HOUSE BILL No. 2584

By Committee on Judiciary

2-7

AN ACT concerning crimes, criminal procedure and punishment; relating to competence of defendants to stand trial; repealing K.S.A. 22-3301 and 22-3306 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 22-3302, 22-3303 and 22-3305.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

- Section 1. (a) No defendant shall be tried for the crime charged while mentally incompetent to stand trial.
- (b) A defendant is mentally incompetent to stand trial when such defendant, because of mental illness or defect, does not have:
- (1) Sufficient present ability to consult with the defendant's lawyer with a reasonable degree of rational understanding and otherwise assist in the defense; and
 - (2) a rational and factual understanding of the proceedings.
 - Sec. 2. As used in sections 1 through 18, and amendments thereto:
 - (a) "Competent" means mentally competent to stand trial.
- (b) "Evaluator" means a person administering a competency evaluation.
- (c) "Incompetent" means mentally incompetent to stand trial as provided in subsection (b) of section 1, and amendments thereto.
- (d) "Residential facility" means a facility where a person receives inpatient treatment or evaluation.
- (e) "Treatment" has the same meaning as defined in K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 3. (a) The defendant, the defendant's counsel or the prosecutor may move for a competency evaluation at any time after criminal charges have been brought but prior to pronouncement of sentence whenever any such party has reason to believe such defendant is incompetent. Such motion shall set forth the reasons which form the basis of such belief. Upon a motion for a competency evaluation and for good cause shown, the court shall order a competency evaluation.
- (b) The court shall, upon its own motion, order a competency evaluation whenever the court has reason to believe such defendant is incompetent. The court shall inform all parties of the reason for its belief, and give each party an opportunity to be heard before ordering such evaluation.
 - (c) Upon an order for a competency evaluation and hearing, the court

 shall suspend the criminal proceedings and order a competency evaluation. If the defendant is in jeopardy at the time of such order, the court may either order a recess or declare a mistrial.

- Sec. 4. (a) No evaluator shall be appointed by the court unless the court determines that such evaluator's qualifications include:
- (1) Sufficient professional education and sufficient clinical training and experience to establish the clinical knowledge required for the specific type of evaluation being conducted; and
- (2) sufficient forensic knowledge or experience necessary for understanding the relevant legal matter and for satisfying the specific purpose for which the evaluation is being ordered.
- (b) (1) On and after January 1, 2016, any evaluator appointed by the court shall be credentialed by the institute for Kansas forensic examiners. Any person working as an evaluator prior to January 1, 2016, shall have completed at least 24 hours of continuing education in forensics. Any person seeking initial appointment by the court as an evaluator on or after January 1, 2016, shall have completed at least 24 hours of continuing education in forensics and at least six months of supervised internship prior to performing any evaluation without supervision.
- (2) On and after January 1, 2017, any evaluator appointed by the court shall submit documentation demonstrating completion of at least three hours of continuing education in forensics in the prior calendar year.
- Sec. 5. The order for evaluation shall specify the nature of the evaluation to be conducted and the legal criteria of competency to be addressed by the evaluator, as described in section 1, and amendments thereto. Such evaluation shall not include an evaluation of whether the defendant, as a result of mental illness or defect, lacked the mental state required as an element of the crime.
- Sec. 6. (a) If a defendant is in custody, the evaluation shall be concluded and a report returned to the court within 21 days of the defendant's admission to the state security hospital or residential facility, or, if the court orders the defendant to be evaluated in jail, within 21 days of such order. Such time periods may be extended for good cause shown, but shall not exceed 45 days.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (b) of section 7, and amendments thereto, to facilitate the evaluation the court may:
- (1) Commit a defendant charged with a felony to the state security hospital or any county or private residential facility for evaluation;
- (2) commit a defendant charged with a misdemeanor to any appropriate state, county or private residential facility for evaluation, except that the court shall not commit such defendant to the state security hospital or any other state residential facility unless, prior to such commitment, the director of a county or private residential facility

HB 2584 3

1

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

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

recommends to the court and to the secretary for children and families that evaluation of such defendant should be performed at a state residential facility; or

- (3) order the evaluation to be conducted while the defendant is in jail.
- Sec. 7. (a) If a defendant has been granted pretrial release pursuant to K.S.A. 22-2802, and amendments thereto, the evaluation shall be concluded and a report returned to the court within 30 days of the court's order
- (b) Such defendant on pretrial release shall not be involuntarily confined, committed, taken into custody, denied a pretrial release hearing or denied release on an appearance bond solely because a competency evaluation has been ordered, unless confinement is necessary for such evaluation or the court determines that such defendant is unlikely to submit to an outpatient evaluation. Such confinement shall be for the minimum length of time necessary to complete such evaluation.
- (c) The court may order such defendant, as a condition of pretrial release, to appear at a designated time and place for outpatient evaluation.
- (d) Subject to the limitations of subsection (b)(1) and (b)(2) of section 6, and amendments thereto, the court shall have the authority to involuntarily commit a defendant who refuses to cooperate or to provide sufficient information to permit a determination of competence.
- (1) Such commitment may continue for such time as is necessary to determine competence. The initial order of commitment shall be for no longer than 14 days, subject to extensions for good cause shown.
- (2) At the expiration of 45 days, the court shall hold a hearing to determine if there is a need for further commitment.
- (a) The written evaluation report shall be provided to the court and to each party. Such report shall:
- (1) Identify the evaluator's qualifications for conducting the evaluation:
 - (2) identify the specific matters referred for evaluation;
- (3) describe the procedures, tests and techniques used by the evaluator:
- (4) state the evaluator's clinical findings and opinions on each matter referred for evaluation and indicate specifically those questions, if any, that could not be answered:
- (5) identify the sources of information and present the factual basis for the evaluator's clinical findings and opinions; and
- 39 (6) present the reasoning by which the evaluator utilized the information to reach the clinical findings and opinions. 40
- 41 (b) If it is determined that treatment is necessary for the defendant to attain or maintain competence, the report shall address: 42 43
 - (1) The conditions causing such incompetence;

(2) the treatment required for the defendant to attain or maintain competence; and

- (3) the likelihood of the defendant's attaining competence under the treatment and the probable duration of such treatment.
- Sec. 9. (a) Information elicited from the defendant at a competency evaluation shall be considered privileged information and shall only be used in a proceeding to determine the defendant's competence and related treatment issues. No statement made by the defendant in the course of such evaluation shall be admitted in evidence against the defendant in any criminal proceeding.
- (b) The defendant shall waive such privilege if such defendant uses such information, including, but not limited to, the report or any parts thereof, for any other purpose.
- Sec. 10. (a) Any party may move to contest the findings of the evaluation report within seven days of receipt of such report. Upon motion, the court shall order a hearing to be held within seven days of the motion contesting such report.
- (b) Before the competency hearing, upon motion of any party and for good cause shown, the court shall order the defendant to be reevaluated by a different evaluator who shall create a written report as described in section 8, and amendments thereto.
- (c) If neither party contests, the court shall independently review the report. If the court concurs with the recommendations, the court shall enter an order accepting the report either continuing the defendant's treatment or, if the defendant is determined to be competent, resume the criminal proceedings. If the court does not concur with such report's conclusions, the court shall order a reevaluation of the defendant and shall hold a hearing on the issues addressed in such report.
- (d) The prosecutor or defense counsel may move for reevaluation of a defendant or for rehearing by the court on the issue of the defendant's continuing incompetence at any time prior to sentencing.
- Sec. 11. All hearings related to competence, treatment and involuntary confinement shall be tried by the court. If the defendant has been confined for examination or is in custody, such hearings shall be held within seven days of the receipt of such report. If the defendant is on pretrial release, such hearing shall be held within 30 days of receipt of such report.
- Sec. 12. (a) (1) In all cases the defendant shall have the right to be personally present at the hearing, cross-examine witnesses, call witnesses, have compulsory process for the attendance of witnesses and an opportunity to interview the evaluator before the hearing.
- (2) Either party may call any person designated by the evaluator as a source of information for preparation of the report as a witness, except the

prosecutor, defendant or defense attorney.

- (3) The evaluator, whether called by the court or any party, shall be a witness subject to examination.
- (b) The court may inquire of defense counsel about the professional attorney-client relationship and the client's ability to communicate effectively with counsel. Defense counsel shall not be required to divulge the substance of confidential or privileged communications.
- (c) Each party shall have the right to present evidence at the hearing. At the conclusion of such hearing, the court shall enter a written order setting forth separately and distinctly the findings of the court on the issues of competence, treatment and, if applicable, involuntary confinement, and the facts on which such determinations are based.
- Sec. 13. (a) If the court does not find by a preponderance of the evidence that the defendant is incompetent, the criminal proceedings shall resume.
 - (b) The judge who conducted the competency hearing:
- (1) May conduct the preliminary examination if the criminal proceedings were suspended before or during the preliminary examination; or
- (2) may order the district magistrate judge to conduct the preliminary examination, if a district magistrate judge was conducting the criminal proceedings prior to the competency hearing.
- (c) Upon notification of the court that a defendant committed for evaluation has been found competent, the court shall order that the defendant be returned not later than five days after receipt of the notice for proceedings under this section. If the defendant is not returned within that time, the county in which the proceedings will be held shall pay the costs of maintaining the defendant at the institution or facility for the period of time the defendant remains at such institution or facility in excess of the five-day period.
- Sec. 14. (a) If the court finds that the defendant is incompetent or that competence depends on continuation of treatment, the court shall consider issues relating to treatment to effect competence, including, but not limited to, probable duration and the likelihood of restoration to competency in the reasonably foreseeable future.
- (b) A defendant may be ordered to undergo treatment if the court finds that the defendant is in need of such services. When the defendant is in custody, the court may order:
 - (1) Treatment services to be administered at the residential facility;
- (2) the defendant's transfer to another residential facility for treatment; or
 - (3) the defendant to comply with outpatient treatment services.
 - (c) At the conclusion of the hearing, the court shall enter its written

1 2

order for treatment to effect competence. The order shall contain:

- (1) Written findings of fact setting forth the findings of the court on the issues of competence, treatment and, if applicable, involuntary confinement;
- (2) copies of supporting evaluative information sufficient for a treatment provider to ascertain the charge against the defendant and the nature of the conditions causing the incompetence; and
- (3) the time at which reports will be required from the treatment providers.
- Sec. 15. (a) A defendant shall not be considered incompetent solely because such defendant's competence is dependent upon continuation of treatment, including, but not limited to, medication.
- (b) A defendant shall not be prohibited from standing trial or entering a plea solely because such defendant is undergoing such treatment.
- Sec. 16. (a) Within 21 days of the court's order committing a defendant for treatment, or ordering treatment on an outpatient basis, the evaluator shall develop and file with the court an individualized plan of treatment including the supporting data and facts used in the determination of such treatment plan.
- (b) A person determined to be incompetent and committed for treatment or ordered to appear for outpatient treatment shall have no right to refuse ordinary and reasonable treatment designed to effect competence. At the time such treatment begins, the facility or person providing such treatment shall notify the secretary of corrections for the purpose of providing victim notification.
- (c) The residential facility in which a defendant is committed shall notify the secretary of corrections for the purpose of providing victim notification.
- Sec. 17. (a) A defendant's continuing incompetence shall be periodically redetermined by the court. The treatment provider shall periodically file a continuing incompetency report on the defendant's current status with the court, provide copies of such report to the prosecutor and defense counsel, and provide notice of such report to the defendant.
- (b) Such report shall be filed at intervals not to exceed 90 days and at any time the treatment provider believes:
 - (1) Such defendant has attained competence; or
- (2) that there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will attain competence within the foreseeable future.
 - (c) Such report shall contain:
- 41 (1) A reevaluation of issues contained in the initial competency 42 report;
 - (2) a description of the treatment administered; and

(3) an assessment of the defendant's continued progress toward attaining competency within the reasonably foreseeable future, if such report concludes that the defendant remains incompetent to stand trial.

- Sec. 18. (a) If the continuing incompetency report concludes that there is a substantial probability of the defendant attaining competency in the foreseeable future, the court shall order the defendant to remain in an appropriate residential facility or outpatient treatment program until the defendant attains competency or for a period of six months from the date of the original commitment, whichever occurs first.
- (b) If the continuing incompetency report concludes that the defendant has attained competence, the court in which the criminal case is pending shall conduct a hearing to determine the defendant's competence within seven days of receipt of such report. If the court finds that such defendant is no longer incompetent, the criminal proceedings shall resume. If such criminal proceedings resume, the court shall give notice to the secretary of corrections for the purpose of providing victim notification.
- (c) If such defendant has not obtained competency within six months of the date of the original commitment or the continuing incompetency report concludes that there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will attain competency within the foreseeable future, the court shall order the secretary for children and families to commence involuntary commitment proceedings pursuant to article 29 of chapter 59 of the Kansas Statutes Annotated, and amendments thereto. The secretary shall promptly notify the court, the county or district attorney in which the criminal proceedings are pending and the secretary of corrections for the purpose of providing victim notification, of the result of the involuntary commitment proceeding.
- (1) When a defendant is charged with any off-grid felony, any nondrug severity level 1, 2 or 3 felony or a violation of subsection (b) of K.S.A. 21-5505, subsection (b) of K.S.A. 21-5506, subsection (b) of K.S.A. 21-5508, subsection (b) of K.S.A. 21-5604 or subsection (b) of K.S.A. 21-5812, and amendments thereto, and involuntary commitment proceedings are commenced, for such involuntary commitment proceeding the term "mentally ill person subject to involuntary commitment for care and treatment" means a mentally ill person, as defined in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto, who is likely to cause harm to self or others, as defined in subsection (f)(3) of K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto. The other provisions of subsection (f) of K.S.A. 59-2946, and amendments thereto, shall not apply.
- (2) Whenever involuntary commitment proceedings have been commenced by the secretary for children and families as required by K.S.A. 22-3303, and amendments thereto, and the defendant is not committed to a treatment facility as a patient, the defendant shall remain in

the institution where committed pursuant to K.S.A. 22-3303, and amendments thereto. The secretary for children and families shall promptly notify the court, the county or district attorney of the county in which the criminal proceedings are pending and the secretary of corrections for the purpose of providing victim notification, of the result of the involuntary commitment proceeding.

- (3) If the defendant is involuntarily committed to a residential facility as a patient but thereafter is to be discharged pursuant to the care and treatment act for mentally ill persons, the defendant shall remain in the residential facility where committed and the head of the residential facility shall promptly notify the court, the county or district attorney of the county in which the criminal proceedings are pending and the secretary of corrections for the purpose of providing victim notification, that the defendant is to be discharged.
- (4) Notification to the court shall include an opinion from the head of the treatment facility as to whether or not the defendant is now competent to stand trial. Upon request of the county or district attorney and for good cause shown, the court shall set a hearing on the issue of whether or not the defendant has been restored to competency and notify the secretary of corrections of the hearing date for the purpose of victim notification. If no such request is made within 14 days after receipt of notice, the court shall order the defendant to be discharged from commitment and shall dismiss without prejudice the charges against the defendant. The period of limitation for the prosecution for the crime charged shall not continue to run until the defendant has been determined to have attained competency. The court shall notify the secretary of corrections of the discharge order for the purpose of providing victim notification.
- (d) A defendant committed to a residential facility for evaluation or treatment to effect competency who is thereafter sentenced for the crime charged at the time of such commitment may be credited with the time such defendant spent in a residential facility.
- Sec. 19. Sections 1 through 18, and amendments thereto, shall be part of and supplemental to the Kansas code of criminal procedure.
- Sec. 20. K.S.A. 22-3301 and 22-3306 and K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 22-3302, 22-3303 and 22-3305 are hereby repealed.
 - Sec. 21. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.