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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 1434
2	Offered January 14, 2015
3	Prefiled December 24, 2014
4	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 19.2-169.1 and 19.2-169.5 of the Code of Virginia, relating to
5	competency and sanity evaluations; audiovisual recording.
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U	Patron—O'Bannon
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8	Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice
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10	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
11	1. That §§ 19.2-169.1 and 19.2-169.5 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as
12	follows:
13	§ 19.2-169.1. Raising question of competency to stand trial or plead; evaluation and
14	determination of competency.
15	A. Raising competency issue; appointment of evaluators If, at any time after the attorney for the
16	defendant has been retained or appointed and before the end of trial, the court finds, upon hearing
17	evidence or representations of counsel for the defendant or the attorney for the Commonwealth, that
18	there is probable cause to believe that the defendant, whether a juvenile transferred pursuant to
19	§ 16.1-269.1 or adult, lacks substantial capacity to understand the proceedings against him or to assist
20	his attorney in his own defense, the court shall order that a competency evaluation be performed by at
21	least one psychiatrist or clinical psychologist who is qualified by training and experience in forensic
22	evaluation.
$\bar{23}$	B. Location of evaluation The evaluation shall be performed on an outpatient basis at a mental
24	health facility or in jail unless the court specifically finds that outpatient evaluation services are
25	unavailable or unless the results of outpatient evaluation indicate that hospitalization of the defendant for
26	evaluation on competency is necessary. If the court finds that hospitalization is necessary, the court,
27	under authority of this subsection, may order the defendant sent to a hospital designated by the
28	Commissioner of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services as appropriate for evaluations of
29	persons under criminal charge. The defendant shall be hospitalized for such time as the director of the
30	hospital deems necessary to perform an adequate evaluation of the defendant's competency, but not to
31	exceed 30 days from the date of admission to the hospital.
32	C. Provision of information to evaluators The court shall require the attorney for the
33	Commonwealth to provide to the evaluators appointed under subsection A any information relevant to
34	the evaluation, including, but not limited to (i) a copy of the warrant or indictment; (ii) the names and
35	addresses of the attorney for the Commonwealth, the attorney for the defendant, and the judge ordering
36	the evaluation; (iii) information about the alleged crime; and (iv) a summary of the reasons for the
37	evaluation request. The court shall require the attorney for the defendant to provide any available
38	psychiatric records and other information that is deemed relevant. The court shall require that
39	information be provided to the evaluator within 96 hours of the issuance of the court order pursuant to
40	this section.
41	D. The competency report Upon completion of the evaluation, the evaluators shall promptly submit
42	a report in writing to the court and the attorneys of record concerning (i) the defendant's capacity to
43	understand the proceedings against him; (ii) his ability to assist his attorney; and (iii) his need for
44	treatment in the event he is found incompetent but restorable, or incompetent for the foreseeable future.
45	If a need for restoration treatment is identified pursuant to clause (iii), the report shall state whether
46	inpatient or outpatient treatment is recommended. No statements of the defendant relating to the time
47	period of the alleged offense shall be included in the report.
<b>48</b>	E. The competency determination After receiving the report described in subsection D, the court
<b>49</b>	shall promptly determine whether the defendant is competent to stand trial. A hearing on the defendant's
50	competency is not required unless one is requested by the attorney for the Commonwealth or the
51	attorney for the defendant, or unless the court has reasonable cause to believe the defendant will be
52	hospitalized under § 19.2-169.2. If a hearing is held, the party alleging that the defendant is incompetent
53	shall bear the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence the defendant's incompetency. The
54	defendant shall have the right to notice of the hearing, the right to counsel at the hearing and the right
55	to personally participate in and introduce evidence at the hearing.
56	The fact that the defendant claims to be unable to remember the time period surrounding the alleged
57	offense shall not, by itself, bar a finding of competency if the defendant otherwise understands the
58	charges against him and can assist in his defense. Nor shall the fact that the defendant is under the

59 influence of medication bar a finding of competency if the defendant is able to understand the charges 60 against him and assist in his defense while medicated.

F. If practicable, an audiovisual recording of any interview conducted by an evaluator for the 61 62 purposes of evaluating the defendant's competency to stand trial shall be made by the evaluator 63 conducting such interview. The failure of the evaluator to make such an audiovisual recording shall not 64 affect the admissibility of the evaluator's report or testimony regarding the defendant's competency to 65 stand trial, but the court may consider such failure in determining the weight given to such evidence. 66

§ 19.2-169.5. Evaluation of sanity at the time of the offense; disclosure of evaluation results.

A. Raising issue of sanity at the time of offense; appointment of evaluators. - If, at any time before 67 68 trial, the court finds, upon hearing evidence or representations of counsel for the defendant, that there is 69 probable cause to believe that the defendant's sanity will be a significant factor in his defense and that the defendant is financially unable to pay for expert assistance, the court shall appoint one or more 70 71 qualified mental health experts to evaluate the defendant's sanity at the time of the offense and, where 72 appropriate, to assist in the development of an insanity defense. Such mental health expert shall be (i) a 73 psychiatrist, a clinical psychologist, or an individual with a doctorate degree in clinical psychology who 74 has successfully completed forensic evaluation training as approved by the Commissioner of Behavioral 75 Health and Developmental Services and (ii) qualified by specialized training and experience to perform forensic evaluations. The defendant shall not be entitled to a mental health expert of his own choosing 76 77 or to funds to employ such expert.

78 B. Location of evaluation. - The evaluation shall be performed on an outpatient basis, at a mental 79 health facility or in jail, unless the court specifically finds that outpatient services are unavailable, or 80 unless the results of the outpatient evaluation indicate that hospitalization of the defendant for further 81 evaluation of his sanity at the time of the offense is necessary. If either finding is made, the court, under authority of this subsection, may order that the defendant be sent to a hospital designated by the 82 83 Commissioner of Behavioral Health and Developmental Services as appropriate for evaluation of the defendant under criminal charge. The defendant shall be hospitalized for such time as the director of the 84 85 hospital deems necessary to perform an adequate evaluation of the defendant's sanity at the time of the 86 offense, but not to exceed 30 days from the date of admission to the hospital.

C. Provision of information to evaluator. - The court shall require the party making the motion for 87 88 the evaluation, and such other parties as the court deems appropriate, to provide to the evaluators 89 appointed under subsection A any information relevant to the evaluation, including, but not limited to (i) 90 copy of the warrant or indictment; (ii) the names and addresses of the attorney for the Commonwealth, 91 the attorney for the defendant and the judge who appointed the expert; (iii) information pertaining to the 92 alleged crime, including statements by the defendant made to the police and transcripts of preliminary 93 hearings, if any; (iv) a summary of the reasons for the evaluation request; (v) any available psychiatric, 94 psychological, medical or social records that are deemed relevant; and (vi) a copy of the defendant's 95 criminal record, to the extent reasonably available.

96 D. The evaluators shall prepare a full report concerning the defendant's sanity at the time of the 97 offense, including whether he may have had a significant mental disease or defect which rendered him 98 insane at the time of the offense. The report shall be prepared within the time period designated by the 99 court, said period to include the time necessary to obtain and evaluate the information specified in 100 subsection C.

101 E. Disclosure of evaluation results. - The report described in subsection D shall be sent solely to the 102 attorney for the defendant and shall be deemed to be protected by the lawyer-client privilege. However, 103 the Commonwealth shall be given the report in all felony cases, the results of any other evaluation of the defendant's sanity at the time of the offense, any audiovisual recording made pursuant to subsection 104 G, and copies of psychiatric, psychological, medical, or other records obtained during the course of any 105 such evaluation, after the attorney for the defendant gives notice of an intent to present psychiatric or 106 107 psychological evidence pursuant to § 19.2-168.

108 F. In any case where the defendant obtains his own expert to evaluate the defendant's sanity at the 109 time of the offense, the provisions of subsections D and E, relating to the disclosure of the evaluation 110 results, shall apply.

111 G. If practicable, an audiovisual recording of any interview conducted by an evaluator appointed by 112 the court or an expert obtained by the defendant for the purposes of evaluating the defendant's sanity 113 shall be made by the evaluator or expert conducting such interview. The failure of the evaluator or expert to make such an audiovisual recording shall not affect the admissibility of the evaluator's or 114 115 expert's report or testimony regarding the defendant's sanity, but the court may consider such failure in determining the weight given to such evidence. 116