

## 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB2358

Introduced 2/16/2005, by Rep. Marlow H. Colvin

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

725 ILCS 5/110-7

from Ch. 38, par. 110-7

Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Requires that the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts adopt rules providing for the forfeiture of cash bail posted by a defendant who is in arrears on his or her child support payments. Provides that, beginning January 1, 2006, an accused who posts bail and who is in arrears in the payment of child support shall forfeit the deposit of his or her bail pursuant to the rules. Provides that the forfeiture of bail shall not apply in criminal cases where the complainant is the person to whom the child support payments are owed.

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1 AN ACT concerning bail.

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

- Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Section 110-7 as follows:
- 6 (725 ILCS 5/110-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 110-7)
- 7 Sec. 110-7. Deposit of Bail Security.
- (a) The person for whom bail has been set shall execute the 8 bail bond and deposit with the clerk of the court before which 9 the proceeding is pending a sum of money equal to 10% of the 10 bail, but in no event shall such deposit be less than \$25. The 11 12 clerk of the court shall provide a space on each form for a person other than the accused who has provided the money for 13 14 the posting of bail to so indicate and a space signed by an 15 accused who has executed the bail bond indicating whether a person other than the accused has provided the money for the 16 17 posting of bail. The form shall also include a written notice 18 to such person who has provided the defendant with the money 19 for the posting of bail indicating that the bail may be used to pay costs, attorney's fees, fines, or other purposes authorized 20 by the court and if the defendant fails to comply with the 21 conditions of the bail bond, the court shall enter an order 22 declaring the bail to be forfeited. The written notice must be: 23 (1) distinguishable from the surrounding text; (2) in bold type 24 25 or underscored; and (3) in a type size at least 2 points larger 26 than the surrounding type. When a person for whom bail has been set is charged with an offense under the "Illinois Controlled 27 28 Substances Act" which is a Class X felony, the court may 29 require the defendant to deposit a sum equal to 100% of the 30 bail. Where any person is charged with a forcible felony while free on bail and is the subject of proceedings under Section 31 109-3 of this Code the judge conducting the preliminary 32

- 1 examination may also conduct a hearing upon the application of
- 2 the State pursuant to the provisions of Section 110-6 of this
- 3 Code to increase or revoke the bail for that person's prior
- 4 alleged offense.
- 5 (b) Upon depositing this sum and any bond fee authorized by law, the person shall be released from custody subject to the
- 7 conditions of the bail bond.
- 8 (c) Once bail has been given and a charge is pending or is
- 9 thereafter filed in or transferred to a court of competent
- jurisdiction the latter court shall continue the original bail
- in that court subject to the provisions of Section 110-6 of
- 12 this Code.
- 13 (d) After conviction the court may order that the original
- 14 bail stand as bail pending appeal or deny, increase or reduce
- bail subject to the provisions of Section 110-6.2.
- 16 (e) After the entry of an order by the trial court allowing
- or denying bail pending appeal either party may apply to the
- 18 reviewing court having jurisdiction or to a justice thereof
- 19 sitting in vacation for an order increasing or decreasing the
- 20 amount of bail or allowing or denying bail pending appeal
- 21 subject to the provisions of Section 110-6.2.
- 22 (f) Except as provided in subsection (f-5) of this Section,
- $\underline{\text{when}}$  When the conditions of the bail bond have been performed
- and the accused has been discharged from all obligations in the
- 25 cause the clerk of the court shall return to the accused or to
- the defendant's designee by an assignment executed at the time
- 27 the bail amount is deposited, unless the court orders
- otherwise, 90% of the sum which had been deposited and shall
- retain as bail bond costs 10% of the amount deposited. However,
- in no event shall the amount retained by the clerk as bail bond
- 31 costs be less than \$5. Bail bond deposited by or on behalf of a
- 32 defendant in one case may be used, in the court's discretion,
- 33 to satisfy financial obligations of that same defendant
- 34 incurred in a different case due to a fine, court costs,
- 35 restitution or fees of the defendant's attorney of record. In
- 36 counties with a population of 3,000,000 or more, the court

shall not order bail bond deposited by or on behalf of a defendant in one case to be used to satisfy financial obligations of that same defendant in a different case until the bail bond is first used to satisfy court costs and attorney's fees in the case in which the bail bond has been deposited and any other unpaid child support obligations are satisfied. In counties with a population of less than 3,000,000, the court shall not order bail bond deposited by or on behalf of a defendant in one case to be used to satisfy financial obligations of that same defendant in a different case until the bail bond is first used to satisfy court costs in the case in which the bail bond has been deposited.

(f-5) The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts shall adopt rules providing for the forfeiture of cash bail posted by a defendant who is in arrears on his or her child support payments.

Beginning January 1, 2006, an accused who posts bail and who is in arrears in the payment of child support shall forfeit the deposit of his or her bail pursuant to the rules.

The forfeiture of bail shall not apply in criminal cases where the complainant is the person to whom the child support payments are owed.

At the request of the defendant the court may order such 90% of defendant's bail deposit, or whatever amount is repayable to defendant from such deposit, to be paid to defendant's attorney of record.

(g) If the accused does not comply with the conditions of the bail bond the court having jurisdiction shall enter an order declaring the bail to be forfeited. Notice of such order of forfeiture shall be mailed forthwith to the accused at his last known address. If the accused does not appear and surrender to the court having jurisdiction within 30 days from the date of the forfeiture or within such period satisfy the court that appearance and surrender by the accused is impossible and without his fault the court shall enter judgment for the State if the charge for which the bond was given was a

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felony or misdemeanor, or if the charge was quasi-criminal or traffic, judgment for the political subdivision of the State which prosecuted the case, against the accused for the amount of the bail and costs of the court proceedings; however, in counties with a population of less than 3,000,000, instead of the court entering a judgment for the full amount of the bond the court may, in its discretion, enter judgment for the cash deposit on the bond, less costs, retain the deposit for further disposition or, if a cash bond was posted for failure to appear a matter involving enforcement of child support maintenance, the amount of the cash deposit on the bond, less outstanding costs, may be awarded to the person or entity to whom the child support or maintenance is due. The deposit made in accordance with paragraph (a) shall be applied to the payment of costs. If judgment is entered and any amount of such deposit remains after the payment of costs it shall be applied to payment of the judgment and transferred to the treasury of the municipal corporation wherein the bond was taken if the offense was a violation of any penal ordinance of a political subdivision of this State, or to the treasury of the county wherein the bond was taken if the offense was a violation of any penal statute of this State. The balance of the judgment may be enforced and collected in the same manner as a judgment entered in a civil action.

(h) After a judgment for a fine and court costs or either is entered in the prosecution of a cause in which a deposit had been made in accordance with paragraph (a) the balance of such deposit, after deduction of bail bond costs, shall be applied to the payment of the judgment.

30 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 93-371, eff. 1-1-04; 93-760,

31 eff. 1-1-05.)