House Bill 2382

Introduced and printed pursuant to House Rule 12.00. Presession filed (at the request of Attorney General Ellen F. Rosenblum)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure **as introduced.**

Authorizes court to determine fitness to proceed in probation violation proceedings. Provides for evaluation, treatment and commitment of defendant to gain or regain capacity to proceed in probation violation proceedings.

A BILL FOR AN ACT

- 2 Relating to fitness to proceed; amending ORS 161.360 and 161.370.
 - Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
- 4 **SECTION 1.** ORS 161.360 is amended to read:
 - 161.360. (1) If, before or during the trial in any criminal case or before or during any probation violation proceeding, the court has reason to doubt the defendant's fitness to proceed by reason of incapacity, the court may order an examination in the manner provided in ORS 161.365.
 - (2) A defendant may be found incapacitated if, as a result of mental disease or defect, the defendant is unable:
 - (a) To understand the nature of the proceedings against the defendant; or
 - (b) To assist and cooperate with the counsel of the defendant; or
 - (c) To participate in the defense of the defendant.
 - **SECTION 2.** ORS 161.370 is amended to read:
 - 161.370. (1) When the defendant's fitness to proceed is drawn in question, the issue shall be determined by the court. If neither the prosecuting attorney nor counsel for the defendant contests the finding of the report filed under ORS 161.365, the court may make the determination on the basis of the report. If the finding is contested, the court shall hold a hearing on the issue. If the report is received in evidence in the hearing, the party who contests the finding has the right to summon and to cross-examine any psychiatrist or psychologist who submitted the report and to offer evidence upon the issue. Other evidence regarding the defendant's fitness to proceed may be introduced by either party.
 - (2) If the court determines that the defendant lacks fitness to proceed, the [criminal] proceeding against the defendant shall be suspended and:
 - (a) If the court finds that the defendant is dangerous to self or others as a result of mental disease or defect, or that the services and supervision necessary to restore the defendant's fitness to proceed are not available in the community, the court shall commit the defendant to the custody of the superintendent of a state mental hospital or director of a facility, designated by the Oregon Health Authority, if the defendant is at least 18 years of age, or to the custody of the director of a secure intensive community inpatient facility designated by the authority if the defendant is under

30 18 years of age; or

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- (b) If the court does not make a finding described in paragraph (a) of this subsection, or if the court determines that care other than commitment for incapacity to [stand trial] **proceed** would better serve the defendant and the community, the court shall release the defendant on supervision for as long as the unfitness endures.
- (3) When a defendant is released on supervision under this section, the court may place conditions that the court deems appropriate on the release, including the requirement that the defendant regularly report to the authority or a community mental health program for examination to determine if the defendant has **gained or** regained capacity to [stand trial] **proceed**.
- (4) When the court, on its own motion or upon the application of the superintendent of the hospital or director of the facility in which the defendant is committed, a person examining the defendant as a condition of release on supervision, or either party, determines, after a hearing, if a hearing is requested, that the defendant has **gained or** regained fitness to proceed, the [criminal] proceeding shall be resumed. If, however, the court is of the view that so much time has elapsed since the commitment or release of the defendant on supervision that it would be unjust to resume the [criminal] proceeding, the court on motion of either party may dismiss the charge **or probation violation allegation** and may order the defendant to be discharged or cause a proceeding to be commenced forthwith under ORS 426.070 to 426.170 or 427.235 to 427.290.
- (5) The superintendent of a state hospital or director of a facility to which the defendant is committed shall cause the defendant to be evaluated within 60 days from the defendant's delivery into the superintendent's or director's custody, for the purpose of determining whether there is a substantial probability that, in the foreseeable future, the defendant will have the capacity to [stand trial] **proceed**. In addition, the superintendent or director shall:
- (a) Immediately notify the committing court if the defendant, at any time, gains or regains the capacity to [stand trial] **proceed** or will never have the capacity to [stand trial] **proceed**.
- (b) Within 90 days of the defendant's delivery into the superintendent's or director's custody, notify the committing court that:
 - (A) The defendant has the present capacity to [stand trial] proceed;
- (B) There is no substantial probability that, in the foreseeable future, the defendant will gain or regain the capacity to [stand trial] **proceed**; or
- (C) There is a substantial probability that, in the foreseeable future, the defendant will gain or regain the capacity to [stand trial] **proceed**. If the probability exists, the superintendent or director shall give the court an estimate of the time in which the defendant, with appropriate treatment, is expected to gain or regain capacity.
- (6)(a) If the superintendent or director determines that there is a substantial probability that, in the foreseeable future, the defendant will gain or regain the capacity to [stand trial] proceed, unless the court otherwise orders, the defendant shall remain in the superintendent's or director's custody where the defendant shall receive treatment designed for the purpose of enabling the defendant to gain or regain capacity. In keeping with the notice requirement under subsection (5)(b) of this section, the superintendent or director shall, for the duration of the defendant's period of commitment, submit a progress report to the committing court, concerning the defendant's capacity or incapacity, at least once every 180 days as measured from the date of the defendant's delivery into the superintendent's or director's custody.
- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) of this subsection, if the superintendent or director determines that a defendant committed under this section is no longer dangerous to self or others as a result of mental disease or defect, or that the services and supervision necessary to restore the

defendant's fitness to proceed are available in the community, the superintendent or director shall file notice of that determination with the court. Upon receipt of the notice, the court shall order the person released on supervision as described in subsection (3) of this section.

(7)(a) A defendant who remains committed under subsection (6) of this section shall be discharged within a period of time that is reasonable for making a determination concerning whether or not, and when, the defendant may gain or regain capacity. However, regardless of the number of charges **or probation violation allegations** with which the defendant is accused, in no event shall the defendant be committed for longer than whichever of the following, measured from the defendant's initial custody date, is shorter:

(A) Three years; or

- (B) A period of time equal to the maximum sentence the court could have imposed if the defendant had been convicted or the defendant's probation had been revoked.
- (b) For purposes of calculating the maximum period of commitment described in paragraph (a) of this subsection:
- (A) The initial custody date is the date on which the defendant is first committed under this section on any charge alleged in the accusatory instrument **or probation violation allegation**; and
- (B) The defendant shall be given credit against each charge alleged in the accusatory instrument or probation violation allegation for each day the defendant is committed under this section, whether the days are consecutive or are interrupted by a period of time during which the defendant has gained or regained fitness to proceed.
- (8) The superintendent or director shall notify the committing court of the defendant's impending discharge 30 days before the date on which the superintendent or director is required to discharge the defendant under subsection (7) of this section.
- (9) When the committing court receives a notice from the superintendent or director under subsection (5) or (8) of this section concerning the defendant's progress or lack thereof, the committing court shall determine, after a hearing, if a hearing is requested, whether the defendant presently has the capacity to [stand trial] **proceed**.
- (10) If at any time the court determines that the defendant lacks the capacity to [stand trial] proceed, the court shall further determine whether there is a substantial probability that the defendant, in the foreseeable future, will gain or regain the capacity to [stand trial] proceed and whether the defendant is entitled to discharge under subsection (7) of this section. If the court determines that there is no substantial probability that the defendant, in the foreseeable future, will gain or regain the capacity to [stand trial] proceed or that the defendant is entitled to discharge under subsection (7) of this section, the court shall dismiss, without prejudice, all charges or probation violation allegations against the defendant and:
 - (a) Order that the defendant be discharged; or
 - (b) Initiate commitment proceedings under ORS 426.070 or 427.235 to 427.290.
- (11) All notices required under this section shall be filed with the clerk of the court and delivered to both the district attorney and the counsel for the defendant.
- (12) If the defendant gains or regains fitness to proceed, the term of any sentence received by the defendant for conviction of the crime charged or a finding that the defendant is in violation of probation shall be reduced by the amount of time the defendant was committed under this section to the custody of a state mental hospital, or to the custody of a secure intensive community inpatient facility, designated by the Oregon Health Authority.
 - (13) Notwithstanding the suspension of the [criminal] proceeding under subsection (2) of this

section, the fact that the defendant is unfit to proceed does not preclude any objection through counsel and without the personal participation of the defendant on the grounds that the indictment is insufficient, that the statute of limitations has run, that double jeopardy principles apply or upon any other ground at the discretion of the court which the court deems susceptible of fair determination prior to trial.