HOUSE No.

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

James J. O'Day

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act relative to the well-being of new mothers and infants.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	DATE ADDED:
James J. O'Day	14th Worcester	1/15/2025

HOUSE No.

[Pin Slip]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninety-Fourth General Court (2025-2026)

An Act relative to the well-being of new mothers and infants.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1	SECTION 1. Section 1 of Chapter 123 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby
2	amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new definitions:-

3 "Postpartum psychosis," the most severe of the perinatal mood and anxiety disorders 4 whereby an individual experiences alternating states of depression and/or mania (euphoria) and 5 loses touch with reality. Postpartum psychosis severely impairs an individual's thinking and 6 judgment, with symptoms including, but not limited to, hallucinations and/or delusions, 7 cognitive confusion and disorientation, disorganized or racing thoughts, minimal need for sleep, 8 delirium, and excessive restlessness, such as pacing.

9 "Postpartum depression," a mood disorder which includes a variety of moderate to severe 10 symptoms of depression, severe anxiety, panic attacks and/or intrusive distressing obsessive 11 thoughts and compulsive ritualistic behavior. Clinical symptoms of depression include, but are 12 not limited to: insomnia and sleep disturbances; loss of pleasure and motivation in usual 13 activities, including lack of interest in the infant; sad and depressed mood; lack of clarity in thinking; lack of appetite or interest in eating; feelings of hopelessness, worthlessness and poor self-esteem; extreme fatigue; suicidal thoughts; not feeling like oneself; feeling overwhelmed and unable to cope with life's demands.

SECTION 2. Section 15 of chapter 123 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting after the word "psychologists", in lines 7 and 8, the following words: provided however, that a defendant who gave birth within 12 months prior to the crime for which the defendant has been charged shall undergo a screening for perinatal psychiatric complications by a treating physician, psychiatrist or psychologist or other qualified physician or psychologist.

SECTION 3. Subsection (a) of section 15 of chapter 123 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new sentence:- When an examination is ordered for a female defendant who suffers or suffered, at the time the crime for which the defendant has been charged occurred, from mental illness related to a perinatal psychiatric complication such as postpartum psychosis or postpartum depression, said examination shall be conducted by an expert in reproductive psychiatry within 48 hours of such order.

SECTION 4. Section 16 of chapter 123 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby
 amended by inserting at the end thereof the following new subsection:-

(g) Any person committed to a facility under the provisions of this section who suffers
from mental illness related to a perinatal psychiatric complication such as postpartum psychosis
or postpartum depression shall receive a diagnosis and treatment plan made in consultation with
an expert in reproductive psychiatry. Additional services, including but not limited to parenting

assessment, parenting capacity building, and parent-child dyadic therapy shall be made availableif deemed appropriate by the consulting expert.

37 SECTION 5. Chapter 123 of the General Laws, as so appearing, is hereby amended by
38 adding the following section:- Section 37. (a) The department shall appoint a community
39 program director to coordinate the department's role provided for in this section in a particular
40 county or region.

41 (b) Any person committed to a state hospital or other treatment facility under the
42 provisions of section 16 may be placed on outpatient status, from that commitment subject to the
43 procedures and provisions of this section.

44 (c) In the case of any person charged with and found incompetent to stand trial or not 45 guilty by reason of mental illness or mental defect in such proceedings of murder, a violation in 46 which the victim suffers intentionally inflicted great bodily injury, or an act which poses a 47 serious threat of bodily harm to another person, outpatient status under this section shall not be 48 available until that person has actually been confined in a state hospital or other treatment facility 49 for 180 days or more after having been committed under the provisions of law specified in 50 section 16, unless the court finds a suitable placement, including, but not limited to, an outpatient 51 placement program, that would provide the person with more appropriate mental health 52 treatment and the court finds that the placement would not pose a danger to the health or safety 53 of others, including, but not limited to, the safety of the victim and the victim's family.

(d) In the case of any person charged with and found incompetent to stand trial or not
guilty by reason of mental illness or mental defect of any misdemeanor or any felony other than
those described in subsection (c), or found not guilty of any misdemeanor by reason of mental

illness or mental defect, outpatient status under this section may be granted by the court prior to
actual confinement in a state hospital or other treatment facility under the provisions of law
specified in section 16.

60 (e) Before any person subject to the provisions of subsection (d) may be placed on
61 outpatient status, the court shall consider all of the following criteria:

(i) In the case of a person who is an inpatient, whether the director of the state hospital or
other treatment facility to which the person has been committed advises the court that the
defendant will not be a danger to the health and safety of others while on outpatient status, and
will benefit from such outpatient status.

66 (ii) In all cases, whether the community program director or a designee advises the court 67 that the defendant will not be a danger to the health and safety of others while on outpatient 68 status, will benefit from such status, and identifies an appropriate program of supervision and 69 treatment. In the case of a female defendant who suffers from mental illness related to a perinatal 70 psychiatric complication such as postpartum psychosis or postpartum depression, an appropriate 71 treatment program shall be identified in consultation with an expert in reproductive psychiatry. 72 Additional services, including but not limited to parenting assessment, parenting capacity 73 building and parent-child dyadic therapy shall also be made available if deemed appropriate by 74 the consulting expert.

(f) Prior to determining whether to place a female defendant who suffers from mental illness related to a perinatal psychiatric complication on outpatient status, the court shall provide actual notice to the prosecutor and defense counsel, and to the victim, and shall hold a hearing at which the court may specifically order outpatient status for the defendant.

(g) The community program director or a designee shall prepare and submit the
evaluation and the treatment plan specified in paragraph (ii) of subsection (e) to the court within
15 calendar days after notification by the court to do so, except that in the case of a defendant
who is an inpatient, the evaluation and treatment plan shall be submitted within 30 calendar days
after notification by the court to do so.

- (h) Any evaluations and recommendations pursuant to paragraphs (i) and (ii) of
 subsection (e) shall include review and consideration of complete, available information
 regarding the circumstances of the criminal offense and the defendant's prior criminal history.
- 87 (i) Before any person subject to subsection (c) of this section may be placed on
 88 outpatient status the court shall consider all of the following criteria:

(i) Whether the director of the state hospital or other treatment facility to which the
defendant has been committed advises the committing court and the prosecutor that the
defendant would no longer be a danger to the health and safety of others, including himself or[1]
herself, while under supervision and treatment in the community, and will benefit from that
status.

(ii) Whether the community program director advises the court that the defendant will
benefit from said outpatient status, and identifies an appropriate program of supervision and
treatment. In the case of a female defendant who suffers from mental illness related to a perinatal
psychiatric complication such as postpartum psychosis or postpartum depression, an appropriate
treatment program shall be identified in consultation with an expert in reproductive psychiatry.
Additional services, including but not limited to parenting assessment, parenting capacity

building and parent-child dyadic therapy shall also be made available if deemed appropriate bythe consulting expert.

(j) Prior to release of a defendant under subsection (c), the prosecutor shall provide notice of the hearing date and pending release to the victim or next of kin of the victim of the offense for which the defendant was committed where a request for the notice has been filed with the court, and after a hearing in court, the court shall specifically approve the recommendation and plan for outpatient status. The burden shall be on the victim or next of kin to the victim to keep the court apprised of the party's current mailing address.

(k) In any case in which the victim or next of kin to the victim has filed a request for
notice with the director of the state hospital or other treatment facility, he or she shall be notified
by the director at the inception of any program in which the committed person would be allowed
any type of day release unattended by the staff of the facility.

(1) The community program director shall prepare and submit the evaluation and the
treatment plan specified in paragraph (ii) of subsection (i) to the court within 30 calendar days
after notification by the court to do so.

(m) Any evaluations and recommendations pursuant to paragraphs (i) and (ii) of
subsection (i) shall include review and consideration of complete, available information
regarding the circumstances of the criminal offense and the defendant's prior criminal history.

(n) Upon receipt by the committing court of the recommendation of the director of the state hospital or other treatment facility to which the person has been committed that the person may be eligible for outpatient status as set forth in paragraph (i) of subsection (e) or (i) of this section, the court shall immediately forward such recommendation to the community program

director, prosecutor, and defense counsel. The court shall provide copies of the arrest reports andthe state summary criminal history information to the community program director.

(o) Within 30 calendar days of commitment, the community program director or a designee shall submit to the court and, when appropriate, to the director of the state hospital or other treatment facility, a recommendation regarding the defendant's eligibility for outpatient status, as set forth in paragraph (ii) of subsection (e) or (i) and the recommended plan for outpatient supervision and treatment. The plan shall set forth specific terms and conditions to be followed during outpatient status. The court shall provide copies of this report to the prosecutor and the defense counsel.

(p) The court shall calendar the matter for hearing within 15 business days of the receipt of the community program director's report and shall give notice of the hearing date to the prosecutor, defense counsel, the community program director, and, when appropriate, to the director of the state hospital or other facility. In any hearing conducted pursuant to this section, the court shall consider the circumstances and nature of the criminal offense leading to commitment and shall consider the defendant's prior criminal history.

(q) The court shall, after a hearing in court, either approve or disapprove the
recommendation for outpatient status. If the approval of the court is given, the defendant shall be
placed on outpatient status subject to the terms and conditions specified in the supervision and
treatment plan. If the outpatient treatment occurs in a county other than the county of
commitment, the court shall transmit a copy of the case record to the superior court in the county
where outpatient treatment occurs, so that the record will be available if revocation proceedings
are initiated pursuant to subsection (w) or (x).

(r) The department shall be responsible for the supervision of persons placed on
outpatient status under this title. The commissioner shall designate, for each county or region, a
community program director who shall be responsible for administering the community
treatment programs for persons committed from that county or region under the provisions
specified in subsection (b).

(s) The department shall notify in writing the chief justice of the trial court, the district attorney of each county, and the executive director of the committee on public counsel services as to the person designated to be the community program director for each county or region, and timely written notice shall be given whenever a new community program director is to be designated.

(t) The community program director shall be the outpatient treatment supervisor of
persons placed on outpatient status under this section. The community program director may
delegate the outpatient treatment supervision responsibility to a designee.

(u) The outpatient treatment supervisor shall, at 90-day intervals following the beginning
of outpatient treatment, submit to the court, the prosecutor and defense counsel, and to the
community program director, where appropriate, a report setting forth the status and progress of
the defendant.

(v) Outpatient status shall be for a period not to exceed 1 year. At the end of the period of outpatient status approved by the court, the court shall, after actual notice to the prosecutor, the defense counsel, and the community program director, and after a hearing in court, either discharge the person from commitment under appropriate provisions of the law, order the person confined to a treatment facility, or renew its approval of outpatient status. Prior to such hearing,

the community program director shall furnish a report and recommendation to the medical director of the state hospital or other treatment facility, where appropriate, and to the court, which the court shall make available to the prosecutor and defense counsel. The person shall remain on outpatient status until the court renders its decision unless hospitalized under another provision of the law. The hearing pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be held no later than 30 days after the end of the 1 year period of outpatient status unless good cause exists. The court shall transmit a copy of its order to the community program director or a designee.

173 (w) If at any time during the outpatient period, the outpatient treatment supervisor is of 174 the opinion that the defendant requires extended inpatient treatment or refuses to accept further 175 outpatient treatment and supervision, the community program director shall notify the superior 176 court in either the county which approved outpatient status or in the county where outpatient 177 treatment is being provided of such opinion by means of a written request for revocation of 178 outpatient status. The community program director shall furnish a copy of this request to the 179 defense counsel and to the prosecutor in both counties if the request is made in the county of 180 treatment rather than the county of commitment. Within 15 business days, the court where the 181 request was filed shall hold a hearing and shall either approve or disapprove the request for 182 revocation of outpatient status. If the court approves the request for revocation, the court shall 183 order that the defendant be confined in a state hospital or other treatment facility approved by the 184 community program director. The court shall transmit a copy of its order to the community 185 program director or a designee. Where the county of treatment and the county of commitment 186 differ and revocation occurs in the county of treatment, the court shall enter the name of the 187 committing county and its case number on the order of revocation and shall send a copy of the

order to the committing court and the prosecutor and defense counsel in the county ofcommitment.

190 (x) If at any time during the outpatient period the prosecutor is of the opinion that the 191 defendant is a danger to the health and safety of others while on that status, the prosecutor may 192 petition the court for a hearing to determine whether the defendant shall be continued on that 193 status. Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall calendar the case for further proceedings 194 within 15 business days and the clerk shall notify the defendant, the community program 195 director, and the attorney of record for the person of the hearing date. Upon failure of the 196 defendant to appear as noticed, if a proper affidavit of service has been filed with the court, the 197 court may issue a capias to compel the attendance of such defendant. If, after a hearing in court 198 conducted using the same standards used in conducting probation revocation hearings pursuant 199 to section 3 of chapter 279, the judge determines that the defendant is a danger to the health and 200 safety of others, the court shall order that the defendant be confined in a state hospital or other 201 treatment facility which has been approved by the community program director.

202 (y) Upon the filing of a request for revocation under subsection (w) or subsection (x) and 203 pending the court's decision on revocation, the defendant subject to revocation may be confined 204 in a facility designated by the community program director when it is the opinion of that director 205 that the defendant will now be a danger to themself or to another while on outpatient status and 206 that to delay confinement until the revocation hearing would pose an imminent risk of harm to 207 the defendant or to another. The facility so designated shall continue the person's [2] program 208 of treatment, shall provide adequate security so as to ensure both the safety of the defendant and 209 the safety of others in the facility, and shall, to the extent possible, minimize interference with 210 the defendant's program of treatment. Upon the request of the community program director or a

211 designee, a peace officer shall take, or cause to be taken, the defendant into custody and 212 transport the defendant to a facility as described in subsection (z) and designated by the 213 community program director for confinement under this section. Within 1 business day after the 214 defendant is confined in a jail under this section, the community program director shall apply in 215 writing to the court for authorization to confine the defendant pending the hearing under 216 subsection (w) or subsection (x). The application shall be in the form of a declaration, and shall 217 specify the behavior or other reason justifying the confinement of the defendant in a jail. Upon 218 receipt of the application for confinement, the court shall consider and rule upon it, and if the 219 court authorizes detention in a jail, the court shall actually serve copies of all orders and all 220 documents filed by the community program director upon the prosecuting and defense counsel. 221 The community program director shall notify the court in writing of the confinement of the 222 defendant and of the factual basis for the opinion that the immediate confinement in a jail was 223 necessary. The court shall supply a copy of these documents to the prosecutor and defense 224 counsel.

225 (z) The facility designated by the community program director may be a state hospital, a 226 local treatment facility, a county jail, or any other appropriate facility, so long as the facility can 227 continue the defendant's program of treatment, provide adequate security, and minimize 228 interference with the defendant's program of treatment. If the facility designated by the 229 community program director is a county jail, the defendant shall be separated from the general 230 population of the jail. A county jail may not be designated unless the services specified above are 231 provided, and accommodations are provided which ensure both the safety of the defendant and 232 the safety of the general population of the jail. Within 3 business days of the defendant's 233 confinement in a jail, the community program director shall report to the court regarding what

type of treatment the defendant is receiving in the facility. If there is evidence that the treatment program is not being complied with, or accommodations have not been provided which ensure both the safety of the committed defendant and the safety of the general population of the jail, the court shall order the defendant transferred to an appropriate facility, including an appropriate state hospital.

(aa) A resentencing hearing shall be allowed in the following cases, in addition to thosepermitted under other sections:

At the time of the offense, the defendant was suffering from a serious perinatal psychiatric complication or a mental illness such as postpartum depression or postpartum psychosis, which though insufficient to establish the defense of insanity, substantially affected his or her ability to understand his or her acts or to conform his or her conduct to the requirements of the law.

At the time of the offense, the defendant was suffering from a serious perinatal psychiatric complication such as postpartum depression or postpartum psychosis which was either undiagnosed by a qualified medical professional (physician, psychiatrist or psychologist) or untreated or unsuccessfully treated, and this temporary mental illness tended to excuse or justify the defendant's criminal conduct and was not used in trial or sentencing.

(bb) Nothing in this section shall prevent hospitalization pursuant to the provisions ofsection 12.

(cc) A defendant whose confinement in a treatment facility under subsection (w) or
subsection (x) is approved by the court shall not be released again to outpatient status unless
court approval is obtained under subsection (e) or subsection (i).

(dd) No defendant who is on outpatient status pursuant to this section shall leave this
state without first obtaining prior written approval to do so from the committing court. The prior
written approval of the court for the defendant to leave this state shall specify when the
defendant may leave, when the defendant is required to return, and may specify other conditions
or limitations at the discretion of the court. The written approval for the defendant to leave this
state may be in a form and format chosen by the committing court.

(ee) In no event shall the court give written approval for the defendant to leave this state without providing notice to the prosecutor, the defense counsel, and the community program director. The court may conduct a hearing on the question of whether the defendant should be allowed to leave this state and what conditions or limitations, if any, should be imposed.

(ff) Any person who violates subsection (dd) is guilty of a misdemeanor and upon
conviction shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 6 months in a house of
correction or by a fine of not more than \$1,000.

(gg) The department shall be responsible for the community treatment and supervision of
judicially committed patients. These services shall be available on a county or regional basis.
The department may provide these services directly or through contract with private providers.
The program or programs through which these services are provided shall be known as the
forensic conditional release program.

(hh) The department shall contact all regional mental health programs by January 1,
2026, to determine their interest in providing an appropriate level of supervision and treatment of
judicially committed patients at reasonable cost. Regional mental health programs may agree or
refuse to operate such a program.

(ii) No later than January 1, 2027, and by January 1 of each subsequent year, all state
hospitals or other treatment facilities participating in the forensic conditional release program
shall report to the commissioner the following information: (i) the cost of the program to the
facility; (ii) the demographic profiles of persons receiving supervision and treatment in the
program; and (iii) the rates of adherence to treatment under the program.

(jj) No later than January 1, 2027, and by January 1 of each subsequent year, the chief justice of the trial court shall report to the commissioner the following information: rates and types of reoffense while these persons are served by the program and after their discharge.

(kk) The department shall conduct yearly evaluations of the forensic conditional release program. An evaluation of the program shall determine its effectiveness in successfully reintegrating these persons into society after release from state institutions. This evaluation of program effectiveness shall include, but not be limited to, a determination of the rates of reoffense while these persons are served by the program and after their discharge. This evaluation shall also address the effectiveness of the various treatment components of the program and their intensity.

(11) The department shall ensure consistent data gathering and program standards for usestatewide by the forensic conditional release program.

(mm) The department of correction and the executive office of public safety and securityshall cooperate with the department in conducting this evaluation.

(nn) The administrators and the supervision and treatment staff of the forensicconditional release program shall not be held criminally or civilly liable for any criminal acts

committed by the persons on parole or judicial commitment status who receive supervision ortreatment.

301 (oo) The court retains jurisdiction over the defendant until the end of the period of the
302 assisted outpatient treatment established under this section or until the court finds that the
303 defendant no longer meets the criteria in this section.

304 SECTION 6. In all cases in which the penalty of life imprisonment without the possibility

305 of parole may be authorized, mitigating circumstances shall be any factors proffered by the

306 defendant or the commonwealth which are relevant to a finding that a defendant suffered from

307 mental illness related to a perinatal psychiatric complication such as postpartum psychosis or

308 postpartum depression at the time the offense was committed.