SENATE BILL No. 809

February 20, 2014, Introduced by Senators JANSEN, WARREN, CASWELL, BOOHER, SCHUITMAKER, ROBERTSON, CASPERSON, ROCCA, ANDERSON, COLBECK, HOPGOOD, JONES, WHITMER, ANANICH, HANSEN, NOFS, EMMONS, PAPPAGEORGE, BIEDA, HILDENBRAND, MOOLENAAR and JOHNSON and referred to the Committee on Health Policy.

A bill to amend 1927 PA 175, entitled
"The code of criminal procedure,"
by amending sections 20a, 21a, and 36 of chapter VIII and section
15g of chapter XVII (MCL 768.20a, 768.21a, 768.36, and 777.15g),
section 20a of chapter VIII as amended by 2006 PA 655, section
21a of chapter VIII as amended by 1994 PA 56, section 36 of
chapter VIII as amended by 2002 PA 245, and section 15g of
chapter XVII as amended by 2008 PA 16.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

CHAPTER VIII

SENATE BILL No. 809

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Sec. 20a. (1) If a defendant in a felony case proposes to offer in his or her defense testimony to establish his or her insanity at the time of an alleged offense, the defendant shall file and serve upon the court and the prosecuting attorney a

- 1 notice in writing of his or her intention to assert the defense
- 2 of insanity not less than 30 days before the date set for the
- 3 trial of the case, or at such other time as the court directs.
- 4 (2) Upon receipt of a notice of an intention to assert the
- 5 defense of insanity, a court shall order the defendant to undergo
- 6 an examination relating to his or her claim of insanity by
- 7 personnel of the center for forensic psychiatry or by other
- 8 qualified personnel, as applicable, for a period not to exceed 60
- 9 days from the date of the order. When the defendant is to be held
- 10 in jail pending trial, the center or the other qualified
- 11 personnel may perform the examination in the jail, or may notify
- 12 the sheriff to transport the defendant to the center or facility
- 13 used by the qualified personnel for the examination, and the
- 14 sheriff shall return the defendant to the jail upon completion of
- 15 the examination. When the defendant is at liberty pending trial,
- 16 on bail or otherwise, the defendant shall make himself or herself
- 17 available for the examination at the place and time established
- 18 by the center or the other qualified personnel. If the defendant,
- 19 after being notified of the place and time of the examination,
- 20 fails to make himself or herself available for the examination,
- 21 the court may, without a hearing, order his or her commitment to
- 22 the center.
- 23 (3) The defendant may, at his or her own expense, secure an
- 24 independent psychiatric evaluation by a clinician of his or her
- 25 choice on the issue of his or her insanity at the time the
- 26 alleged offense was committed. If the defendant is indigent, the
- 27 court may, upon showing of good cause, order that the county pay

- 1 for an independent psychiatric evaluation. The defendant shall
- 2 notify the prosecuting attorney at least 5 days before the day
- 3 scheduled for the independent evaluation that he or she intends
- 4 to secure such an evaluation. The prosecuting attorney may
- 5 similarly obtain independent psychiatric evaluation. A clinician
- 6 secured by an indigent defendant is entitled to receive a
- 7 reasonable fee as approved by the court.
- 8 (4) The defendant shall fully cooperate in his or her
- 9 examination by personnel of the center for forensic psychiatry or
- 10 by other qualified personnel, and by any other independent
- 11 examiners for the defense and prosecution. If he or she fails to
- 12 cooperate, and that failure is established to the satisfaction of
- 13 the court at a hearing prior to trial, the defendant shall be
- 14 barred from presenting testimony relating to his or her insanity
- 15 at the trial of the case.
- 16 (5) Statements made by the defendant to personnel of the
- 17 center for forensic psychiatry, to other qualified personnel, or
- 18 to any independent examiner during an examination shall not be
- 19 admissible or have probative value in court at the trial of the
- 20 case on any issues other than his or her mental illness or
- 21 insanity at the time of the alleged offense.
- 22 (6) Upon conclusion of the examination, the center for
- 23 forensic psychiatry or the other qualified personnel, and any
- 24 independent examiner, shall prepare a written report and shall
- 25 submit the report to the prosecuting attorney and defense
- 26 counsel. The report shall contain:
- 27 (a) The clinical findings of the center, the qualified

- 1 personnel, or any independent examiner.
- 2 (b) The facts, in reasonable detail, upon which the findings
- 3 were based.
- 4 (c) The opinion of the center or qualified personnel, and
- 5 the independent examiner on the issue of the defendant's insanity
- 6 at the time the alleged offense was committed and whether the
- 7 defendant was mentally ill or mentally retarded INTELLECTUALLY
- 8 DISABLED at the time the alleged offense was committed.
- 9 (7) Within 10 days after the receipt of the report from the
- 10 center for forensic psychiatry or from the qualified personnel,
- 11 or within 10 days after the receipt of the report of an
- 12 independent examiner secured by the prosecution, whichever occurs
- 13 later, but not later than 5 days before the trial of the case, or
- 14 at another time the court directs, the prosecuting attorney shall
- 15 file and serve upon the defendant a notice of rebuttal of the
- 16 defense of insanity which shall contain the names of the
- 17 witnesses whom the prosecuting attorney proposes to call in
- 18 rebuttal.
- 19 (8) The report of the center for forensic psychiatry, the
- 20 qualified personnel, or any independent examiner may be
- 21 admissible in evidence upon the stipulation of the prosecution
- 22 and defense.
- 23 (9) As used in this section, "qualified personnel" means
- 24 personnel meeting standards determined by the department of
- 25 community health under rules promulgated pursuant to the
- 26 administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to

27 24.328.

- 1 Sec. 21a. (1) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution
- 2 for a criminal offense that the defendant was legally insane when
- 3 he or she committed the acts constituting the offense. An
- 4 individual is legally insane if, as a result of mental illness as
- 5 defined in section 400a 400 of the mental health code, Act No.
- 6 258 of the Public Acts of 1974, being section 330.1400a of the
- 7 Michigan Compiled Laws, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1400, or as a result
- 8 of being mentally retarded HAVING AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY as
- 9 defined in section 500(h) 100B of the mental health code, Act No.
- 10 258 of the Public Acts of 1974, being section 330.1500 of the
- 11 Michigan Compiled Laws, 1974 PA 258, MCL 330.1100B, that person
- 12 lacks substantial capacity either to appreciate the nature and
- 13 quality or the wrongfulness of his or her conduct or to conform
- 14 his or her conduct to the requirements of the law. Mental illness
- 15 or being mentally retarded HAVING AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY does
- 16 not otherwise constitute a defense of legal insanity.
- 17 (2) An individual who was under the influence of voluntarily
- 18 consumed or injected alcohol or controlled substances at the time
- 19 of his or her alleged offense is not considered to have been
- 20 legally insane solely because of being under the influence of the
- 21 alcohol or controlled substances.
- 22 (3) The defendant has the burden of proving the defense of
- 23 insanity by a preponderance of the evidence.
- Sec. 36. (1) If the defendant asserts a defense of insanity
- 25 in compliance with section 20a of this chapter, the defendant may
- 26 be found "guilty but mentally ill" if, after trial, the trier of
- 27 fact finds all of the following:

- 1 (a) The defendant is guilty beyond a reasonable doubt of an
- 2 offense.
- 3 (b) The defendant has proven by a preponderance of the
- 4 evidence that he or she was mentally ill at the time of the
- 5 commission of that offense.
- 6 (c) The defendant has not established by a preponderance of
- 7 the evidence that he or she lacked the substantial capacity
- 8 either to appreciate the nature and quality or the wrongfulness
- 9 of his or her conduct or to conform his or her conduct to the
- 10 requirements of the law.
- 11 (2) If the defendant asserts a defense of insanity in
- 12 compliance with section 20a of this chapter and the defendant
- 13 waives his or her right to trial, by jury or by judge, the trial
- 14 judge, with the approval of the prosecuting attorney, may accept
- 15 a plea of guilty but mentally ill in lieu of a plea of guilty or
- 16 a plea of nolo contendere. The judge shall not accept a plea of
- 17 guilty but mentally ill until, with the defendant's consent, the
- 18 judge has examined the report or reports prepared in compliance
- 19 with section 20a of this chapter, the judge has held a hearing on
- 20 the issue of the defendant's mental illness at which either party
- 21 may present evidence, and the judge is satisfied that the
- 22 defendant has proven by a preponderance of the evidence that the
- 23 defendant was mentally ill at the time of the offense to which
- 24 the plea is entered. The reports shall be made a part of the
- 25 record of the case.
- 26 (3) If a defendant is found guilty but mentally ill or
- 27 enters a plea to that effect which is accepted by the court, the

- 1 court shall impose any sentence that could be imposed by law upon
- 2 a defendant who is convicted of the same offense. If the
- 3 defendant is committed to the custody of the department of
- 4 corrections, the defendant shall undergo further evaluation and
- 5 be given such treatment as is psychiatrically indicated for his
- 6 or her mental illness or retardation. INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY.
- 7 Treatment may be provided by the department of corrections or by
- 8 the department of community health as provided by law. Sections
- 9 1004 and 1006 of the mental health code, 1974 PA 258, MCL
- 10 330.2004 and 330.2006, apply to the discharge of the defendant
- 11 from a facility of the department of community health to which
- 12 the defendant has been admitted and to the return of the
- 13 defendant to the department of corrections for the balance of the
- 14 defendant's sentence. When a treating facility designated by
- 15 either the department of corrections or the department of
- 16 community health discharges the defendant before the expiration
- 17 of the defendant's sentence, that treating facility shall
- 18 transmit to the parole board a report on the condition of the
- 19 defendant that contains the clinical facts, the diagnosis, the
- 20 course of treatment, the prognosis for the remission of symptoms,
- 21 the potential for recidivism, the danger of the defendant to
- 22 himself or herself or to the public, and recommendations for
- 23 future treatment. If the parole board considers the defendant for
- 24 parole, the board shall consult with the treating facility at
- 25 which the defendant is being treated or from which the defendant
- 26 has been discharged and a comparable report on the condition of
- 27 the defendant shall be filed with the board. If the defendant is

- 1 placed on parole, the defendant's treatment shall, upon
- 2 recommendation of the treating facility, be made a condition of
- 3 parole. Failure to continue treatment except by agreement with
- 4 the designated facility and parole board is grounds for
- 5 revocation of parole.
- **6** (4) If a defendant who is found guilty but mentally ill is
- 7 placed on probation under the jurisdiction of the sentencing
- 8 court as provided by law, the trial judge, upon recommendation of
- 9 the center for forensic psychiatry, shall make treatment a
- 10 condition of probation. Reports as specified by the trial judge
- 11 shall be filed with the probation officer and the sentencing
- 12 court. Failure to continue treatment, except by agreement with
- 13 the treating agency and the sentencing court, is grounds for
- 14 revocation of probation. The period of probation shall not be for
- 15 less than 5 years and shall not be shortened without receipt and
- 16 consideration of a forensic psychiatric report by the sentencing
- 17 court. Treatment shall be provided by an agency of the department
- 18 of community health or, with the approval of the sentencing court
- 19 and at individual expense, by private agencies, private
- 20 physicians, or other mental health personnel. A psychiatric
- 21 report shall be filed with the probation officer and the
- 22 sentencing court every 3 months during the period of probation.
- 23 If a motion on a petition to discontinue probation is made by the
- 24 defendant, the probation officer shall request a report as
- 25 specified from the center for forensic psychiatry or any other
- 26 facility certified by department of community health for the
- 27 performance of forensic psychiatric evaluation.

1 CHAPTER XVII

- 2 Sec. 15g. This chapter applies to the following felonies
- 3 enumerated in chapters 721 to 730 of the Michigan Compiled Laws:

4	M.C.L.	Category	Class	Description	Stat Max
5	722.115e(2)(a)	Pub saf	G	Failure to report arraignment for criminal charges — child care centers, day care centers, and employees	2
6	722.115f(8)(a)	Pub saf	G	Failure to report arraignment on criminal charges — family child care homes and group child care homes	2
7	722.115h(b)	Pub ord	₽	False report initiating special investigation	Variable
8	722.115i(2)(a)	Pub saf	G	Failure to report arraignment on criminal charges - foster family homes and foster family group homes	2
9	722.115 <i>l</i> (B)	PUB ORD	F	FALSE REPORT INITIATING SPECIAL INVESTIGATION	VARIABLE
10	722.633(5)(b)	Person	F	Intentional false report of child abuse constituting a felony	Variable
11	722.675	Pub ord	E	Distributing obscene matter to children	2
12	722.857	Person	E	Surrogate parenting contracts involving minors , mentally retarded, etc. OR INTELLECTUALLY DISABLED	5

1 722.859(3) Person E Surrogate parenting contracts for compensation

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