SB435 Engrossed

- 1 AN ACT in relation to criminal law.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 3. The Mental Health and Developmental
- 5 Disabilities Code is amended by changing Section 2-107.1 as
- 6 follows:
- 7 (405 ILCS 5/2-107.1) (from Ch. 91 1/2, par. 2-107.1)
- 8 Sec. 2-107.1. Administration of authorized involuntary
- 9 treatment upon application to a court.
- 10 (a) An adult recipient of services and the recipient's
- 11 guardian, if the recipient is under guardianship, and the
- 12 substitute decision maker, if any, shall be informed of the
- 13 recipient's right to refuse medication. The recipient and the
- 14 recipient's guardian or substitute decision maker shall be
- 15 given the opportunity to refuse generally accepted mental
- 16 health or developmental disability services, including but
- 17 not limited to medication.
- 18 (a-5) Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 2-107 of
- 19 this Code, authorized involuntary treatment may be
- 20 administered to an adult recipient of services without the
- 21 informed consent of the recipient under the following
- 22 standards:
- 23 (1) Any person 18 years of age or older, including
- any guardian, may petition the circuit court for an order
- 25 authorizing the administration of authorized involuntary
- treatment to a recipient of services. The petition shall
- 27 state that the petitioner has made a good faith attempt
- 28 to determine whether the recipient has executed a power
- of attorney for health care under the Powers of Attorney
- 30 for Health Care Law or a declaration for mental health
- 31 treatment under the Mental Health Treatment Preference

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Declaration Act and to obtain copies of these instruments if they exist. If either of the above-named instruments is available to the petitioner, the instrument or a copy of the instrument shall be attached to the petition as an exhibit. The petitioner shall deliver a copy of the petition, and notice of the time and place of the hearing, to the respondent, his or her attorney, any known agent or attorney-in-fact, if any, guardian, if any, no later than 3 days prior to the date of the hearing. Service of the petition and notice of the time and place of the hearing may be made by transmitting them via facsimile machine to the respondent or other party. Upon receipt of the petition and notice, the party served, or the person delivering the petition and notice to the party served, shall acknowledge service. If the party sending the petition and notice does not receive acknowledgement of service within 24 hours, service must be made by personal service.

If--the--hearing-is-requested-to-be-held-immediately following-the--hearing--on--a--petition--for--involuntary admission, -- then-the-notice-requirement-shall-be-the-same as-that-for-the-hearing-on-the-petition--for--involuntary admission, -- and -- the -- petition -- filed -- pursuant -- to -- this Section-shall-be-filed-with-the-petition-for-involuntary admission. The petition may include a request that the court authorize such testing and procedures as may be essential for the safe and effective administration of authorized involuntary treatment sought to be the administered, but only where the petition sets forth specific testing and procedures sought be administered.

If a hearing is requested to be held immediately following the hearing on a petition for involuntary admission, then the notice requirement shall be the same

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as that for the hearing on the petition for involuntary admission, and the petition filed pursuant to this Section shall be filed with the petition for involuntary admission.

- (2) The court shall hold a hearing within 7 days of the filing of the petition. The People, the petitioner, or the respondent shall be entitled to a continuance of to 7 days as of right. An additional continuance of not more than 7 days may be granted to any party (i) upon a showing that the continuance is needed in order to adequately prepare for or present evidence in a hearing under this Section or (ii) under exceptional circumstances. The court may grant an additional continuance not to exceed 21 days when, discretion, the court determines that such a continuance is necessary in order to provide the recipient with an examination pursuant to Section 3-803 or 3-804 of this Act, to provide the recipient with a trial by jury as provided in Section 3-802 of this Act, or to arrange for the substitution of counsel as provided for by the Illinois Supreme Court Rules. The hearing shall be separate from a judicial proceeding held to determine whether a person is subject to involuntary admission but may be heard immediately preceding or following such a judicial proceeding and may be heard by the same trier of fact or law as in that judicial proceeding.
- (3) Unless otherwise provided herein, the procedures set forth in Article VIII of Chapter 3 of this Act, including the provisions regarding appointment of counsel, shall govern hearings held under this subsection (a-5).
- (4) Authorized involuntary treatment shall not be administered to the recipient unless it has been determined by clear and convincing evidence that all of

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- the following factors are present:
- 2 (A) That the recipient has a serious mental illness or developmental disability.
  - (B) That because of said mental illness or developmental disability, the recipient exhibits any one of the following: (i) deterioration of his or her ability to function, (ii) suffering, or (iii) threatening behavior.
    - (C) That the illness or disability has existed for a period marked by the continuing presence of the symptoms set forth in item (B) of this subdivision (4) or the repeated episodic occurrence of these symptoms.
    - (D) That the benefits of the treatment outweigh the harm.
    - (E) That the recipient lacks the capacity to make a reasoned decision about the treatment.
    - (F) That other less restrictive services have been explored and found inappropriate.
    - (G) If the petition seeks authorization for testing and other procedures, that such testing and procedures are essential for the safe and effective administration of the treatment.
  - (5) In no event shall an order issued under this Section be effective for more than 90 days. A second 90-day period of involuntary treatment may be authorized pursuant to a hearing that complies with the standards and procedures of this subsection (a-5). Thereafter, additional 180-day periods of involuntary treatment may be authorized pursuant to the standards and procedures of this Section without limit. If a new petition to authorize the administration of authorized involuntary treatment is filed at least 15 days prior to the expiration of the prior order, and if any continuance of

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- the hearing is agreed to by the recipient, the administration of the treatment may continue in accordance with the prior order pending the completion of a hearing under this Section.
- (6) An order issued under this subsection (a-5) 5 shall designate the persons authorized to administer the 6 7 authorized involuntary treatment under the standards and 8 procedures of this subsection (a-5). Those persons shall 9 have complete discretion not to administer any treatment authorized under this Section. The order shall also 10 11 specify the medications and the anticipated range of 12 dosages that have been authorized.
  - (b) A guardian may be authorized to consent to the administration of authorized involuntary treatment to an objecting recipient only under the standards and procedures of subsection (a-5).
- 17 (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section,
  18 a guardian may consent to the administration of authorized
  19 involuntary treatment to a non-objecting recipient under
  20 Article XIa of the Probate Act of 1975.
  - (d) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the administration of authorized involuntary treatment to recipients in an emergency under Section 2-107 of this Act.
  - (e) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this Section, authorized involuntary treatment may be administered pursuant to a power of attorney for health care under the Powers of Attorney for Health Care Law or a declaration for mental health treatment under the Mental Health Treatment Preference Declaration Act.
- 30 (f) Whenever treatment is ordered under this Section for 31 a recipient who is confined in a county or municipal jail or 32 other pretrial detention facility awaiting trial on criminal 33 charges, the clerk of the court must send a copy of the order 34 for treatment to the counsel who represents the recipient in

- 1 <u>the criminal proceeding.</u>
- 2 (Source: P.A. 90-538, eff. 12-1-97; 91-726, eff. 6-2-00;
- 3 91-787, eff. 1-1-01; revised 6-28-00.)
- 4 Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended
- 5 by changing Section 3-15-3 and adding Section 3-15-4 as
- 6 follows:
- 7 (730 ILCS 5/3-15-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-15-3)
- 8 Sec. 3-15-3. <u>Persons with mental illness and</u>
- 9 developmental disabilities.
- 10 <u>(a)</u> The Department <u>must</u>, may by rule, establish
- 11 standards and procedures for the provision of mental health
- 12 and developmental disability services to persons with mental
- illness and persons with a developmental disability confined
- in a local jail or juvenile detention facility as set forth
- under Section 3-7-7 of this Code.
- 16 Those standards and procedures must address screening and
- 17 <u>classification</u>, the use of psychotropic medications, suicide
- 18 prevention, qualifications of staff, staffing levels, staff
- 19 training, discharge, linkage and aftercare, the
- 20 <u>confidentiality of mental health records</u>, and such other
- 21 <u>issues</u> as are necessary to ensure that inmates with mental
- 22 <u>illness receive adequate and humane care and services.</u>
- 23 (b) At least once each year, the Department must inspect
- 24 <u>each local jail and juvenile detention facility for</u>
- 25 <u>compliance with the standards and procedures established. The</u>
- 26 <u>results of the inspection must be made available by the</u>
- 27 <u>Department for public inspection. If any jail or juvenile</u>
- 28 <u>detention facility does not comply with the standards and</u>
- 29 <u>procedures established, the Director of Corrections must give</u>
- 30 notice to the county board and the sheriff of such
- 31 <u>noncompliance</u>, <u>specifying</u> the <u>particular standards and</u>
- 32 procedures that have not been met by the jail or juvenile

- 1 <u>detention facility</u>. If the jail or juvenile detention
- 2 <u>facility</u> is not in compliance with the standards and
- 3 procedures when 6 months have elapsed from the giving of such
- 4 <u>notice</u>, the <u>Director of Corrections may petition the</u>
- 5 appropriate court for an order requiring the jail or juvenile
- 6 <u>detention</u> <u>facility</u> <u>to</u> <u>comply</u> <u>with</u> <u>the</u> <u>standards</u> <u>and</u>
- 7 procedures established by the Department or for other
- 8 <u>appropriate relief.</u>
- 9 (Source: P.A. 88-380.)
- 10 (730 ILCS 5/3-15-4 new)
- 11 <u>Sec. 3-15-4. Task force on mental health services in</u>
- 12 <u>municipal jails and lockups.</u>
- 13 <u>(a) The Department of Corrections shall convene a</u>
- 14 special task force to develop and propose model standards for
- 15 <u>the delivery of mental health services and the prevention of</u>
- 16 <u>suicides in municipal jails and lockups. The task force</u>
- shall be composed of no more than 22 members appointed by the
- 18 <u>Director of Corrections as follows:</u>
- 19 <u>(1) Not more than 8 members representing</u>
- 20 <u>municipalities</u>.
- 21 (2) Not more than 8 members representing community
- 22 <u>mental health service providers and State operated and</u>
- 23 <u>private psychiatric hospitals, including no more than 3</u>
- 24 <u>representatives of the Office of Mental Health,</u>
- 25 <u>Department of Human Services.</u>
- 26 (3) Three members of the general public, at least
- one of whom must be a primary consumer of mental health
- 28 <u>services.</u>
- 29 <u>(4) Not more than 3 representatives of the</u>
- following groups: the National Commission on Correctional
- 31 <u>Health Care, the American Correctional Association, the</u>
- 32 <u>Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Health Care</u>
- 33 Organizations, the American Association of Correctional

- 1 Psychology, the John Howard Association.
- 2 The Director of Corrections shall in appointing the task
- 3 force attempt to ensure that the membership on the task force
- 4 represents the geographic diversity of the State.
- 5 (b) The members of the task force shall serve without
- 6 compensation and may not receive reimbursement for any
- 7 <u>expenses incurred in performing their duties as members of</u>
- 8 <u>the task force</u>.
- 9 (c) The task force may, without limitation, (i)
- 10 <u>determine</u> what services and screening should be provided in
- 11 <u>municipal pre-trial detention facilities and what training</u>
- 12 and resources are necessary to provide those services and
- 13 (ii) recommend changes in the Department's standards for
- 14 <u>municipal jails and lockups.</u>
- 15 (d) Before the Department acts upon any recommendation
- of the task force, the Department must hold a public hearing
- 17 <u>to provide individuals with mental illnesses and their family</u>
- 18 members, mental health advocacy organizations, and the public
- 19 to review, comment upon, and suggest any changes to the
- 20 proposed standards for municipal jails and lockups.
- 21 (e) The task force must submit its recommendations as to
- 22 any changes in the standards for municipal jails and lockups
- to the General Assembly by January 15, 2002.
- 24 Section 99. Effective date. This Section and Section
- 25 3-15-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections take effect upon
- 26 becoming law.