AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-2-4 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/5-2-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-2-4)

Sec. 5-2-4. Proceedings after Acquittal by Reason of Insanity.

(a) After a finding or verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity under Sections 104-25, 115-3 or 115-4 of The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, the defendant shall be ordered to the Department of Human Services for an evaluation as to whether he is subject-to-involuntary-admission-or in need of mental health services. The order shall specify whether the evaluation shall be conducted on an inpatient or outpatient basis. If the evaluation is to be conducted on an inpatient basis, the defendant shall be placed in a secure setting unless the Court determines that there are compelling reasons why such placement is not necessary. After the evaluation and the period of time required to determine the during appropriate placement, the defendant shall remain in jail. Upon completion of the placement process the sheriff shall be notified and shall transport the defendant to the designated facility.

The Department shall provide the Court with a report of its evaluation within 30 days of the date of this order. The Court shall hold a hearing as provided under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code to determine if the individual is: (a)-subject-to-involuntary-admission; (a) (b) in need of mental health services on an inpatient basis; (b) (c) in need of mental health services on an outpatient

basis; (c) (d) a person not in need of mental health services. The Court shall enter its findings.

If the defendant is found to be subject--to--involuntary admission--or in need of mental health services on inpatient care basis, the Court shall order the defendant to the Department of Human Services. The defendant shall be placed in a secure setting unless the Court determines that there are compelling reasons why such placement is not necessary. Such defendants placed in a secure setting shall not be permitted outside the facility's housing unit unless escorted or accompanied by personnel of the Department of Human Services or with the prior approval of the Court for unsupervised on-grounds privileges as provided herein. Any defendant placed in a secure setting pursuant to this Section, transported to court hearings or other necessary appointments off facility grounds by personnel of Department of Human Services, shall may be placed in security devices or otherwise secured during the period transportation to assure secure transport of the defendant and the safety of Department of Human Services personnel and others. These security measures shall not constitute restraint as defined in the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. If the defendant is found to be in need of mental health services, but not on an inpatient care basis, the Court shall conditionally release the defendant, under such conditions as set forth in this Section as will reasonably assure the defendant's satisfactory progress and participation in treatment or rehabilitation and the safety of the defendant and or others. If the Court finds the person not in need of mental health services, then the Court shall order the defendant discharged from custody.

- (1) Definitions: For the purposes of this Section:
- (A) (Blank). "Subject--to--involuntary--admission" means:---a--defendant-has-been-found-not-guilty-by-reason

of-insanity;-and

- (i)--who-is-mentally-ill-and-who-because-of-his mental-illness-is--reasonably--expected--to--inflict serious-physical-harm-upon-himself-or-another-in-the near-future;-or
- (ii)--who--is--mentally--ill-and-who-because-of
 his-illness-is--unable--to--provide--for--his--basic
 physical--needs--so-as-to-guard-himself-from-serious
 harm.
- (B) "In need of mental health services on an inpatient basis" means: a defendant who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity who-is-net-subject-te involuntary-admission but who due to mental illness is reasonably expected to inflict serious physical harm upon himself or another and who would benefit from inpatient care or is in need of inpatient care.
- (C) "In need of mental health services on an outpatient basis" means: a defendant who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity who is not subject-to involuntary--admission--or in need of mental health services on an inpatient basis, but is in need of outpatient care, drug and/or alcohol rehabilitation programs, community adjustment programs, individual, group, or family therapy, or chemotherapy.
- either the custody of the Department of Human Services or the custody of the Court of a person who has been found not guilty by reason of insanity under such conditions as the Court may impose which reasonably assure the defendant's satisfactory progress in treatment or habilitation and the safety of the defendant and others. The Court shall consider such terms and conditions which may include, but need not be limited to, outpatient care, alcoholic and drug rehabilitation programs, community

adjustment programs, individual, group, family, and chemotherapy, random testing to ensure the defendant's timely and continuous taking of any medicines prescribed to control or manage his or her conduct or mental state, and periodic checks with the legal authorities and/or the Department of Human Services. The Court may order as a condition of conditional release that the defendant not contact the victim of the offense that resulted in the finding or verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity or any other person. The Court may order the Department of Human Services to provide care to any person conditionally released under this Section. The Department may contract with any public or private agency in order to discharge any responsibilities imposed under this Section. The Department shall monitor the provision of services to persons conditionally released under this Section and provide periodic reports to the Court concerning the services and the condition of the defendant. Whenever a person is conditionally released pursuant to this Section, the State's Attorney for the county in which the hearing is held shall designate in writing the name, telephone number, and address of a person employed by him or her who shall be notified in the event that either the reporting agency or the Department decides that the conditional release of the defendant should be revoked or modified pursuant to subsection (i) of this Section The-person-or-facility rendering--the--outpatient--care--shall--be--required--to periodically-report-to-the-Court-on-the-progress--of--the defendant. Such conditional release shall be for a period of five years. However, unless the defendant, the person or facility rendering the treatment, therapy, program or outpatient care, the Department, or the State's Attorney may petition petitions the Court for an extension of the conditional release period for an additional 5 three years. Upon receipt of such a petition, the Court shall hold a hearing consistent with the provisions of this paragraph (a) and paragraph (f) of this Section, shall determine whether the defendant should continue to be subject to the terms of conditional release, and shall enter an order either extending the defendant's period of conditional release for an a-single additional 5 three year period or discharging the defendant. <u>Additional</u> 5-year periods of conditional release may be ordered following a hearing as provided in this Section. However, in no event shall the defendant's period of conditional release continue beyond the maximum period of commitment ordered by the Court pursuant to paragraph (b) of this Section exceed-eight-years. These provisions for extension of conditional release shall only apply to defendants conditionally released on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly July--1,-1979. However the extension provisions of Public Act 83-1449 apply only to defendants charged with a forcible felony.

- (E) "Facility director" means the chief officer of a mental health or developmental disabilities facility or his or her designee or the supervisor of a program of treatment or habilitation or his or her designee. "Designee" may include a physician, clinical psychologist, social worker, or nurse.
- (b) If the Court finds the defendant subject-to involuntary-admission-or in need of mental health services on an inpatient basis, the admission, detention, care, treatment or habilitation, treatment plans, review proceedings, including review of treatment and treatment plans, and discharge of the defendant after such order shall be under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code, except

that the initial order for admission of a defendant acquitted of a felony by reason of insanity shall be for an indefinite period of time. Such period of commitment shall not exceed the maximum length of time that the defendant would have been required to serve, less credit for good behavior as provided in Section 5-4-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections, before becoming eligible for release had he been convicted of and received the maximum sentence for the most serious crime for which he has been acquitted by reason of insanity. The Court shall determine the maximum period of commitment by an appropriate order. During this period of time, the defendant shall not be permitted to be in the community in any manner, including but not limited to off-grounds privileges, with or without escort by personnel of the Department of Human Services, unsupervised on-grounds privileges, discharge or conditional or temporary release, except by a plan as provided in this Section. In no event shall a defendant's continued unauthorized absence be a basis for discharge. Not more than 30 days after admission and every 60 days thereafter so long as the initial order remains in effect, the facility director shall file a treatment plan report in writing with the court and forward a copy of the treatment plan report to the clerk of the court, the State's Attorney, and the defendant's attorney, if the defendant is represented by counsel, or to a person authorized by the defendant under Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act to be sent a copy of the report. report shall include an opinion as to whether the defendant is currently subject-to-involuntary--admission, in need of mental health services on an inpatient basis, or in need of mental health services on an outpatient basis. The report shall also summarize the basis for those findings and provide a current summary of the following items from the treatment plan: (1) an assessment of the defendant's treatment needs,

- (2) a description of the services recommended for treatment,
 (3) the goals of each type of element of service, (4) an anticipated timetable for the accomplishment of the goals, and (5) a designation of the qualified professional responsible for the implementation of the plan. The report may also include unsupervised on-grounds privileges, off-grounds privileges (with or without escort by personnel of the Department of Human Services), home visits and participation in work programs, but only where such privileges have been approved by specific court order, which order may include such conditions on the defendant as the Court may deem appropriate and necessary to reasonably assure the defendant's satisfactory progress in treatment and the safety of the defendant and others.
- (c) Every defendant acquitted of a felony by reason of insanity and subsequently found to be subject-to-involuntary admission-or in need of mental health services shall be represented by counsel in all proceedings under this Section and under the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code.
 - (1) The Court shall appoint as counsel the public defender or an attorney licensed by this State.
 - (2) Upon filing with the Court of a verified statement of legal services rendered by the private attorney appointed pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection, the Court shall determine a reasonable fee for such services. If the defendant is unable to pay the fee, the Court shall enter an order upon the State to pay the entire fee or such amount as the defendant is unable to pay from funds appropriated by the General Assembly for that purpose.
 - (d) When the facility director determines that:
 - (1) the defendant is no longer subject--to involuntary--admission--or in need of mental health

services on an inpatient basis; and

- (2) the defendant may be conditionally released because he or she is still in need of mental health services or that the defendant may be discharged as not in need of any mental health services; or
- (3) the defendant no longer requires placement in a secure setting;

the facility director shall give written notice to the Court, State's Attorney and defense attorney. Such notice shall set forth in detail the basis for the recommendation of the facility director, and specify clearly the recommendations, if any, of the facility director, concerning conditional release. Within 30 days of the notification by the facility director, the Court shall set a hearing and make a finding as to whether the defendant is:

- (i) (blank) subject-to-involuntary-admission; or
- (ii) in need of mental health services in the form
 of inpatient care; or
- (iii) in need of mental health services but not subject to involuntary-admission-or inpatient care; or
- (iv) no longer in need of mental health services;
- (v) no longer requires placement in a secure setting.

Upon finding by the Court, the Court shall enter its findings and such appropriate order as provided in subsection (a) of this Section.

(e) A defendant admitted pursuant to this Section, or any person on his behalf, may file a petition for treatment plan review, transfer to a non-secure setting within the Department of Human Services or discharge or conditional release under the standards of this Section in the Court which rendered the verdict. Upon receipt of a petition for treatment plan review, transfer to a non-secure setting or

discharge or conditional release, the Court shall set a hearing to be held within 120 days. Thereafter, no new petition may be filed for 180 120 days without leave of the Court.

- (f) The Court shall direct that notice of the time and place of the hearing be served upon the defendant, the facility director, the State's Attorney, and the defendant's attorney. If requested by either the State or the defense or if the Court feels it is appropriate, an impartial examination of the defendant by a psychiatrist or clinical psychologist as defined in Section 1-103 of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code who is not in the employ of the Department of Human Services shall be ordered, and the report considered at the time of the hearing.
- (g) The findings of the Court shall be established by clear and convincing evidence. The burden of proof and the burden of going forth with the evidence rest with the defendant or any person on the defendant's behalf when a hearing is held to review a petition filed by or on behalf of the defendant. The evidence shall be presented in open Court with the right of confrontation and cross-examination. Such evidence may include, but is not limited to:
 - (1) whether the defendant appreciates the harm caused by the defendant to others and the community by his or her prior conduct that resulted in the finding of not guilty by reason of insanity;
 - (2) Whether the person appreciates the criminality of conduct similiar to the conduct for which he or she was originally charged in this matter;
 - (3) the current state of the defendant's illness;
 - (4) what, if any, medications the defendant is taking to control his or her mental illness;
 - (5) what, if any, adverse physical side effects the medication has on the defendant;

- (6) the length of time it would take for the defendant's mental health to deteriorate if the defendant stopped taking prescribed medication;
- (7) the defendant's history or potential for alcohol and drug abuse;
 - (8) the defendant's past criminal history;
- (9) any specialized physical or medical needs of the defendant;
- (10) any family participation or involvement expected upon release and what is the willingness and ability of the family to participate or be involved;
- (11) the defendant's potential to be a danger to himself, herself, or others; and
- (12) any other factor or factors the Court deems appropriate.
- (h) If the Court finds, consistent with the provisions of this Section, that the defendant is no longer in need of mental health services it shall order the facility director to discharge the defendant. If the Court finds, consistent with the provisions of this Section, that the defendant is in need of mental health services, and no longer in need of inpatient care, it shall order the facility director to release the defendant under such conditions as the Court deems appropriate and as provided by this Section. Such conditional release shall be imposed for a period of $\underline{5}$ five years as provided in paragraph (1) (D) of subsection (a) and shall be subject to later modification by the Court provided by this Section. If the Court finds consistent with the provisions in this Section that the defendant is subject to-involuntary-admission-or in need of mental health services on an inpatient basis, it shall order the facility director not to discharge or release the defendant in accordance with paragraph (b) of this Section.
 - (i) If within the period of the defendant's conditional

release the State's Attorney determines that the defendant has not fulfilled the conditions of his or her release, the State's Attorney may petition the Court to revoke or modify the conditional release of the defendant. Upon the filing of such petition the defendant may be remanded to the custody of the Department, or to any other mental health facility designated by the Department, pending the resolution of the petition. Nothing in this Section shall prevent the emergency admission of a defendant pursuant to Article VI of Chapter III of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code or the voluntary admission of the defendant pursuant to Article IV of Chapter III of the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code. If the Court determines, after hearing evidence, that the defendant has not fulfilled the conditions of release, the Court shall order a hearing to be held consistent with the provisions of paragraph (f) and (g) of this Section. At such hearing, if the Court finds that the defendant is subject-to-involuntary-admission-or in need of mental health services on an inpatient basis, it shall enter an order remanding him or her to the Department of Human Services or other facility. If the defendant is remanded to the Department of Human Services, he or she shall be placed in a secure setting unless the Court determines that there are compelling reasons that such placement is not necessary. If the Court finds that the defendant continues to be in need of mental health services but not on an inpatient basis, it may modify the conditions of the original release in order to reasonably assure the defendant's satisfactory progress in treatment and his or her safety and the safety of others in accordance with the standards established in paragraph (1) (D) of subsection (a). In-no event--shall--such--conditional--release-be-longer-than-eight years. Nothing in this Section shall limit a Court's contempt powers or any other powers of a Court.

- (j) An order of admission under this Section does not affect the remedy of habeas corpus.
- (k) In the event of a conflict between this Section and the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code or the Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Confidentiality Act, the provisions of this Section shall govern.
- (1) This amendatory Act shall apply to all persons who have been found not guilty by reason of insanity and who are presently committed to the Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities (now the Department of Human Services).
- (m) The Clerk of the Court shall, after the entry of an order of transfer to a non-secure setting of the Department of Human Services or discharge or conditional release, transmit a certified copy of the order to the Department of Human Services, and the sheriff of the county from which the defendant was admitted. In cases where the arrest of the defendant or the commission of the offense took place in any municipality with a population of more than 25,000 persons, the Clerk of the Court shall also transmit a certified copy of the order of discharge or conditional release to the proper law enforcement agency for said municipality provided the municipality has requested such notice in writing.

(Source: P.A. 90-105, eff. 7-11-97; 90-593, eff. 6-19-98; 91-536, eff. 1-1-00; 91-770, eff. 1-1-01.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.