SLS 13RS-311 REENGROSSED

Regular Session, 2013

SENATE BILL NO. 71

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BY SENATOR BROOME

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

MENTAL HEALTH. Authorizes and provides for mental health courts. (8/1/13)

AN ACT

| 2 | To enact Chapter 33-A of Title 13 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, to be |
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| 3 | comprised of R.S. 13:5351 through 5358, relative to mental health court treatment; |
| 4 | to provide for a short title; to provide findings; to provide definitions; to provide |
| 5 | authority for a mental health court treatment program; to provide for eligibility and |
| 6 | procedure; to provide for collaboration with established substance abuse treatment |
| 7 | programs; to provide for violation, sanctions, dismissal, and discharge of criminal |
| 8 | charges; and to provide for related matters. |
| 9 | Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: |
| 10 | Section 1. Chapter 33-A of Title 13 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, |
| 11 | comprised of R.S. 13:5351 through 5358, is hereby enacted to read as follows: |
| 12 | CHAPTER 33-A. MENTAL HEALTH COURT |
| 13 | TREATMENT PROGRAMS |
| 14 | §5351. Short title |
| 15 | This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the "Mental Health |
| 16 | Court Treatment Act". |
| 17 | §5352. Legislative findings |

attorney, probation officer, coordinator, treatment provider, or behavioral

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1 health advocate. 2 (3) "Pre-adjudicatory mental health court program" means a program 3 that allows a criminal defendant, with the consent of the prosecution, to expedite the defendant's criminal case before conviction or before the filing of 4 5 criminal charges which requires successful completion of the mental health court program as a part of a pretrial agreement. 6 7 (4) "Post-adjudicatory mental health court program" means a program 8 in which the defendant has admitted guilt or has been found guilty in a trial, 9 and the defendant then agrees, with consent of the prosecution, to enter a mental health court program as part of the defendant's criminal sentence. 10 11 (5) "Combination mental health court program" means a program that 12 includes both pre-adjudicatory and post-adjudicatory components. (6) "Co-occurring mental health and substance abuse court program" 13 14 means a program that, through the participation of professionals with training and experience in treating persons with mental illness issues and co-occurring 15 mental illness and substance abuse issues, addresses the needs of criminal 16 17 defendants with either mental illness or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse issues. 18 19 §5354. Authorization The chief judge of each judicial district within the state of Louisiana may 20 21 establish a mental health court treatment program in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter. The judicial district is authorized to provide 22 funding for any expenses related to the administration and operation of such a 23 24 mental health court treatment program. §5355. Eligibility and exclusion 25 26

A. A criminal defendant may be admitted to a mental health court program once all of the following criteria are met:

(1) A diagnosis by a qualified mental health professional of mental illness or co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse.

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| 1 | (2) Agreement of the prosecutor and the court assigned to the criminal |
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| 2 | defendant's case. |
| 3 | (3) Agreement of the defendant. |
| 4 | B. A criminal defendant may be excluded from a mental health court |
| 5 | program if any of the following occurs: |
| 6 | (1) The defendant fails to demonstrate a willingness to participate in a |
| 7 | recommended mental health court program. |
| 8 | (2) The criminal defendant has, within the past ten years not including |
| 9 | incarceration time, been convicted of any one of the following enumerated |
| 10 | <u>crimes:</u> |
| 11 | (a) First or second degree murder. |
| 12 | (b) Aggravated or criminal sexual assault, including sexual assault of a |
| 13 | child. |
| 14 | (c) Armed robbery. |
| 15 | (d) Arson. |
| 16 | (e) Stalking. |
| 17 | (f) Any crimes of violence involving the discharge of a firearm. |
| 18 | §5356. Procedure; screening and assessment |
| 19 | A.(1) The court shall require an eligibility screening and an assessment |
| 20 | of the defendant. |
| 21 | (2) If a valid assessment related to the present charge pending against |
| 22 | the defendant has been completed within the past sixty days, the eligibility and |
| 23 | assessment need not be ordered. |
| 24 | B. The judge shall inform the defendant that if the defendant fails to |
| 25 | meet the requirements of the mental health court treatment program, eligibility |
| 26 | to participate in the program may be revoked. Such revocation would result in |
| 27 | the defendant being sentenced or the prosecution proceeding to trial on the |
| 28 | existing criminal charges. |
| 29 | C. The defendant shall execute a written document which shall contain |

1 all of the following criteria: 2 (1) An agreement to participate in the mental health court treatment 3 program. (2) An agreement to all terms and conditions of the program, including 4 5 but not limited to the possibility of sanctions or incarceration for failing to abide by or comply with the terms of the program. 6 D.(1) The court may order a defendant enrolled in a program authorized 7 8 by this Chapter to complete mental health or substance abuse treatment in an 9 outpatient, inpatient, residential, or jail-based custodial treatment program. 10 (2) Any period of time a defendant shall serve in a jail-based treatment 11 program may not be reduced by the accumulation of good time or other credits. 12 E. The mental health court program may include a regimen of graduated 13 requirements and rewards and sanctions, including but not limited to the following: 14 15 **(1) Fines.** (2) Fees. 16 17 (3) Costs. 18 (4) Restitution. 19 (5) Incarceration of not more than one hundred eighty days. 20 (6) Individual and group therapy. 21 (7) Medication. 22 (8) Supervision of progress. (9) Educational or vocational counseling, as appropriate. 23 24 (10) Any other reasonable requirements necessary to complete the mental health court program. 25 26 §5357. Mental health and substance abuse treatment 27 A. The mental health court program may maintain or collaborate with 28 a network of mental health treatment programs and, if the defendant has co-29 occurring mental illness and substance abuse issues, a network of treatment

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prior written agreement of the defendant, including but not limited to

1 imprisonment or dismissal of the defendant from participation in the program. 2 (2) The court may reinstate criminal proceedings against the defendant. 3 C. Dismissal from the program. (1) No defendant may be dismissed from the program unless the defendant is informed in writing of all of the 4 following: 5 (a) The specific reason or reasons for dismissal from the program. 6 (b) The evidentiary basis supporting the reason or reasons for dismissal 7 8 from the program. 9 (2) Following a hearing on the matter and based upon the evidence 10 presented at such a hearing, the court shall determine whether the defendant has violated the conditions of the program such that dismissal from 11 participation in the program is in the best interest of the defendant and the 12 13 public. D. Discharge from criminal charges. 14 Upon successful completion of the terms and conditions of the program, 15 the court may do any of the following: 16 17 (1) The court may dismiss the original criminal charges against the defendant. 18 (2) The court may successfully terminate the original sentence of the 19 defendant. 20 21 (3) The court may otherwise discharge the defendant from the program or from any further proceedings against the defendant as may be pending in the 22 23 original criminal matter. The original instrument was prepared by Mary Dozier O'Brien. The following digest, which does not constitute a part of the legislative instrument, was prepared by Nancy Vicknair.

DIGEST

Broome (SB 71)

<u>Proposed law</u> authorizes mental health court treatment programs in Louisiana. Provides findings relative to the impact of mental illness and substance abuse issues on the criminal justice system.

SB NO. 71

<u>Proposed law</u> provides definitions for terms related to mental health court treatment programs, including mental health court program, mental health court professional, both preand post-adjudicatory mental health court programs, combination programs, and co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse issues.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides relative to authorization for creation and funding of mental health court treatment programs. Further provides for eligibility for mental health court programs.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides criteria for exclusion from mental health court programs, including enumerated crimes which require such exclusion:

- (1) First or second degree murder.
- (2) Aggravated or criminal sexual assault (including sexual assault of a child).
- (3) Armed robbery.
- (4) Arson.
- (5) Stalking.
- (6) Any crime of violence involving discharge of a firearm.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides procedures to be utilized in operating a mental health court treatment program, including a regimen of graduated requirements, rewards, and sanctions.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides for mental health court treatment programs to maintain or collaborate with a network of programs which deal with mental illness and co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse issues. Further provides that the mental health court program may designate a court liaison to monitor the progress of defendants in their assigned treatment programs on behalf of the court.

Effective August 1, 2013.

(Adds R.S. 13:5351-5358)

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

<u>Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Judiciary A to the engrossed bill</u>

- 1. Authorizes judicial districts to provide funding for any expenses related to the administration and operation of such a mental health court treatment program.
- 2. Removes the 120-day maximum time limit on the court-ordered treatment program.
- 3. Provides that the mental health court program may designate a court liaison to monitor the progress of defendants in their assigned treatment programs on behalf of the court.

Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill

1. Make technical changes.

2. Remove the requirement that a mental health professional be "licensed" and requires that such mental health professional be "qualified" when admitting a criminal defendant to a mental health court program.

3. Delete provisions authorizing a defendant's right to a hearing and the right to present evidence supporting his continued participation in the program at such hearing if that defendant has been dismissed from the program.