1	MENTALLY ILL OFFENDERS AMENDMENTS
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Nelson T. Abbott
5 6	Senate Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill modifies provisions relating to offenders with a mental condition.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul> <li>adds specific disorders to a definition of mental illness;</li> </ul>
13	<ul> <li>provides additional requirements for the provision and use of documents and arrest</li> </ul>
14	reports for treatment assessments and hearings relating to mentally ill offenders;
15	<ul> <li>clarifies scheduling requirements for competency evaluations and treatment</li> </ul>
16	assessments;
17	<ul> <li>clarifies when a third party service provider may be used; and</li> </ul>
18	<ul><li>makes technical corrections.</li></ul>
19	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
20	None
21	Other Special Clauses:
22	None
23	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
24	AMENDS:
25	76-2-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 184
26	77-16a-101, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapters 184, 330
27	77-16a-103, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 184



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9	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
0	Section 1. Section <b>76-2-305</b> is amended to read:
l	76-2-305. Mental condition Use as a defense Influence of alcohol or other
2	substance voluntarily consumed.
3	(1) As used in this section:
ļ	(a) (i) "Mental condition" means a mental illness or a mental disability that
5	substantially impairs an individual's mental, emotional, or behavioral functioning.
6	(ii) "Mental condition" does not include a mental abnormality that is manifested solely
7	by repeated criminal conduct, anti-social behavior, or a substance use disorder.
3	(b) "Mental disability" means an intellectual disability or a neurodevelopmental
)	disorder as those terms are defined in the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical
)	Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association.
	(c) "Mental illness" means the following mental disorders as described in the most
2	recent edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the
3	American Psychiatric Association:
1	(i) schizophrenia spectrum and other psychotic disorders; [or]
5	(ii) bipolar I disorder;
5	(iii) posttraumatic stress disorder; or
7	[(ii)] (iv) other serious mental health conditions with psychotic features.
3	(2) (a) It is a defense to a prosecution under any statute or ordinance that the defendant,
)	as a result of a mental condition, lacked the mental state required as an element of the offense
)	charged.
l	(b) A mental condition is not otherwise a defense, but may be evidence in mitigation of
2	the penalty in a capital felony under Section 76-3-207 and may be evidence of special
3	mitigation reducing the level of a criminal homicide or attempted criminal homicide offense
1	under Section 76-5-205.5.
5	(3) The defense defined in this section includes the defenses known as "insanity" and
6	"diminished mental capacity."
7	(4) A person who asserts a defense of insanity or diminished mental capacity, and who

is under the influence of voluntarily consumed, injected, or ingested alcohol, controlled

59	substances, or volatile substances at the time of the alleged offense is not excused from
60	criminal responsibility on the basis of a mental condition if the alcohol or substance caused,
61	triggered, or substantially contributed to the mental condition.
62	Section 2. Section 77-16a-101 is amended to read:
63	77-16a-101. Definitions.
64	As used in this chapter:
65	(1) "Board" means the Board of Pardons and Parole established under Section 77-27-2.
66	(2) "Department" means the Department of Health and Human Services.
67	(3) "Executive director" means the executive director of the Department of Health and
68	Human Services.
69	(4) "Forensic evaluator" means a licensed mental health professional who is:
70	(a) not involved in the defendant's treatment; and
71	(b) trained and qualified to conduct a guilty with a mental condition evaluation.
72	(5) "Mental condition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-2-305.
73	(6) "Mental disability" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-2-305.
74	(7) "Mental health facility" means the Utah State Hospital or other facility that
75	provides mental health services under contract with the division, a local mental health
76	authority, or organization that contracts with a local mental health authority.
77	(8) "Mental health supervision" includes regular and periodic activities including:
78	(a) the review of a defendant's assessment, diagnostic formulation, individual service
79	plan development, and progress toward completion of care; [and]
80	(b) identification of barriers to a defendant's care, assistance in removing barriers to a
81	defendant's care, continuation of services to a defendant, authorization of care for a defendant,
82	and the observation of the delivery of clinical care to a defendant[-]; and
83	(c) the provision of an update report to a court as required under Subsection
84	77-16a-103(5)(g).
85	(9) "Mental illness" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-2-305.
86	(10) "Offender with a mental condition" means an individual who has been adjudicated
87	guilty with a mental condition.
88	(11) "Secure setting" means a jail, prison, or locked inpatient medical facility approved
89	by the department.

90	(12) "UDC" means the Department of Corrections.
91	Section 3. Section 77-16a-103 is amended to read:
92	77-16a-103. Plea of guilty with a mental condition Procedures Sentencing
93	Reduction Costs.
94	(1) (a) (i) If a defendant wishes to enter a plea of guilty with a mental condition, the
95	parties may stipulate as to:
96	(A) whether the defendant had a mental condition at the time of the commission of the
97	offense; and
98	(B) whether the defendant could benefit from supervision or treatment.
99	(ii) If the parties stipulate as described in Subsection (1)(a)(i), the court shall enter
100	findings consistent with the parties' stipulation if the stipulation is supported by sufficient
101	evidence.
102	(b) If the parties do not stipulate to Subsection (1)(a)(i)[-]:
103	(i) the court shall hold a hearing and determine, by clear and convincing evidence:
104	[(i)] (A) whether the defendant had a mental condition at the time of the commission of
105	the offense; and
106	[(ii)] (B) whether the defendant could benefit from supervision or treatment.
107	<u>(ii)</u>
108	(c) After reviewing the stipulation described in Subsection (1)(a)(i) or conducting a
109	hearing under Subsection (1)(b):
110	(i) if the court finds that the defendant had a mental condition at the time of the
111	offense, the court shall accept the defendant's plea of guilty with a mental condition; or
112	(ii) if the court finds that the defendant did not have a mental condition at the time of
113	the offense, the court may not accept the defendant's plea of guilty with a mental condition.
114	(2) (a) If a defendant wishes to enter a plea of guilty with a mental condition for a
115	felony offense and the parties do not stipulate to Subsection (1)(a)(i), before holding the
116	hearing described in Subsection (1)(b), the court may order the defendant to submit to an
117	examination, which may be conducted only by a forensic evaluator appointed by the
118	department, to determine:
119	(i) whether the defendant had a mental condition at the time of the commission of the
120	offense;

121	(ii) whether the defendant could benefit from supervision or treatment; or
122	(iii) whether the defendant currently is competent to enter a plea.
123	(b) (i) If a defendant wishes to enter a plea of guilty with a mental condition for a
124	misdemeanor offense and the parties do not stipulate to Subsection (1)(a)(i), before holding the
125	hearing described in Subsection (1)(b), the court may order the defendant to submit to an
126	examination by a forensic evaluator.
127	(ii) [Unless otherwise ordered by the court, the] The examination [described in
128	Subsection (2)(b)(i)] shall determine:
129	(A) whether the defendant had a mental condition at the time of the commission of the
130	offense;
131	(B) whether the defendant could benefit from supervision or treatment; or
132	(C) whether the defendant currently is competent to enter a plea.
133	(c) Before an examination is conducted pursuant to Subsection (1)(b) or this
134	Subsection (2):
135	(i) the petitioner or other party, as directed by the court or requested by the department,
136	shall provide to the forensic evaluation provider nonmedical information and materials relevan
137	to a treatment assessment, including the charging document, arrest or incident reports
138	pertaining to the charged offense, known criminal history information, and known prior mental
139	health evaluations and treatments; and
140	(ii) for purposes of a guilty with a mental condition evaluation, a custodian of mental
141	health records pertaining to the defendant, including the defendant's prior mental health
142	evaluations or records relating to the defendant's substance use disorder, may provide the
143	records to:
144	(A) with the defendant's consent, a forensic evaluation provider or the department on
145	the department's request; or
146	(B) pursuant to an order of the court, a forensic evaluation provider.
147	(3) (a) If a defendant relies on a private mental health evaluation in support of the
148	defendant's plea of guilty with a mental condition and the parties do not stipulate to Subsection
149	(1)(a)(i), upon the request of the prosecutor before the hearing described in Subsection (1)(b),
150	the court shall order the defendant to submit to an examination by:
151	[(a)] (i) the department if the offense is a felony; or

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defendant consents to a deferred sentence.

152	[(b)] (ii) the department or a forensic evaluator if the offense is a misdemeanor.
153	(b) The petitioner or other party, as directed by the court or requested by the
154	department, shall provide to the private mental health evaluation provider nonmedical
155	information and materials relevant to a treatment assessment, including the charging document,
156	arrest or incident reports pertaining to the charged offense, known criminal history information,
157	and known prior mental health evaluations and treatments.
158	(c) For purposes of a guilty with a mental condition evaluation, a custodian of mental
159	health records pertaining to the defendant, including the defendant's prior mental health
160	evaluations or records relating to the defendant's substance use disorder, may provide the
161	records to:
162	(i) with the defendant's consent, a private mental health evaluation provider or the
163	department on the department's request; or
164	(ii) pursuant to an order of the court, a private mental health evaluation provider.
165	(4) If a court finds that a defendant was guilty with a mental condition at the time of
166	the offense in accordance with Subsection $[(1)(e)(i)]$ $(1)(e)(i)$ but would not benefit from
167	available supervision or treatment, the court shall hold a sentencing hearing within 45 days of
168	the entry of the defendant's plea of guilty with a mental condition.
169	(5) (a) If a court finds that a defendant had a mental condition at the time of the
170	commission of the offense, the defendant could benefit from supervision or treatment, and has
171	entered a plea of guilty with a mental condition in accordance with Subsection $[\frac{(1)(c)(i)}{(i)}]$
172	(1)(e)(i), the court:
173	(i) shall order:
174	(A) the department to provide a treatment assessment of the defendant and to submit to
175	the court treatment recommendations for the defendant; or
176	(B) the defendant to arrange for a treatment assessment of the defendant with a private
177	provider and for the private provider to submit to the court treatment recommendations for the
178	defendant;
179	(ii) shall schedule a treatment review hearing within 30 days after the day on which the
180	court entered the plea of guilty with a mental condition; and
181	(iii) may defer sentencing for up to one year in accordance with Subsection (6), if the

183	(b) The petitioner or other party, as directed by the court or requested by the
184	department, shall provide to the treatment assessment provider nonmedical information and
185	materials relevant to a treatment assessment, including the charging document, arrest or
186	incident reports pertaining to the charged offense, known criminal history information, and
187	known prior mental health evaluations and treatments.
188	(c) For purposes of a guilty with a mental condition treatment assessment, a custodian
189	of mental health records pertaining to the defendant, including the defendant's prior mental
190	health evaluations or records relating to the defendant's substance use disorder, may provide the
191	records to:
192	(i) with the defendant's consent, a treatment assessment provider or the department on
193	the department's request; or
194	(ii) pursuant to an order of the court, a treatment assessment provider.
195	[(b)] (d) At the treatment review hearing described in Subsection (5)(a)(ii), the court
196	shall:
197	(i) consider all available diagnosis, treatment, and supervision recommendations;
198	(ii) if a party does not agree with treatment recommendations issued by the department
199	under Subsection (5)(a)(i)(A), hold a hearing on the issue of the department's recommendations
200	and make appropriate modifications to the recommendations if necessary; and
201	(iii) order the defendant to comply with all treatment and supervision recommendations
202	that [the court finds] are in the best interest of the defendant and public safety.
203	[(e)] (e) (i) In determining treatment and supervision recommendations under
204	Subsection $[(5)(b)]$ $(5)(d)$ , the court may order the defendant to be placed in a secure setting as
205	described in Subsections [(5)(e)(ii) and (iii)] (5)(e)(ii) and (iii) if the court finds that the
206	placement would be in the best interest of the defendant, a victim of the defendant, or public
207	safety.
208	(ii) (A) If the offense is a class C misdemeanor, the court may not place the defendant
209	in a secure setting for more than 90 days.
210	(B) If the offense is a class B misdemeanor, the court may not place the defendant in a
211	secure setting for more than six months.
212	(C) If the offense is a class A misdemeanor or a felony, the court may place the
213	defendant in a secure setting for up to one year.

214	(iii) The court shall, before making a determination as to a secure setting placement,
215	notify the executive director of the proposed placement and provide the department with an
216	opportunity to:
217	(A) evaluate the defendant; and
218	(B) make a recommendation regarding placement to the court.
219	[(d)] (f) If the court determines that the defendant is eligible for supervised release as
220	part of the defendant's treatment and supervision recommendations under Subsection $[(5)(b)]$
221	(5)(d), except as provided in Section 76-3-406, the court may order:
222	(i) if the offense is a felony:
223	(A) supervision by Adult Probation and Parole, or a third party that is approved by
224	Adult Probation and Parole, for a period of up to one year in accordance with the applicable
225	supervision provisions described in Title 64, Chapter 13, Department of Corrections - State
226	Prison; [or] and
227	(B) [supervision including] mental health supervision by:
228	(I) the department or a local mental health authority; or
229	(II) if the court determines that it is appropriate, a public or private entity that provides
230	mental or behavioral health services and is approved by the department [or the court]; or
231	(ii) if the offense is a misdemeanor, [supervision including] mental health supervision
232	by:
233	(A) a local mental health authority; or
234	(B) if the court determines that it is appropriate, a public or private entity that provides
235	mental or behavioral health services and is approved by the department [or the court].
236	[(e)] (g) (i) After the initial review hearing described in Subsection (5)(a), the court
237	shall hold periodic review hearings approximately every 90 days, the frequency of which may
238	be modified by the court.
239	(ii) At a review hearing described in Subsection $[\frac{(5)(e)(i)}{(5)(g)(i)}]$ :
240	(A) the department or the department's designee shall report on the progress of the
241	defendant, provide recommendations for the defendant's future care, treatment, and secure or
242	unsecure placement, and advise the court on the medical necessity of treatments for the
243	defendant;
244	(B) the court shall review the status of the defendant and determine whether any

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condition;

245	changes are needed to the defendant's supervision or treatment plan; and
246	(C) a party may request, if the party has a good faith basis, that the court review or
247	change the defendant's placement within a secure or non-secure setting.
248	[(f)] (h) If a defendant is willfully non-compliant with the treatment or supervision
249	ordered by the court under this Subsection (5), the court shall hold an order to show cause
250	hearing to determine whether the court should:
251	(i) proceed with sentencing under Subsection (6);
252	(ii) change the defendant's placement to a secure setting;
253	(iii) impose another sanction; or
254	(iv) take no action.
255	(6) (a) The court shall defer sentencing for a defendant who has pleaded guilty with a
256	mental condition as described in Subsection (5) until:
257	(i) the court determines, after an order to show cause hearing or a review hearing as
258	described in Subsection (5), that:
259	(A) the defendant is willfully non-compliant with treatment or supervision and is
260	unlikely to become compliant with further ordered treatment or supervision; or
261	(B) the defendant has reached the maximum benefit of treatment and supervision; or
262	(ii) one year has elapsed after the day on which the court entered the defendant's plea of
263	guilty with a mental condition.
264	(b) At the sentencing hearing, the court shall:
265	(i) consider all treatment and supervision that has occurred before the sentencing
266	hearing in the defendant's case;
267	(ii) credit any time the defendant has spent in a mental health facility or other
268	residential treatment facility or a secure facility against the defendant's sentence;
269	(iii) consider victim input;
270	(iv) consider the best interests of the defendant, including which sentence will help
271	prevent the defendant:
272	(A) from losing the defendant's ability to control the defendant's state of mental health;
273	and
274	(B) from committing additional criminal conduct related to the defendant's mental

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(v) consider the best interest of public safety; and
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- (vi) consider any other relevant factor or circumstance.
- (7) (a) Except as provided in Subsection [(7)(c)] (7)(b), after a defendant who has been sentenced under Subsection (6) has completed the defendant's sentence and any probation or parole:
- [(a)] (i) notwithstanding the contrary provisions in Subsection 76-3-402(4) or 76-3-406(1), the court has jurisdiction to enter a judgment of conviction and shall reduce the judgment of conviction for the offense by two degrees from the original offense; and
- [(b)] (ii) notwithstanding the contrary provisions in Subsection 76-3-402(4) or 76-3-406(1), if the prosecuting attorney specifically agrees in writing or on the court record at any time, the court has jurisdiction to consider and enter a judgment of conviction and may enter a judgment of conviction for the offense that is reduced by up to three degrees from the original offense.
- [(c)] (b) If a defendant's probation is revoked and any suspended sentence is imposed, the defendant may not receive a reduction under this Subsection (7).
- (8) (a) (i) Except as provided in Subsection (8)(a)(iv), when the offense is a state offense, expenses of examination, observation, and treatment for the defendant shall be paid by the department when not paid for by the defendant's insurance.
  - (ii) Travel expenses shall be paid by the county where prosecution is commenced.
- (iii) Expenses of examination for a defendant charged with a violation of a municipal or county ordinance shall be paid by the municipality or county that commenced the prosecution.
- (iv) The department is not responsible for payment for an evaluation described in Subsection [(3)(b)] (3)(a)(ii) that is conducted by a forensic evaluator who is privately retained by a party.
- (b) (i) Provisions in this part for the support at public expense of a defendant with a mental condition do not release an insurer of a defendant with a mental condition from liability for the care or treatment of the defendant with a mental condition.
- (ii) The department is authorized to collect amounts spent on a defendant with a mental condition from an insurer of the defendant with a mental condition.
  - (iii) A health insurance company may not deny coverage for court-ordered treatment or

307	supervision of a defendant with a mental condition solely based on the fact that the treatment or
308	supervision is ordered by a court if the treatment or supervision is medically necessary and
309	would otherwise be a covered benefit under the defendant's insurance plan.
310	(9) A guilty with a mental condition evaluation conducted under this section is also
311	subject to the procedural requirements of Subsections 77-15-5(8) through (11) and
312	77-15-6(4)(a).
313	Section 4. Effective date.
314	This bill takes effect on May 1, 2024.