THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF PENNSYLVANIA

HOUSE BILL No. 789 Session of 2015

INTRODUCED BY WATERS, BISHOP, V. BROWN, CALTAGIRONE, O'BRIEN, SCHREIBER, KORTZ, GODSHALL, KINSEY, SCHLOSSBERG, COHEN, BROWNLEE, RAPP AND MURT, MARCH 13, 2015

REFERRED TO COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY, MARCH 13, 2015

AN ACT

Amending Title 42 (Judiciary and Judicial Procedure) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, in organization and jurisdiction of courts of common pleas, further providing for court divisions and providing for mental health court divisions.
The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania
hereby enacts as follows:
Section 1. Section 951 of Title 42 of the Pennsylvania
Consolidated Statutes is amended to read:
§ 951. Court divisions.
(a) Philadelphia CountyThe Court of Common Pleas of
Philadelphia County shall have the following divisions:
(1) Trial division.
(2) Orphans' court division.
(3) Family court division.
(b) Allegheny CountyThe Court of Common Pleas of
Allegheny County shall have the following divisions:
(1) Civil division.
(2) Criminal division.

1 (3) Orphans' court division.

2

(4) Family division.

3 (c) Other separate orphans' court divisions.--The courts of
4 common pleas of Beaver, Berks, Bucks, Cambria, Chester, Dauphin,
5 Delaware, Erie, Fayette, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lehigh, Luzerne,
6 Montgomery, Schuylkill, Washington, Westmoreland and York
7 counties shall each have a separate orphans' court division.

8 (d) Judicial districts having no separate orphans' court 9 division.--In each judicial district having no separate orphans' 10 court division, there shall be an orphans' court division 11 composed of the court of common pleas of that judicial district.

(e) Change in size of divisions.--The number of judges
constituting a division may be increased or reduced by order of
the governing authority.

15 (f) Mental health court division.--The court of common pleas 16 of any county or judicial district may establish a separate 17 mental health court division.

Section 2. Title 42 is amended by adding a section to read:
<u>§ 954. Mental health court divisions.</u>

20 (a) Mental health court division. -- The court of common pleas

21 of any county or judicial district may apply for a grant to

22 <u>establish a mental health court division.</u>

23 (b) Objectives.--The mental health court division shall have

24 the following objectives:

25 <u>(1) Increased cooperation between the criminal justice</u>

- 26 <u>and mental health systems.</u>
- 27 (2) Faster case processing time.
- 28 (3) Improved access to necessary services and support.
- 29 (4) Increased services for offenders with mental
- 30 <u>illness.</u>

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1	(5) Reduced recidivism.
2	(6) Continued judicial supervision, including periodic
3	review of preliminarily qualified offenders with mental
4	illness who are charged with misdemeanors or nonviolent
5	offenses.
6	(7) Coordinated delivery of services, including:
7	(i) Specialized training of law enforcement and
8	judicial personnel to identify and address the needs of a
9	mentally ill offender.
10	(ii) Voluntary outpatient or inpatient treatment, in
11	the least restrictive manner appropriate, as determined
12	by the court, that carries with it the possibility of
13	dismissal of charges or reduced sentencing upon
14	successful completion of treatment.
15	(iii) Centralized case management involving the
16	consolidation of all of a mentally ill person's cases,
17	including violations of probation, and the coordination
18	of all mental health treatment plans and social services,
19	including life skills training, such as housing
20	placement, vocational training, education, job placement,
21	health care and relapse prevention for each participant
22	who requires those services.
23	(iv) Continuing supervision of treatment plan
24	compliance for a term not to exceed the maximum allowable
25	sentence or probation for the charged relevant offense
26	and, to the extent practicable, continuity of psychiatric
27	care at the end of the supervised period.
28	(c) ContactThe mental health court division shall provide
29	a single point of contact where a defendant with a mental
30	illness may receive court-ordered treatment and support services

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	n connection with a diversion from prosecution, a sentencing.
2 <u>a</u>	alternative or a term of probation or parole.
3	(d) CriteriaA court of common pleas that establishes a
4 <u>m</u>	mental health court division pursuant to this section may
5 <u>p</u>	provide the following through the adoption of local rules:
6	(1) Referral to the mental health court division.
7	(2) Acceptance, participation and completion of mental
8	health court programs.
9	(3) Utilization of designated staff, including, but not
10	limited to, a judge of the court of common pleas, mental
11	health review officer, prosecutor, public defender, county
12	mental health liaison and probation officer.
13	(4) Initial and ongoing training for designated staff,
14	as needed, on the nature of mental illness and on the
15	treatment and supportive services available in the community.
16	(5) Utilization of community mental health providers and
17	other agencies to offer defendants access to individualized
18	treatment services.
19	(e) Application of lawProceedings conducted by a judge of
20 <u>t</u>	the court of common pleas or a mental health review officer
21 <u>p</u>	oursuant to Article IV of the act of July 9, 1976 (P.L.817,
22 <u>N</u>	No.143), known as the Mental Health Procedures Act, shall be
23 <u>c</u>	conducted by the mental health court division.
24	(f) GrantsThe Administrative Office, in consultation with
25 <u>t</u>	the Department of Human Services Office of Mental Health and
26 <u>S</u>	Substance Abuse Services, the Department of Corrections and the
27 <u>F</u>	Pennsylvania Board of Probation and Parole, shall establish
28 <u>m</u>	ninimum standards, funding schedules and procedures for awarding
29 <u>c</u>	grants for the establishment of mental health court divisions,
30 <u>w</u>	which shall take into consideration, but not be limited to, the
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1 <u>following:</u>

	(1) Percentage of the incarcerated or supervised
3	population with mental illness.
4	(2) Demonstrated ability to administer the program.
5	(3) Demonstrated ability to develop effective responses
6	to provide treatment and stability for persons with mental
7	<u>illness.</u>
8	(4) Demonstrated history of maximizing Federal, State,
9	local and private funding sources.
10	(5) Likelihood that the program will continue to operate
11	after State grant funding ends.
12	(g) DefinitionsAs used in this section, the following
13	words and phrases shall have the meanings given to them in this
14	subsection:
15	"Mental illness." A diagnosable mental, behavioral or
16	emotional disorder that:
17	(1) is of sufficient duration to meet diagnostic
18	criteria within the most recent edition of the Diagnostic and
19	Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the
	Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the <u>American Psychiatric Association; and</u>
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19 20	American Psychiatric Association; and
19 20 21	American Psychiatric Association; and (2) has resulted in functional impairment that
19 20 21 22	American Psychiatric Association; and (2) has resulted in functional impairment that substantially interferes with or limits one or more major
19 20 21 22 23	American Psychiatric Association; and (2) has resulted in functional impairment that substantially interferes with or limits one or more major life activities.
19 20 21 22 23 24	American Psychiatric Association; and (2) has resulted in functional impairment that substantially interferes with or limits one or more major life activities. "Preliminarily qualified offender with mental illness." A
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