

Rep. Susana A Mendoza

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09500SB0677ham001 LRB095 08531 RLC 37258 a 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 677 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 677 on page 1, by replacing line 4 with the following: 3 "Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the 4 5 Mental Health Court Treatment Act. 6 Section 5. Purposes. The General Assembly recognizes that a 7 large percentage of criminal defendants have a diagnosable mental illness and that mental illnesses have a dramatic effect 8 on the criminal justice system in the State of Illinois. The 9 10 General Assembly also recognizes that mental illness and substance abuse problems co-occur in a substantial percentage 11 of criminal defendants. There is a critical need for a criminal 12 13 justice system program that will reduce the number of persons 14 with mental illnesses and with co-occurring mental illness and 15 substance abuse problems in the criminal justice system, reduce 16 recidivism among persons with mental illness and with 09500SB0677ham001 -2- LRB095 08531 RLC 37258 a

1 co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse problems, provide appropriate treatment to persons with mental illnesses 2 3 and co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse problems 4 and reduce the incidence of crimes committed as a result of 5 mental illnesses or co-occurring mental illness and substance 6 abuse problems. It is the intent of the General Assembly to create specialized mental health courts with the necessary 7 flexibility to meet the problems of criminal defendants with 8 9 mental illnesses and co-occurring mental illness and substance 10 abuse problems in the State of Illinois.

11 Section 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

12 "Mental health court", "mental health court program", or 13 "program" means a structured judicial intervention process for 14 mental health treatment of eligible defendants that brings 15 together mental health professionals, local social programs, 16 and intensive judicial monitoring.

17 "Mental health court professional" means a judge, 18 prosecutor, defense attorney, probation officer, or treatment 19 provider involved with the mental health court program.

20 "Pre-adjudicatory mental health court program" means a 21 program that allows the defendant, with the consent of the 22 prosecution, to expedite the defendant's criminal case before 23 conviction or before filing of a criminal case and requires 24 successful completion of the mental health court program as 25 part of the agreement. 1 "Post-adjudicatory mental health court program" means a 2 program in which the defendant has admitted guilt or has been 3 found guilty and agrees, along with the prosecution, to enter a 4 mental health court program as part of the defendant's 5 sentence.

6 "Combination mental health court program" means a mental 7 health court program that includes a pre-adjudicatory mental 8 health court program and a post-adjudicatory mental health 9 court program.

10 "Co-occurring mental health and substance abuse court that includes persons 11 program" means а program with co-occurring mental illness and substance abuse problems. Such 12 13 shall include professionals with training programs and 14 experience in treating persons with substance abuse problems 15 and mental illness.

Section 15. Authorization. The Chief Judge of each judicial circuit may establish a mental health court program, including the format under which it operates under this Act.

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Section 20. Eligibility.

(a) A defendant may be admitted into a mental health court
 program only upon the agreement of the prosecutor and the
 defendant and with the approval of the court.

(b) A defendant shall be excluded from a mental healthcourt program if any of one of the following applies:

1 2 (1) The crime is a crime of violence as set forth in clause (3) of this subsection (b).

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(2) The defendant does not demonstrate a willingness to participate in a treatment program.

(3) The defendant has been convicted of a crime of 5 violence within the past 10 years excluding incarceration 6 time, specifically first degree murder, second degree 7 8 murder, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, 9 aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual 10 assault, armed robbery, aggravated arson, arson, 11 aggravated kidnapping, kidnapping, stalking, aggravated stalking, or any offense involving the discharge of a 12 13 firearm.

14 (4) The defendant has previously completed or has been
15 discharged from a mental health court program within 3
16 years of completion or discharge.

17 Section 25. Procedure.

(a) The court shall require an eligibility screening and an
assessment of the defendant. An assessment need not be ordered
if the court finds a valid assessment related to the present
charge pending against the defendant has been completed within
the previous 60 days.

(b) The judge shall inform the defendant that if the defendant fails to meet the requirements of the mental health court program, eligibility to participate in the program may be revoked and the defendant may be sentenced or the prosecution
 continued, as provided in the Unified Code of Corrections, for
 the crime charged.

4 (c) The defendant shall execute a written agreement as to 5 his or her participation in the program and shall agree to all 6 of the terms and conditions of the program, including but not 7 limited to the possibility of sanctions or incarceration for 8 failing to abide or comply with the terms of the program.

9 (d) In addition to any conditions authorized under the 10 Pretrial Services Act and Section 5-6-3 of the Unified Code of 11 Corrections, the court may order the defendant to complete mental health or substance abuse treatment in an outpatient, 12 13 inpatient, residential, or jail-based custodial treatment 14 program. Any period of time a defendant shall serve in a 15 jail-based treatment program may not be reduced by the 16 accumulation of good time or other credits and may be for a 17 period of up to 120 days.

18 (e) The mental health court program may include a regimen of graduated requirements and rewards and sanctions, including 19 20 but not limited to: fines, fees, costs, restitution, 21 incarceration of up to 180 days, individual and group therapy, medication, drug analysis testing, close monitoring by the 22 court and supervision of progress, educational or vocational 23 24 counseling as appropriate and other requirements necessary to 25 fulfill the mental health court program.

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Section 30. Mental health and substance abuse treatment.

The mental health court program may maintain or 2 (a) 3 collaborate with a network of mental health treatment programs 4 and, if it is a co-occurring mental health and substance abuse 5 court program, a network of substance abuse treatment programs representing a continuum of treatment options commensurate 6 with the needs of defendants and available resources. 7

8 (b) Any substance abuse treatment program to which 9 defendants are referred must meet all of the rules and 10 governing programs in Parts 2030 and 2060 of Title 77 of the Illinois Administrative Code. 11

(c) The mental health court program may, at its discretion, 12 13 employ additional services or interventions, as it deems 14 necessary on a case by case basis.

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Section 35. Violation; termination; discharge.

If the court finds from the evidence presented, 16 (a) 17 including but not limited to the reports or proffers of proof 18 from the mental health court professionals that:

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(1) the defendant is not performing satisfactorily in 20 the assigned program;

21 (2) the defendant is not benefiting from education, 22 treatment, or rehabilitation;

23 (3) the defendant has engaged in criminal conduct 24 rendering him or her unsuitable for the program; or

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(4) the defendant has otherwise violated the terms and

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conditions of the program or his or her sentence or is for any reason unable to participate;

3 the court may impose reasonable sanctions under prior written 4 agreement of the defendant, including but not limited to 5 imprisonment or dismissal of the defendant from the program; 6 and the court may reinstate criminal proceedings against him or her or proceed under Section 5-6-4 of the Unified Code of 7 for a violation of probation, conditional 8 Corrections 9 discharge, or supervision hearing. No defendant may be 10 dismissed from the program unless, prior to such dismissal, the 11 defendant is informed in writing: (i) of the reason or reasons for the dismissal; (ii) the evidentiary basis supporting the 12 13 reason or reasons for the dismissal; (iii) that the defendant 14 has a right to a hearing at which he or she may present 15 evidence supporting his or her continuation in the program. 16 Based upon the evidence presented, the court shall determine whether the defendant has violated the conditions of the 17 18 program and whether the defendant should be dismissed from the 19 program or whether some other alternative may be appropriate in 20 the interests of the defendant and the public.

21 (b) Upon successful completion of the terms and conditions 22 of the program, the court may dismiss the original charges 23 successfully terminate against the defendant or the 24 defendant's sentence or otherwise discharge him or her from the 25 program or from any further proceedings against him or her in 26 the original prosecution.

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Section 105. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by".