional person in charge shall at any time discharge a respondent on the ground that the respondent is no longer gravely disabled or likely to cause serious harm as a result of mental illness. A certificate to this effect shall be sent to the court, which shall enter an order officially terminating the involuntary commitment.

* Sec. 11. AS 47.30.780 is amended by adding new subsections to read:

(c) If a respondent committed under AS 47.30.770 or 47.30.771 has a criminal history that includes a felony offense against a person under AS 11.41 or felony arson, including an offense for which the respondent was found incompetent to stand trial under AS 12.47.100 and 12.47.110, the professional person in charge may not discharge the respondent under (a) of this section unless the court enters an order

L

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

WORK DRAFT

officially terminating the involuntary commitment. The court shall give the prosecuting authority 10 days' notice before the professional person in charge may discharge a respondent under this subsection.

(d) Except as provided in (e) of this section, a respondent committed under AS 47.30.771 may petition the court for early discharge at any time during the commitment if the respondent presents some evidence demonstrating that the respondent is no longer likely to cause serious harm to self or others. The court shall grant early discharge unless the state proves by clear and convincing evidence that there is a factual and medical basis to believe the respondent remains likely to cause serious harm to self or others.

(e) A respondent may not file a petition for early discharge within 180 days after the date the court enters an initial commitment order or a final order ruling on a previous petition for early discharge.

* Sec. 12. AS 47.30.805(a) is amended to read:

(a) Except as provided in (b) of this section,

(1) computations of a 72-hour [EVALUATION] period under <u>AS 47.30.706, 47.30.708,</u> [AS 47.30.708] or 47.30.715 or a 48-hour [DETENTION] period under AS 47.30.685 do not include Saturdays, Sundays, legal holidays, or any period of time necessary to transport the respondent to the treatment facility, except that if the exclusion of Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays from the computation of a 72-hour evaluation period or 48-hour detention period would result in the respondent being held for longer than 72 hours or 48 hours, as applicable, the period ends at 5:00 p.m. on the next day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday;

(2) a seven-day detention at a crisis residential center expires at the end of the seventh day following the respondent's arrival at the crisis stabilization center or the crisis residential center, whichever is earlier;

(3) a 30-day commitment period expires at the end of the 30th day after the 72 hours following initial acceptance;

(4) a 90-day commitment period expires at the end of the 90th day after the expiration of a 30-day period of treatment;

(5) a 180-day commitment period expires at the end of the 180th day,

L

after the expiration of a 90-day period of treatment or previous 180-day period, 1 2 whichever is applicable; (6) a five-year commitment period expires not later than five years 3 after the expiration of a 180-day period of treatment. 4 5 * Sec. 13. AS 47.30.845 is amended to read: Sec. 47.30.845. Confidential records. Information and records obtained in the 6 course of a screening investigation, evaluation, examination, or treatment are 7 confidential and are not public records, except as the requirements of a hearing under 8 9 AS 47.30.660 - 47.30.915 may necessitate a different procedure. Information and 10 records may be copied and disclosed under regulations established by the department 11 only to (1) a physician or a provider of health, mental health, or social and 12 13 welfare services involved in caring for, treating, or rehabilitating the patient; (2) the patient or an individual to whom the patient has given written 14 15 consent to have information disclosed; (3) a person authorized by a court order; 16 17 (4) a person doing research or maintaining health statistics if the 18 anonymity of the patient is assured and the facility recognizes the project as a bona 19 fide research or statistical undertaking; 20 (5) the Department of Corrections in a case in which a prisoner 21 confined to the state prison is a patient in the state hospital on authorized transfer 22 either by voluntary admission or by court order; 23 (6) a governmental or law enforcement agency when necessary to 24 secure the return of a patient who is on unauthorized absence from a facility where the 25 patient was undergoing evaluation or treatment; 26 (7) a law enforcement agency when there is substantiated concern over 27 imminent danger to the community by a presumed mentally ill person; the department in a case in which services provided under 28 (8) 29 AS 47.30.660 - 47.30.915 are paid for, in whole or in part, by the department or in 30 which a person has applied for or has received assistance from the department for 31 those services;

2

3

4

5

(9) the Department of Public Safety as provided in AS 47.30.907; information provided under this paragraph may not include diagnostic or clinical information regarding a patient<u>:</u>

(10) the division of the Department of Law that has responsibility for criminal cases as provided in AS 47.30.727.