FITNESS TO STAND TRIAL

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WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO BE UNFIT TO STAND TRIAL?



HISTORY OF COMPETENCY TEST

- The rule that an individual must be competent to undergo the criminal process can be traced back to the 17th century.
- Issue of fitness to stand trial originated from a concern that subjecting certain types of individuals to trial was simply unfair.
- The trial of a defendant who cannot adequately participate in their own defense was deemed inappropriate and irrational.



DUSKY VS. UNITED STATES

• In 1960, the U.S. Supreme Court set forth a definition of fitness to stand trial, which has come to be the standard in federal court and most state jurisdictions.



- "The test must be whether the defendant has sufficient present ability to consult with his attorney with a reasonable degree of rational understanding and a rational as well as factual understanding of proceedings against him."
- Two prongs to the fitness test: (1) Capacity to understand the court process, and (2) Ability to adequately assist counsel in the preparation of a defense.

725 ILCS 5/104. FITNESS FOR TRIAL, TO PLEAD, OR TO BE SENTENCED

- Section 104-10. Presumption of Fitness. Fitness Standard.
- "A defendant is presumed to be fit to stand trial or to plead, and be sentenced. A defendant is unfit if, because of his mental or physical condition, he is unable to understand the nature and purpose of the proceedings against him or to assist in his defense."

WALKTHROUGH OF THE FITNESS TO STAND TRIAL PROCESS









ARRESTED AND CHARGED WITH A CRIME



RAISING THE ISSUE OF FITNESS

- Section 104-11.
- "The issue of the defendant's fitness for trial, to plead, or to be sentenced may be raised by the defense, the State, or the court at any appropriate time before a plea is entered or before, during, or after trial.

When a bona fide doubt of the defendant's fitness is raised, the court shall order a determination of the issue before proceeding further."

FITNESS EXAMINATION

- Section 104-13.
- "When the issue of fitness involves the defendant's mental condition, the court shall order an examination of the defendant by one or more licensed physicians, clinical psychologists, or psychiatrists chosen by the court."

FITNESS REPORT

- Section 104-15.
- "The person or persons conducting an examination of the defendant shall submit a written report to the court, the State, and the defense within 30 days of the date of the order."
- "The report shall include:
 - 1. A diagnosis and an explanation as to how it was reached,
 - 2. A description of the defendant's **mental or physical disability**, and
 - 3. An opinion as to the likelihood of the defendant attaining fitness within one year if provided with a course of treatment."

FITNESS HEARING

- Section 104-16.
- "The court shall conduct a hearing to determine the issue of the defendant's fitness within 45 days of receipt of the final written report of the person or persons conducting the examination."
- On the basis of the evidence before it, the court or jury shall determine whether the defendant is unfit to stand trial or to plead."

COMMITMENT FOR TREATMENT; TREATMENT PLAN

- Section 104-17.
- "If the defendant is eligible to be or has been released on bail or on his own recognizance, the court shall select the least physically restrictive form of treatment therapeutically appropriate and consistent with the treatment plan."
- "The placement may be ordered either on an inpatient or an outpatient basis."

COMMITMENT FOR TREATMENT; TREATMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

- Section 104-17.
- "Within 30 days of entry of an order to undergo treatment, the person supervising the defendant's treatment shall file with the court, the State, and the defense a report assessing the facility's capacity to provide appropriate treatment for the defendant. If the report indicates that there is a substantial probability that the defendant will attain fitness, the treatment supervisor shall also file a treatment plan."

PROGRESS REPORTS

- Section 104-18.
- "The treatment supervisor shall submit a written progress report to the court, the State, and the defense:
 - 1. At least **7 days** prior to the date for any hearing on the issue of the defendant's fitness;
 - 2. Whenever he believes that the defendant has attained fitness;
 - 3. Whenever he believes that there is **not** a **substantial probability that the defendant will attain fitness**, with treatment, within one year from the date of the original finding of unfitness."

NINETY-DAY HEARINGS; CONTINUING TREATMENT

- Section 104-20.
- "Upon entry or continuation of any order to undergo treatment, the court shall set a date for hearing to reexamine the issue of the defendant's fitness not more than 90 days thereafter."
- "The court shall determine:
 - 1. Whether the defendant is **fit** to stand trial or to plead; and if not,
 - 2. Whether the defendant is **making progress** under treatment toward attainment of fitness."

NINETY-DAY HEARINGS; CONTINUING TREATMENT (CONTINUED)

- Section 104-20.
- "If the court finds the defendant to be fit pursuant to this Section, the court shall set the matter for trial."
- "If the court finds that the defendant is still unfit but that he is making progress toward attaining fitness, the court may continue or modify its original treatment order."





NINETY-DAY HEARINGS; CONTINUING TREATMENT (CONTINUED)

- Section 104-20.
- "If the court finds that the defendant is still unfit and that he is not making progress toward attaining fitness such that there is not a substantial probability that he will attain fitness within one year from the date of the original finding of unfitness, the court shall proceed pursuant to Section 104-23."

UNFIT DEFENDANTS

- Section 104-23.
- "Upon a determination that there is not a substantial probability that the defendant will attain fitness within one year from the original finding of unfitness, a defendant or the attorney for the defendant may move for a discharge hearing."



DISCHARGE HEARING

- Section 104-25.
- "If the evidence does not prove the defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt, the court shall enter a judgment of acquittal." - <u>Not Guilty</u>



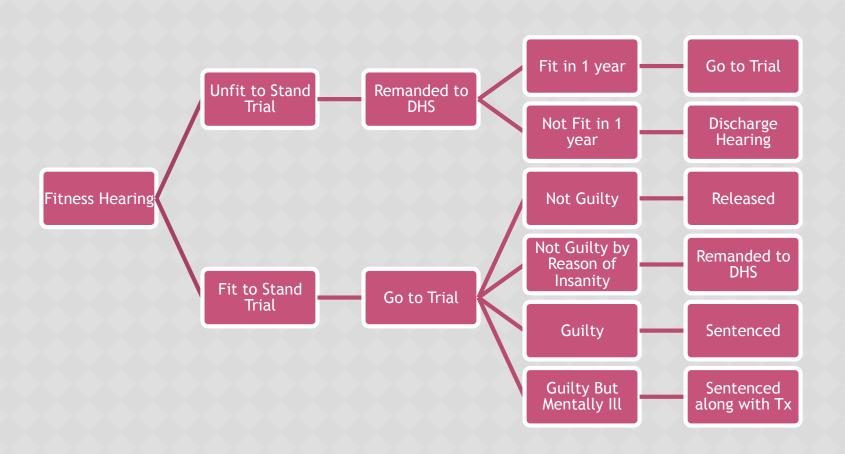
DISCHARGE HEARING (CONTINUED)

- Section 104-25.
- "If the defendant is found not guilty by reason of insanity, the court shall enter a judgment of acquittal and the proceedings after acquittal by reason of insanity under Section 5-2-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections shall apply." - NGRI

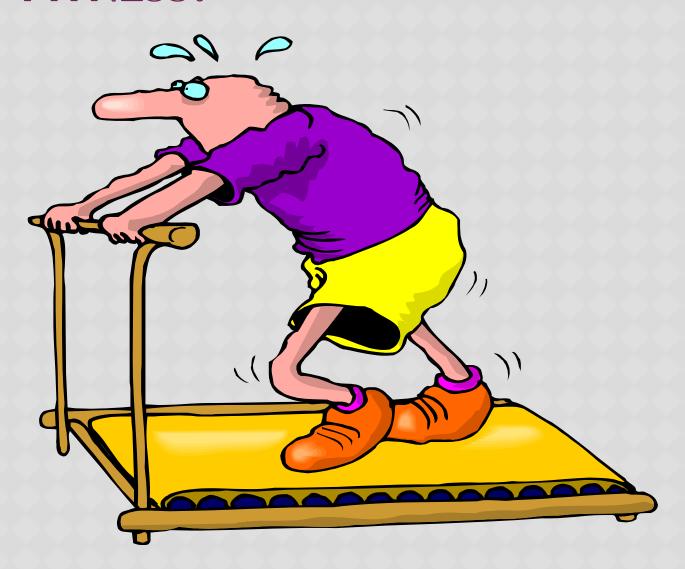
DISCHARGE HEARING (CONTINUED)

- Section 104-25.
- "If the discharge hearing does not result in an acquittal of the charge, the defendant may be remanded for further treatment and the one year time limit set forth in Section 104-23 shall be extended." - <u>Not</u> <u>Not Guilty</u>

SUMMARY OF FITNESS PROCESS



HOW DO YOU RESTORE SOMEONE TO FITNESS?



FITNESS RESTORATION STRATEGY

- Clinical stabilization is the initial of treatment.
- Medication compliance is a significant predictor for attainment of fitness.



- Participation in recommended treatment groups is beneficial.
- Fitness education can be conducted in both individual and group formats.
- Ongoing assessment of stability, cooperation, and understanding of court process is necessary.
- Seeking a consensus of treatment team regarding fitness.

QUESTIONS AND DISCUSSION

