- 1 SB117
- 2 196322-3
- 3 By Senator Ward
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 19-MAR-19

1	196322-3:n:03/08/2019:AHP/ma LSA2018-3153R2	
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8	SYNOPSIS:	Existing law provides for the involuntary
9		commitment of persons adjudicated not guilty by
10		reason of insanity or by reason of mental disease
11		or defect.
12		This bill would provide a right of appeal
13		for the Department of Mental Health in cases where
14		a court denies its petition to release a defendant
15		adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity or by
16		reason of mental disease or defect, and would
17		provide jurisdiction to hear the appeals to the
18		Court of Criminal Appeals.
19		This bill would also amend related sections
20		to delete outdated and obsolete terms.
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22		A BILL
23		TO BE ENTITLED
24		AN ACT
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26		To amend Sections 15-16-41, 15-16-43, 15-16-60,
27	15-16-61,	15-16-62, 15-16-63, 15-16-64, 15-16-65, 15-16-66,

1 15-16-67, 15-16-68, 15-16-69, 15-16-70, and 15-16-71, Code of
2 Alabama 1975, relating to mental health; to provide a right of
3 appeal for the Department of Mental Health in cases where a
4 court denies its petition to release a defendant adjudicated
5 not guilty by reason of insanity or by reason of mental
6 disease or defect, and would provide jurisdiction to hear the
7 appeals to the Court of Criminal Appeals.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Sections 15-16-41, 15-16-43, 15-16-60, 15-16-61, 15-16-62, 15-16-63, 15-16-64, 15-16-65, 15-16-66, 15-16-67, 15-16-68, 15-16-69, 15-16-70, and 15-16-71, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

"§15-16-41.

"If a defendant in a criminal case is found not guilty by reason of insanity, the court shall forthwith determine whether the defendant should be held for a hearing on the issue of his the defendant's involuntary commitment to the Alabama State Department of Mental Health. If the court determines that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant is mentally ill and as a consequence of such mental illness poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or herself or to others, the court shall order the defendant into the custody of the sheriff until a hearing can be held to determine whether the defendant shall be involuntarily committed. If the court does not make such a determination, then the defendant shall be forthwith released from custody.

1	" \$15-16-43.	
2	"(a) If, at the final hearing, the court finds that	
3	the defendant is mentally ill and as a consequence of such	
4	mental illness poses a real and present threat of substantial	
5	harm to himself or herself or to others, the court shall order	
6	the defendant committed to the custody of the Commissioner of	
7	the Alabama State Department of Mental Health or to such other	
8	public facility as the court may order.	
9	"(b) If the court does not make such a finding, then	
10	the defendant shall be released from custody forthwith.	
11	"(c) The Court of Criminal Appeals may hear appeals	
12	from an order entered by a court under subsection (a) or from	
13	a denial by a court of a petition for release concerning that	
14	<pre>defendant.</pre>	
15	"§15-16-60.	
16	"This article $\frac{1}{2}$ shall be $\frac{1}{2}$ entitled "The Criminal	
17	Psychopath Release Restriction Act."	
18	"§15-16-61.	
19	"The following definitions shall apply to this	
20	article For the purposes of this article, the following words	
21	shall have the following meanings:	
22	"(1) COURT. The court $\frac{\text{which}}{\text{that}}$ committed the	
23	defendant pursuant to Section 15-16-43.	
24	"(2) DEFENDANT. A defendant in a criminal case who	
25	has been found not guilty by reason of insanity, or not guilty	

by reason of mental disease or defect, and has been committed

to the custody of the Alabama State Department of Mental

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- Health and Mental Retardation or another facility as provided by Section 15-16-43.
- "(3) DEPARTMENT. The State Department of Mental
 Health and Mental Retardation.
 - "(4) DISTRICT ATTORNEY. The district attorney for the judicial circuit of the court which that committed the defendant pursuant to Section 15-16-43.
 - "(5) REGIONAL OR COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY.

 Any mental health facility providing mental health services

 pursuant to Sections 22-51-1 through 22-51-14.

11 "\$15-16-62.

"When a defendant in a criminal case has been committed to the custody of the commissioner of the department or another facility as provided by Section 15-16-43, such the department or facility may not release such the defendant from custody unless authorized to do so by court order as provided in this article.

"\$15-16-63.

"Whenever the department or other facility with custody of a defendant is of the opinion that the defendant is no longer mentally ill, or that the defendant no longer poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or herself or to others by being at large, or no longer poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or herself or to others by being at large if certain conditions are imposed upon his the defendant's release, the department or other facility shall give notice in writing to the court of

that opinion. The department or other facility shall contemporaneously send copies of that notice to: the district attorney; the regional or community mental health facility which is or may be involved if the defendant is released; and the defendant, or his the defendant's guardian, or his the defendant's attorney. The department may include in such notice a conditional release plan if the department deems such a plan appropriate with the notice.

"\$15-16-64.

"The court shall set a hearing to be held within 30 days of its receipt of the notice described in Section 15-16-63, unless an order of release either with or without conditions is stipulated by the department and all the parties to whom notice is required in by Section 15-16-63. The court shall give notice of the date of that hearing to the department and to all the parties to whom notice is required in by Section 15-16-63.

"\$15-16-65.

"Where the defendant does not have an attorney, the court shall appoint him one for purposes of the hearing.

Payment of for appointed counsel for indigent defendants shall be at the same rates and with the same limitations as would apply if the hearing were a criminal prosecution subject to the same rates and limitations applying to payment for appointed counsel in criminal prosecutions.

"\$15-16-66.

"If a hearing is not held within 60 days of receipt by the court of the notice described in Section 15-16-63, the defendant shall be released forthwith unless for good cause shown the hearing is continued for a reasonable time for good cause.

"\$15-16-67.

"If, after conducting the hearing, the court determines that the defendant is no longer mentally ill or no longer poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or herself or to others by being at large, the court shall order his the defendant's release. If the court determines that the defendant is still mentally ill, but would no longer poses pose a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or herself or to others by being at large if his as long as the defendant's release is accompanied by certain conditions, the court shall order his the defendant's release subject to those conditions necessary to prevent the defendant from posing a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or herself or to others.

"\$15-16-68.

"The conditions that the court may impose upon release, if necessary and appropriate, include, the following:

"(1) That the defendant take medication as prescribed by doctors in the department or in a regional or community mental health facility, or by some other doctor whose care the defendant is $in_{7.}$

- "(2) That the defendant submit to treatment and accept care from a duly authorized outpatient facility such as a regional or community mental health facility.
 - "(3) That the defendant submit to mental or medical evaluation or testing as prescribed by the department, by a regional or community mental health facility, or by other appropriate person or facility.
 - "(4) That the defendant submit to periodic or random drug testing designed to ensure that he the defendant is taking any prescribed drugs and avoiding any prescribed drugs including alcohol.
 - "(5) That the defendant avoid specified activities, persons, or places that may be detrimental to his the defendant's condition.
 - "(6) Any other appropriate condition that is necessary to prevent the defendant from posing a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or herself or to others while he is at large.

19 "\$15-16-69.

"If conditional release is ordered, the court shall state the specific conditions to be followed by the defendant. The order shall also direct the appropriate agencies or persons to submit periodic reports to the court regarding the defendant's compliance with the conditions of release and progress in treatment, with copies to the district attorney, to the defendant or his the defendant's guardian or counsel, and to the individual or institution from which the defendant

is released. Such The reports shall not be deemed to be a violation of any doctor-patient, psychiatrist-patient, or psychologist-patient privilege.

"\$15-16-70.

"(a) If at any time it appears that the defendant has failed to comply with the conditions of release, that the defendant's condition has deteriorated to the point that inpatient care is required, or that the release conditions should be modified, the court may, after a hearing, modify the release conditions or order the defendant returned to the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation for further treatment. All such hearings shall be preceded by notice to the department and to the parties required to be notified in Section 15-16-63. All such modifications and orders shall be guided by the standard of whether such the modifications and orders are necessary to ensure that the defendant does not pose a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or herself or to others.

"(b) The Department of Mental Health or the defendant may appeal to the Court of Criminal Appeals orders entered pursuant to subsection (a), or orders otherwise denying the release of defendants adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity or by reason of mental disease or defect pursuant to this chapter.

"\$15-16-71.

"If at any time after a defendant has been conditionally released, it appears that removal of some of the

conditions or release of the defendant without conditions will not cause the defendant to pose a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or herself or to others by being at large, the court, after a hearing, shall remove the unnecessary conditions, or it shall order the defendant released unconditionally and terminate its jurisdiction over the case, as the case may be. All such hearings pursuant to this section shall be preceded by notice to the department and to the parties required to be notified in Section 15-16-63."

Section 2. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.