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HOUSE BILL No. 6132

September 8, 2004, Introduced by Rep. Meyer and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to amend 1927 PA 175, entitled "The code of criminal procedure," by amending sections 20, 20a, 21, 21a, and 36 of chapter VIII (MCL 768.20, 768.20a, 768.21, 768.21a, and 768.36), section 20a of chapter VIII as amended by 1983 PA 42, section 21a of chapter VIII as amended by 1994 PA 56, and section 36 of chapter VIII as amended by 2002 PA 245.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

1 CHAPTER VIII

(1) If a defendant in a -felony criminal case proposes to offer in his or her defense testimony to establish an 4 alibi at the time of the alleged offense, the defendant shall at 5 the time of arraignment on the information or within 15 days 6 after that arraignment but not less than 10 days before the trial

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7 of the case, or at another time as the court directs, file and

- 1 serve upon the prosecuting attorney a notice in writing of his or
- 2 her intention to claim that defense. If a juvenile facing trial
- 3 for an offense that would be a crime if committed by an adult
- 4 proposes to offer in his or her defense testimony to establish an
- 5 alibi at the time of the alleged offense, the juvenile shall at
- 6 the preliminary hearing on the petition or within 15 days after
- 7 that hearing, but not less than 10 days before the trial of the
- 8 case, or at another time as the court directs, file and serve
- 9 upon the prosecuting attorney a notice in writing of his or her
- 10 intention to claim that defense. The notice shall contain, as
- 11 particularly as is known to the defendant or the defendant's
- 12 attorney or the juvenile or the juvenile's attorney, the names of
- 13 witnesses to be called in behalf of the defendant or juvenile to
- 14 establish that defense. The defendant's notice shall include
- 15 specific information as to the place at which the -accused
- 16 defendant or juvenile claims to have been at the time of the
- 17 alleged offense.
- 18 (2) Within 10 days after the receipt of the -defendant's
- 19 notice required under subsection (1) but not later than 5 days
- **20** before the trial of the case, or at such other **another** time as
- 21 the court may direct, the prosecuting attorney shall file and
- 22 serve upon the defendant or juvenile a notice of rebuttal -which
- 23 shall contain that contains, as particularly as is known to the
- 24 prosecuting attorney, the names of the witnesses whom the
- 25 prosecuting attorney proposes to call in rebuttal to controvert
- 26 the <u>defendant's</u> alibi defense at the trial of the case.
- 27 (3) Both the The defendant, the juvenile, and the

- 1 prosecuting attorney -shall be are under a continuing duty to
- 2 disclose promptly the names of additional witnesses which that
- 3 come to -the- their attention -of either party subsequent to
- 4 filing their respective notices as provided in this section.
- 5 Upon motion with notice to the other party and upon a showing by
- 6 the moving party that the name of an additional witness was not
- 7 available when the notice required by <u>subsections</u> subsection
- 8 (1) or (2) was filed and could not have been available by the
- 9 exercise of due diligence, the additional witness may be called
- 10 by the moving party to testify as a witness for the purpose of
- 11 establishing or rebutting an alibi defense.
- 12 (4) As used in this section, "juvenile" includes an
- 13 individual who may be within the jurisdiction of the family
- 14 division of circuit court under section 2(a)(1) of chapter XIIA
- 15 of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2.
- 16 Sec. 20a. (1) If a defendant in a felony criminal case or
- 17 a juvenile facing trial for an offense that would be a crime if
- 18 committed by an adult proposes to offer in his or her defense
- 19 testimony to establish his or her insanity at the time of an
- 20 alleged offense, the defendant or juvenile shall file and serve
- 21 upon the court and the prosecuting attorney a notice in writing
- 22 of his or her intention to assert the defense of insanity not
- 23 less than 30 days before the date set for the trial of the case,
- 24 or at -such other another time as the court directs.
- 25 (2) Upon receipt of a notice of an intention to assert the
- 26 defense of insanity, a court shall order the defendant or
- 27 juvenile to undergo an examination relating to his or her claim

- 1 of insanity by personnel of the center for forensic psychiatry or
- 2 by other qualified personnel, as applicable, for a period not to
- 3 exceed 60 days from the date of the order. When If the
- 4 defendant or juvenile is to be held in jail or detention pending
- 5 trial, the center or the other qualified personnel may perform
- 6 the examination in the jail or at the juvenile detention
- 7 facility, or may notify the sheriff to transport the defendant or
- 8 juvenile to the center or facility used by the qualified
- 9 personnel for the examination, and the sheriff shall return the
- 10 defendant to the jail or the juvenile to the juvenile detention
- 11 facility upon completion of the examination. When If the
- 12 defendant or juvenile is at liberty pending trial, on bail or
- 13 otherwise, the defendant or juvenile shall make himself or
- 14 herself available for the examination at the place and time
- 15 established by the center or the other qualified personnel. If
- 16 the defendant or juvenile, after being notified of the place and
- 17 time of the examination, fails to make himself or herself
- 18 available for the examination, the court may, without a hearing,
- 19 order his or her commitment to the center.
- 20 (3) The defendant or juvenile may, at his or her own expense,
- 21 or if indigent, at the expense of the county, secure an
- 22 independent psychiatric evaluation by a clinician of his or her
- 23 choice on the issue of his or her insanity at the time the
- 24 alleged offense was committed. The defendant or juvenile shall
- 25 notify the prosecuting attorney at least 5 days before the day
- 26 scheduled for the independent evaluation that he or she intends
- 27 to secure such an evaluation. The prosecuting attorney may

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

- 1 personnel, or -any independent examiner.
- 2 (b) The facts, in reasonable detail, -upon- on which the
- 3 findings were based.
- 4 (c) The -opinion of the center or center's, qualified
- 5 personnel personnel's, and or the independent examiner
- 6 examiner's opinion on the issue of the defendant's or juvenile's
- 7 insanity at the time the alleged offense was committed and
- 8 whether the defendant or juvenile was mentally ill or mentally
- 9 retarded at the time the alleged offense was committed.
- 10 (7) Within 10 days after the receipt of the report from the
- 11 center for forensic psychiatry or from the qualified personnel,
- 12 or within 10 days after the receipt of the report of an
- 13 independent examiner secured by the prosecution, whichever occurs
- 14 later, but not later than 5 days before the trial of the case, or
- 15 at such other another time as the court directs, the
- 16 prosecuting attorney shall file and serve upon the defendant or
- 17 juvenile a notice of rebuttal of the defense of insanity -which
- 18 that shall contain the names of the witnesses whom the
- 19 prosecuting attorney proposes to call in rebuttal.
- 20 (8) The report of the center for forensic psychiatry, -the
- 21 qualified personnel, or any independent examiner may be
- 22 admissible in evidence upon the stipulation of the -prosecution
- 23 and defense parties.
- 24 (9) As used in this section: -, "qualified personnel" means
- 25 either of the following: (a) Personnel
- 26 (a) "Center" means the center for forensic psychiatry.
- (b) "Juvenile" includes an individual who may be within the

- 1 jurisdiction of the family division of circuit court under
- 2 section 2(a)(1) of chapter XIIA of the probate code of 1939, 1939
- 3 PA 288, MCL 712A.2.
- 4 (c) "Qualified personnel" means personnel meeting standards
- 5 determined by the department of -mental community health under
- 6 rules promulgated pursuant to Act No. 306 of the Public Acts of
- 7 1969, being sections 24.301 to 24.315 of the Michigan Compiled
- 8 Haws— under the administrative procedures act of 1969, 1969
- 9 PA 306, MCL 24.201 to 24.328.
- 10 (b) Until the rules to which subdivision (a) refers,
- 11 excluding emergency rules, are in effect, personnel of the
- 12 psychiatric clinic of the recorder's court of the city of
- 13 Detroit.
- 14 Sec. 21. (1) If the defendant or juvenile fails to file and
- 15 serve the written notice prescribed in section 20 or 20a of this
- 16 chapter, the court shall exclude evidence offered by the
- 17 defendant or juvenile for the purpose of establishing an alibi or
- 18 -the- insanity -of the defendant- defense. If the notice given
- 19 by the defendant or juvenile does not state, as particularly as
- 20 is known to the defendant or the defendant's attorney or the
- 21 juvenile or the juvenile's attorney, the name of a witness to be
- 22 called in behalf of the defendant or juvenile to establish a
- 23 defense specified in section 20 or 20a of this chapter, the court
- 24 shall exclude the witness testimony -of a witness which is
- 25 offered by the defendant or juvenile for the purpose of
- 26 establishing that defense.
- 27 (2) If the prosecuting attorney fails to file and serve a

- 1 notice of rebuttal upon the defendant or juvenile as provided in
- **2** section 20 or 20a **of this chapter**, the court shall exclude
- 3 evidence offered by the prosecution in rebuttal to the
- 4 defendant's or juvenile's evidence relevant to a defense
- 5 specified in section 20 or 20a of this chapter. If the notice
- **6** given by the prosecuting attorney does not state, as particularly
- 7 as is known to the prosecuting attorney, the witness's name of a
- 8 witness to be called -in rebuttal of the defense of to rebut
- 9 the alibi or insanity defense, the court shall exclude the
- 10 witness testimony of a witness which is offered by the
- 11 prosecuting attorney for the purpose of rebutting that defense.
- 12 (3) As used in this section, "juvenile" includes an
- 13 individual who may be within the jurisdiction of the family
- 14 division of circuit court under section 2(a)(1) of chapter XIIA
- 15 of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2.
- 16 Sec. 21a. (1) It is an affirmative defense to a prosecution
- 17 for a criminal offense or for an offense committed by a juvenile
- 18 that would be a crime if committed by an adult that the defendant
- 19 or juvenile was legally insane when he or she committed the acts
- 20 constituting the offense. An individual is legally insane if, as
- 21 a result of mental illness or of being mentally retarded as those
- 22 terms are defined in section -400a of the mental health code, Act
- 23 No. 258 of the Public Acts of 1974, being section 330.1400a of
- 24 the Michigan Compiled Laws, or as a result of being mentally
- 25 retarded as defined in section 500(h) of the mental health code,
- 26 Act No. 258 of the Public Acts of 1974, being section 330.1500 of
- 27 the Michigan Compiled Laws 1001a of the mental health code, 1974

- 1 PA 258, MCL 330.2001a, that person individual lacks substantial
- 2 capacity either to appreciate the nature and quality or the
- 3 wrongfulness of his or her conduct or to conform his or her
- 4 conduct to the requirements of the law. Mental illness or being
- 5 mentally retarded does not otherwise constitute a defense of
- 6 legal insanity.
- 7 (2) An individual who was under the influence of voluntarily
- 8 consumed or injected alcohol or controlled substances at the time
- 9 of his or her alleged offense is not considered to have been
- 10 legally insane solely because of being under the influence of the
- 11 alcohol or controlled substances.
- 12 (3) The defendant or juvenile has the burden of proving the
- 13 defense of insanity by a preponderance of the evidence.
- 14 (4) As used in this section, "juvenile" includes an
- 15 individual who may be within the jurisdiction of the family
- 16 division of circuit court under section 2(a)(1) of chapter XIIA
- 17 of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2.
- 18 Sec. 36. (1) If the defendant or juvenile asserts a defense
- 19 of insanity in compliance with section 20a of this chapter, the
- 20 defendant may be found "guilty but mentally ill" or the juvenile
- 21 may be found "responsible but mentally ill" if, after trial, the
- 22 trier of fact finds all of the following:
- 23 (a) The defendant is quilty beyond a reasonable doubt of an
- 24 offense or the juvenile is responsible for an offense that would
- 25 be a crime if committed by an adult.
- **26** (b) The defendant **or juvenile** has proven by a preponderance
- 27 of the evidence that he or she was mentally ill at the time of

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

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

- 1 considers the defendant for parole, the board shall consult with
- **2** the treating facility at which the defendant is being treated or
- 3 from which the defendant has been discharged and a comparable
- 4 report on the condition of the defendant shall be filed with the
- 5 board. If the defendant is placed on parole, the defendant's
- 6 treatment shall, upon recommendation of the treating facility, be
- 7 made a condition of parole. Failure to continue treatment except
- 8 by agreement with the designated facility and parole board is
- 9 grounds for revocation of parole.
- 10 (4) If a defendant who is found guilty but mentally ill or a
- 11 juvenile who is responsible for an offense that would be a crime
- 12 if committed by an adult is placed on probation under the
- 13 jurisdiction of the sentencing court as provided by law, the
- 14 trial judge, upon recommendation of the center for forensic
- 15 psychiatry, shall make treatment a condition of probation.
- 16 Reports as specified by the trial judge shall be filed with the
- 17 probation officer and the sentencing court. Failure to continue
- 18 treatment, except by agreement with the treating agency and the
- 19 sentencing court, is grounds for revocation of probation. The
- 20 period of probation for a defendant shall not be for less than
- 21 5 years and shall not be shortened without receipt and
- 22 consideration of a forensic psychiatric report by the sentencing
- 23 court. The period of probation for a juvenile shall extend to
- 24 the juvenile's twenty-first birthday. The period of probation
- 25 for a juvenile shall not be shortened without receipt and
- 26 consideration of a forensic psychiatric report by the sentencing
- 27 court. Treatment shall be provided by an agency of the department

- 1 of community health or, with the approval of the sentencing court
- 2 and at individual expense, by private agencies, private
- 3 physicians, or other mental health personnel. A psychiatric
- 4 report shall be filed with the probation officer and the
- 5 sentencing court every 3 months during the period of probation.
- 6 If a motion on a petition to discontinue probation is made by the
- 7 defendant or juvenile, the probation officer shall request a
- 8 report as specified from the center for forensic psychiatry or
- 9 -any other facility certified by **the** department of community
- 10 health for the performance of forensic psychiatric evaluation.
- 11 (5) As used in this section, "juvenile" includes an
- 12 individual who may be within the jurisdiction of the family
- 13 division of circuit court under section 2(a)(1) of chapter XIIA
- 14 of the probate code of 1939, 1939 PA 288, MCL 712A.2.
- 15 Enacting section 1. This amendatory act does not take
- 16 effect unless all of the following bills of the 92nd Legislature
- 17 are enacted into law:
- 18 (a) Senate Bill No. _____ or House Bill No. 6130
- **19** (request no. 02327'03).
- 20 (b) Senate Bill No. _____ or House Bill No. 6131
- 21 (request no. 02328'03).

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