

The House Committee on Judiciary Non-civil offers the following substitute to HB 1145:

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT

1 To amend Chapter 11 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
2 juvenile proceedings, so as to change provisions relating to mental health proceedings; to
3 provide for definitions; to reorganize certain provisions of the article for clarity; to require
4 a child to be represented by an attorney if the child is being evaluated for competency; to
5 change certain provisions relating to the content of an evaluator's report; to provide for least
6 restrictive environments, where possible; to provide certain information to victims; to
7 provide for disposition where a child will not become competent; to provide for related
8 matters; to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

10 SECTION 1.

11 Chapter 11 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to juvenile
12 proceedings, is amended by striking Article 4, relating to mental health, and inserting in lieu
13 thereof the following:

14 "ARTICLE 4

15 15-11-149.

16 (a) *Study and report.* If, at any time, the evidence indicates that a child may be suffering
17 from mental retardation or mental illness, the court may commit the child to an appropriate
18 institution, agency, or individual for study and report on the child's mental condition.

19 (b) *Determination of disability.* The juvenile court judge shall determine whether a child
20 has been determined to be handicapped as defined in 20 U.S.C. Sections 1401(a)(1) and
21 1401(a)(15). If there is an Individualized Education Program (IEP) as defined in 20 U.S.C.
22 Section 1401(a)(20), it shall be made a part of the dispositional hearing record.

23 (c) *Commitment.* If it appears from the study and report undertaken pursuant to subsection
24 (a) of this Code section that the child is committable under the laws of this state as a

1 mentally retarded or mentally ill child, the court shall order the child detained and shall
 2 proceed within ten days to commit the child to the Division of Mental Health,
 3 Developmental Disabilities, and Addictive Diseases of the Department of Human
 4 Resources.

5 (d) *Other disposition or transfer.* If the child is found not to be committable, the court
 6 shall proceed to the disposition or transfer of the child as otherwise provided by Article 1.

7 (e) *Applicability of Code Section 15-11-62.* The provisions of Code Section 15-11-62 shall
 8 not apply to any child 13 to 15 years of age who is found to be suffering from mental
 9 illness or mental retardation. Any such child shall not be committed to the Department of
 10 Corrections but shall be committed to the Division of Mental Health, Developmental
 11 Disabilities, and Addictive Diseases of the Department of Human Resources as provided
 12 in this Code section.

13 15-11-150.

14 (a) The purpose of this article is to:

15 (1) Set forth procedures for a determination of mental incompetency and a declaration
 16 of dependency for any child while the child is determined to be not mentally competent;
 17 and

18 (2) Provide a mechanism for the development and implementation of a mental
 19 competency plan for treatment, habilitation, support, or supervision, within current
 20 resources, for any child who is determined to be not mentally competent to participate in
 21 an adjudication or disposition hearing and is adjudicated dependent upon the court.

22 (b) The provisions of this article shall not apply to any case in which the superior court has
 23 jurisdiction pursuant to Code Section 15-11-62.

24 15-11-151.

25 As used in this article, the term:

26 (1) 'Dependent' means a child who is alleged to have committed a delinquent or unruly
 27 act, is found not mentally competent to stand trial by the court, and has charges pending
 28 which have not been dismissed by the court.

29 (2) 'Judge' means any judge, associate judge, or judge pro tempore of the court exercising
 30 jurisdiction over juvenile matters.

31 (3) 'Mental competency plan' means an interagency treatment, habilitation, support, or
 32 supervision plan developed at an interagency meeting of state or local agency
 33 representatives, parties, and other interested persons, which is achievable within the limits
 34 of current resources, following a court's finding that a child is not mentally competent
 35 and dependent upon the court and submitted to the court for approval as part of the

1 disposition of the dependency case. The goal of a mental competency plan is supervision,
 2 to bring or restore the child to mental competency such that he or she is able to participate
 3 in adjudication, a disposition hearing for delinquency or unruliness, or a proceeding
 4 regarding transfer to superior court.

5 (4) 'Mental competency proceedings' means hearings conducted to determine whether
 6 a child is mentally competent to participate in adjudication, a disposition hearing, or a
 7 transfer proceeding held pursuant to this chapter.

8 (5) 'Mentally competent' means having sufficient present ability to understand the nature
 9 and objectives of the proceedings, against himself or herself, to comprehend his or her
 10 own situation in relation to the proceedings, and to render assistance to the defense
 11 attorney in the preparation and presentation of his or her case in all adjudication,
 12 disposition, or transfer hearings held pursuant to this chapter. The child's age or
 13 immaturity may be used as the basis for determining the child's competency.

14 (6) 'Mentally ill' means having a disorder of thought or mood which significantly impairs
 15 judgment, behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or ability to cope with the ordinary
 16 demands of life.

17 (7) 'Mental retardation' means a state of significant subaverage general intellectual
 18 functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and originating in the
 19 developmental period.

20 (8) 'Plan manager' means a person who is under the supervision of the court and is
 21 appointed by the court to convene a meeting of all relevant parties for the purpose of
 22 developing a mental competency plan. Said person is responsible for collecting all
 23 previous histories of the child including evaluations, assessments, and school records.

24 ~~(7)~~(9) 'Qualified examiner' means a licensed psychologist or psychiatrist who has
 25 expertise in child development and has received training in forensic evaluation
 26 procedures through formal instruction, professional supervision, or both.

27 15-11-152.

28 (a) If at any time after the filing of a petition alleging delinquency or unruliness the court
 29 has reason to believe that the child named in the petition may not be mentally competent,
 30 the court on its own motion or on the motion of the attorney representing the child, any
 31 guardian ad litem for the child, the child's parent or legal guardian, or the attorney
 32 representing the state may stay all delinquency or unruly conduct proceedings relating to
 33 that petition and order an evaluation of the child's mental condition. Prior to the
 34 administration of any such evaluation, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent the
 35 child if the child is not yet represented by counsel. All time limits under Article 1 of this

1 chapter for adjudication and disposition of that petition are tolled during the evaluation,
2 adjudication, and disposition phases of the mental competency proceeding.

3 (b) An evaluation ordered under subsection (a) of this Code section shall be conducted by
4 a qualified examiner who shall consider whether the child is mentally competent. If the
5 qualified examiner determines that the child is not competent, the qualified examiner shall
6 complete a full mental health evaluation, study, and report pursuant to Code Section
7 15-11-149. If the basis for questioning the child's mental competency concerns a problem
8 with intellectual functioning, mental retardation, mental illness, maturity, or a learning
9 disability, the qualified examiner must be a licensed psychologist. The ~~probation officers~~
10 ~~of juvenile court~~ shall provide the qualified examiner with any law enforcement or court
11 records necessary for understanding the petition alleging delinquency or unruliness. The
12 attorney for the child may provide the qualified examiner with any records from any other
13 available sources that are deemed necessary for the mental competency evaluation.

14 (c) A qualified examiner who conducts an evaluation under subsection (b) of this Code
15 section shall submit a written report to the court, within 30 days from receipt of the court
16 order requiring the evaluation, which report shall contain the following:

17 (1) The reason for the evaluation;

18 (2) The evaluation procedures used, including any psychometric instruments
19 administered, any records reviewed, and the identity of any persons interviewed;

20 (3) Any available pertinent background information;

21 (4) The results of a mental status exam, including the diagnosis and description of any
22 psychiatric symptoms, cognitive deficiency, or both;

23 (5) A description of abilities and deficits in the following mental competency functions:

24 (A) The ability to understand and appreciate the nature and object of the proceedings;

25 (B) The ability to comprehend his or her situation in relation to the proceedings; and

26 (C) The ability to render assistance to the defense attorney in the preparation of his or
27 her case;

28 (6) An opinion regarding the potential significance of the child's mental competency,
29 strengths, and deficits; ~~and~~

30 (7) An opinion regarding whether or not the child should be considered mentally
31 competent; and

32 (8) A specific statement for the basis for a determination of incompetence.

33 (d) If, in the opinion of the qualified examiner, the child should not be considered mentally
34 competent, the qualified examiner shall complete a full mental health evaluation and report
35 pursuant to Code Section 15-11-149, and such report shall also include the following:

1 (1) A diagnosis made as to whether there is a substantial probability that the child will
 2 attain mental competency to participate in adjudication, a disposition hearing, and a
 3 transfer hearing in the foreseeable future;

4 (2) A recommendation as to the appropriate treatment setting and whether residential or
 5 nonresidential treatment is required or appropriate;

6 (3) Where appropriate, recommendations Recommendations for the general level and
 7 type of remediation necessary for significant deficits; and

8 ~~(3)~~(4) Where appropriate, recommendations Recommendations for modifications of
 9 court procedure which may help compensate for mental competency weaknesses.

10 (e) The court in its discretion may grant the qualified examiner an extension in filing the
 11 evaluation report.

12 (f) Copies of the written evaluation report shall be provided by the court to the attorney
 13 representing the child, the attorney representing the state, the ~~district attorney~~ prosecuting
 14 attorney or a member of his or her staff, and any guardian ad litem for the child no later
 15 than five working days after receipt of the report by the court.

16 (g) Upon a showing of good cause by any party or upon the court's own motion, the court
 17 may order additional examinations by other qualified examiners. In no event shall more
 18 than one examination be conducted by a qualified examiner employed by the Department
 19 of Human Resources.

20 (h) No statement made by a child or information obtained in the course of an evaluation,
 21 hearing, or other proceeding provided for in this Code section, whether the evaluation is
 22 with or without the consent of the child, shall be admitted into evidence against the child
 23 in any future proceeding in the state's case-in-chief.

24 15-11-153.

25 (a) A hearing ~~of~~ to determine mental competency shall be conducted within 60 days after
 26 the initial court order for evaluation. At least ten days' prior written notice of the hearing
 27 shall be transmitted to the child, any parent, guardian, or other legal custodian of the child,
 28 any guardian ad litem for the child, the attorney representing the child, and the attorney
 29 representing the state. Ten days' prior written notice of the hearing shall be served on the
 30 ~~district attorney,~~ prosecuting attorney for all mental competency proceedings in which the
 31 ~~district attorney~~ prosecuting attorney, or a member of the ~~district attorney's~~ prosecuting
 32 attorney's staff, may participate. The hearing may be continued by the court for good cause
 33 shown.

34 (b) The burden of proving that the child is not mentally competent shall be on the child.
 35 The standard of proof necessary for proving mental incompetency shall be a preponderance
 36 of the evidence.

1 (c) At the hearing of to determine mental competency, the attorney representing the child
2 and the attorney representing the state shall have the right to:

- 3 (1) Present evidence;
- 4 (2) Call and examine witnesses;
- 5 (3) Cross-examine witnesses; and
- 6 (4) Present arguments.

7 The qualified examiner appointed by the court shall be considered the court's witness and
8 shall be subject to cross-examination by both the attorney representing the child and the
9 attorney representing the state.

10 ~~(c)~~(d) The court's findings of fact shall be based on any evaluations of the child's mental
11 condition conducted by qualified examiners appointed by the court and any evaluations of
12 the child's mental condition conducted by independent evaluators hired by the parties and
13 any additional evidence presented. ~~The burden of proving that the child is not mentally~~
14 ~~competent shall be on the child. The standard of proof necessary for proving mental~~
15 ~~incompetency shall be a preponderance of the evidence. Copies of the court's findings shall~~
16 ~~be transmitted to the same parties to whom notice of the hearing was provided within ten~~
17 ~~days following the issuance of those findings.~~

18 ~~(d)~~(e) If the court finds that the child is mentally competent, the proceedings which have
19 been suspended shall be resumed and the time limits under Article 1 of this chapter for
20 adjudication and disposition of the petition shall begin to run from the date of the order
21 finding the child mentally competent.

22 ~~(e)~~(f) If the court finds that the child is not mentally competent, the child ~~may~~ shall be
23 adjudicated dependent by the court. ~~If the court determines that a child alleged to have~~
24 ~~committed an act which is a misdemeanor if committed by an adult or an unruly act is not~~
25 ~~mentally competent, and the child is adjudicated dependent, the court may dismiss the~~
26 ~~petition without prejudice. A child who is thus found not to be mentally competent shall~~
27 ~~not be subject to discretionary transfer to superior court, adjudication, disposition, or~~
28 ~~modification of disposition as long as such mental incompetency exists. At the time the~~
29 ~~child is adjudicated dependent upon the court, the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem~~
30 ~~to represent the best interests of the child if a guardian ad litem has not been appointed~~
31 ~~previously.~~

32 (g) All court orders determining incompetency shall include specific written findings by
33 the court as to the nature of the incompetency and whether the child requires a secure or
34 nonsecure treatment.

35 (h) Copies of the court's findings shall be transmitted to the same parties to whom notice
36 of the hearing was provided within ten days following the issuance of those findings.

1 15-11-153.1.

2 (a) If the court determines that a child is mentally incompetent, is dependent, is alleged to
 3 have committed an unruly act or an act which would be a misdemeanor if committed by
 4 an adult, the court may dismiss the petition without prejudice.

5 (b) A child who is found to be mentally incompetent shall not be subject to discretionary
 6 transfer to superior court, adjudication, disposition, or modification of disposition provided
 7 that the mental incompetency exists.

8 15-11-153.2.

9 (a) If at any time following an adjudication of dependency, the court determines that the
 10 child is a resident of a county of this state other than the county in which the court sits, the
 11 court may transfer the proceeding to the county of the child's residence unless the act
 12 alleged would be a felony if committed by an adult.

13 (b) When any case is transferred pursuant to this Code section, certified copies of all legal,
 14 social history, health, or mental health records pertaining to the case on file with the clerk
 15 of the court shall accompany the transfer. Compliance with this Code section shall
 16 terminate jurisdiction in the sending court and initiate jurisdiction in the receiving court.

17 (c) If the child's mental competency is restored, jurisdiction of the case may be returned
 18 to the sending court.

19 15-11-154.

20 ~~(a) If at any time following an adjudication of dependency, the court determines that the~~
 21 ~~child is a resident of a county of this state other than the county in which the court sits, the~~
 22 ~~court may transfer the proceeding to the county of the child's residence unless the act~~
 23 ~~alleged would be a felony if committed by an adult. When any case is transferred pursuant~~
 24 ~~to this Code section, certified copies of all legal, social history, health, or mental health~~
 25 ~~records pertaining to the case on file with the clerk of the court shall accompany the~~
 26 ~~transfer. Compliance with this Code section shall terminate jurisdiction in the sending court~~
 27 ~~and initiate jurisdiction in the receiving court. If the child's mental competency is restored,~~
 28 ~~jurisdiction of the case may be returned to the sending court.~~

29 ~~(b) Upon an adjudication of dependency, the court having jurisdiction of the case shall~~
 30 ~~appoint a plan manager who may be any guardian ad litem for the child or may be any~~
 31 ~~other person who is under the supervision of the court. The person so appointed shall~~
 32 ~~submit a mental competency plan to the court within 30 days of the court's adjudication~~
 33 ~~of dependency. That plan shall include the following:~~

- 34 (1) ~~The specific deficits the plan is attempting to address, including supervision, mental~~
 35 ~~competency, or mental competency restoration;~~

1 (2) An outline of the specific provisions for supervision of the child for protection of the
2 community and the child;

3 (3) An outline of a plan designed to provide for treatment, habilitation, support, or
4 supervision services in the least restrictive environment achievable within the limits of
5 current resources; ~~and~~

6 (4) If the plan recommends treatment in a secure environment, certification by the plan
7 manager that all other appropriate community based treatment options have been
8 exhausted; and

9 ~~(4)(5)~~ Identification of all parties, including the child, agency representatives, and other
10 persons responsible for each element of the plan.

11 The court in its discretion may grant the plan manager an extension in filing the mental
12 competency plan.

13 ~~(e)~~(b)(1) The mental competency plan shall be developed at a meeting of all relevant
14 parties convened by the plan manager. The plan manager shall request that the following
15 persons attend the meeting:

16 (A) Any parent, guardian, or other legal custodian of the child;

17 (B) The attorney representing the child;

18 (C) The attorney representing the state;

19 (D) Any guardian ad litem of the child;

20 (E) Mental health or mental retardation representatives;

21 (F) Any probation officer or caseworker who works with the child; ~~and~~

22 (G) A representative from the child's school; and

23 (H) Any family member of the child who has shown an interest and involvement in the
24 child's well-being.

25 (2) The plan manager may request that other relevant persons attend the mental
26 competency plan meeting including but not limited to the following:

27 (A) A representative from the division of public health;

28 (B) A child protective services worker; and

29 (C) Representatives of the public and private resources to be utilized in the plan; ~~and~~

30 ~~(D) Any family member of the child who has shown an interest and involvement in the~~
31 ~~child's well-being.~~

32 (3) The plan manager shall be responsible for collecting all previous histories of the
33 child, including but not limited to previous evaluations, assessments, and school records,
34 and for making such histories available for consideration by the persons at the meeting.

35 (4) Before the disposition hearing and review hearings, the plan manager shall be
36 responsible for convening a meeting of all parties and representatives of all agencies.

1 (5) The plan manager and persons enumerated in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of this
 2 Code section shall identify to the court any person who should provide testimony at such
 3 hearing.

4 (6) The plan manager shall be responsible for monitoring the competency plan,
 5 presenting to the court amendments to such plan as needed, and presenting evidence to
 6 the court for the reapproval of such plan at subsequent review hearings.

7 15-11-155.

8 (a) The court shall hold a disposition hearing for the purpose of approving the mental
 9 competency plan within 30 days after the mental competency plan has been submitted to
 10 the court. Thereafter, the court shall hold a hearing for the purpose of reviewing the child's
 11 condition and approving the mental competency plan every six months during the child's
 12 dependency. ~~Before the disposition hearing and any review hearings, the plan manager~~
 13 ~~shall be responsible for convening a meeting of all parties, representatives of all agencies,~~
 14 ~~and other persons responsible for the plan and for identifying to the court any persons who~~
 15 ~~should provide testimony at such hearing.~~

16 (b) The persons required to be notified of the mental competency disposition hearing and
 17 witnesses identified by the plan manager shall be given at least ten days' prior notice of the
 18 disposition hearing and any subsequent hearing to review the child's condition and shall
 19 be afforded an opportunity to be heard at any such hearing. The victim, if any, of the
 20 child's delinquent or unruly act shall also be provided with the same ten days' prior notice
 21 regarding any such hearing and shall be afforded an opportunity to be heard and to present
 22 a victim impact statement to the court at any such hearing. The judge shall make a
 23 determination regarding sequestration of witnesses in order to protect the privileges and
 24 confidentiality rights of the child.

25 (c) At the disposition hearing, the court shall enter an order incorporating a mental
 26 competency plan as part of the disposition. At the time of disposition, a child who has been
 27 adjudicated a dependent of the court shall be placed in an appropriate treatment setting.
 28 If a dependent child is housed in a detention or youth development facility at the time of
 29 disposition, such child shall be moved to an appropriate treatment setting within five
 30 business days.

31 (d) If the court determines at any time that the child will not become competent to proceed,
 32 the court may dismiss the delinquency petition. If, at the end of the two-year period
 33 following the date of the order of incompetence, the child has not attained competence and
 34 there is no evidence that the child will attain competence within a year, the court shall
 35 dismiss the delinquency petition. If appropriate, the court may order that civil commitment

1 proceedings be initiated. Such proceedings shall be instituted not less than 60 days prior
 2 to the dismissal of the delinquency petition.

3 ~~If, upon subsequent review, the court determines that the child may be mentally competent,~~
 4 ~~the court shall proceed as provided in Code Sections 15-11-152, 15-11-153, and 15-11-154~~
 5 ~~and enter findings of fact as to the child's mental competency.~~

6 ~~(f)(e) The prosecuting attorney or a member of the prosecuting attorney's staff may seek~~
 7 ~~civil commitment pursuant to Chapters 3 and 4 of Title 37. If, during the disposition~~
 8 ~~hearing or any subsequent review hearing, the court determines that the child meets criteria~~
 9 ~~for commitment and that services are available under the relevant laws for commitment to~~
 10 ~~any agency or agencies for treatment, habilitation, support, or supervision, the court may~~
 11 ~~commit the child to an appropriate agency or agencies for services under applicable law.~~

12 ~~(d)(f) At any time, in the event of a change in circumstances regarding the child, the court~~
 13 ~~on its own motion or on the motion of the attorney representing the child, any guardian ad~~
 14 ~~litem for the child, the attorney for the state, or the plan manager may set a hearing for~~
 15 ~~review of the mental competency plan and any proposed amendments to that plan. The~~
 16 ~~court may issue an appropriate order incorporating an amended mental competency plan.~~

17 ~~(e)(g) At the disposition hearing and at every review hearing, the court shall consider~~
 18 ~~whether the petition alleging delinquency or unruliness should be withdrawn, maintained,~~
 19 ~~or dismissed, without prejudice, upon grounds other than the child's not being mentally~~
 20 ~~competent. If the court dismisses the petition, the state may seek to refile petitions alleging~~
 21 ~~felonies if the child is later determined to be mentally competent. The state may also seek~~
 22 ~~transfer to superior court if the child is later determined to be mentally competent.~~

23 ~~(f) The district attorney or a member of his or her staff may seek civil commitment~~
 24 ~~pursuant to Chapters 3 and 4 of Title 37. If, during the disposition hearing or any~~
 25 ~~subsequent review hearing, the court determines that the child meets criteria for~~
 26 ~~commitment and that services are available under the relevant Code provisions for~~
 27 ~~commitment to any agency or agencies for treatment, habilitation, support, or supervision,~~
 28 ~~the court may commit the child to an appropriate agency or agencies for services under~~
 29 ~~applicable law.~~

30 ~~(g)(h)(1) If the court determines that a child alleged to have committed an act which is~~
 31 ~~a felony if committed by an adult is not mentally competent and the child is adjudicated~~
 32 ~~as a dependent, the court shall retain jurisdiction of the child for up to two years after the~~
 33 ~~date of the order of adjudication. The order may be extended for additional two-year~~
 34 ~~periods as provided in subsection (a) of Code Section 15-11-58.1.~~

35 (2) If the court determines that a child alleged to have committed an act which is a
 36 misdemeanor if committed by an adult or an unruly act is not mentally competent and the
 37 child is adjudicated as a dependent, the court shall retain jurisdiction of the child for up

1 to 120 days following the disposition order incorporating the mental competency plan.
2 The order may not be extended by the court.
3 ~~(h)~~(i) If the court finds that a child is not mentally competent to stand trial, any party may
4 file at any time a motion for a rehearing on the issue of the child's mental incompetency.
5 The court shall grant such motion upon a showing by the moving party that there are
6 reasonable grounds to believe that the child is now mentally competent. If this motion is
7 granted, the court shall proceed as provided in Code Sections 15-11-152, 15-11-153,
8 15-11-153.1, 15-11-153.2, 15-11-154, and this Code section and shall enter findings of fact
9 as to the child's mental competency.
10 ~~(i)~~(j) If a child is under a mental competency plan when the child reaches the age of 18,
11 the plan manager shall make a referral to appropriate adult services."

12 **SECTION 2.**

13 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.