



## 104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

HB4907

by Rep. David Friess

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

725 ILCS 5/110-6

from Ch. 38, par. 110-6

Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Provides that when a defendant has previously been granted pretrial release for any offense, that pretrial release shall be revoked if the defendant is charged with an offense that is alleged to have occurred within or outside this State during the defendant's pretrial release, regardless of the classification of the offense (rather than when a defendant has previously been granted pretrial release for a felony or Class A misdemeanor, that pretrial release may be revoked only if the defendant is charged with a felony or Class A misdemeanor that is alleged to have occurred during the defendant's pretrial release), after a hearing on the court's own motion or upon the filing of a verified petition by the State.

LRB104 17821 RLC 31255 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

4 Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is  
5 amended by changing Section 110-6 as follows:

6 (725 ILCS 5/110-6) (from Ch. 38, par. 110-6)

7 Sec. 110-6. Revocation of pretrial release, modification  
8 of conditions of pretrial release, and sanctions for  
9 violations of conditions of pretrial release.

10 (a) When a defendant has previously been granted pretrial  
11 release under this Article for any offense ~~Section for a~~  
12 ~~felony or Class A misdemeanor~~, that pretrial release shall ~~may~~  
13 be revoked ~~only~~ if the defendant is charged with an offense ~~a~~  
14 ~~felony or Class A misdemeanor~~ that is alleged to have occurred  
15 within or outside this State during the defendant's pretrial  
16 release, regardless of the classification of the offense,  
17 after a hearing on the court's own motion or upon the filing of  
18 a verified petition by the State.

19 When a defendant released pretrial is charged with a  
20 violation of a protective order or was previously convicted of  
21 a violation of a protective order and the subject of the  
22 protective order is the same person as the victim in the  
23 current underlying matter, the State shall file a verified

1 petition seeking revocation of pretrial release.

2       Upon the filing of a petition or upon motion of the court  
3 seeking revocation, the court shall order the transfer of the  
4 defendant and the petition or motion to the court before which  
5 the previous felony or Class A misdemeanor is pending. The  
6 defendant may be held in custody pending transfer to and a  
7 hearing before such court. The defendant shall be transferred  
8 to the court before which the previous matter is pending  
9 without unnecessary delay, and the revocation hearing shall  
10 occur within 72 hours of the filing of the State's petition or  
11 the court's motion for revocation.

12       A hearing at which pretrial release may be revoked must be  
13 conducted in person (and not by way of two-way audio-visual  
14 communication) unless the accused waives the right to be  
15 present physically in court, the court determines that the  
16 physical health and safety of any person necessary to the  
17 proceedings would be endangered by appearing in court, or the  
18 chief judge of the circuit orders use of that system due to  
19 operational challenges in conducting the hearing in person.  
20 Such operational challenges must be documented and approved by  
21 the chief judge of the circuit, and a plan to address the  
22 challenges through reasonable efforts must be presented and  
23 approved by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts  
24 every 6 months.

25       The court before which the previous felony matter or Class  
26 A misdemeanor is pending may revoke the defendant's pretrial

1 release after a hearing. During the hearing for revocation,  
2 the defendant shall be represented by counsel and have an  
3 opportunity to be heard regarding the violation and evidence  
4 in mitigation. The court shall consider all relevant  
5 circumstances, including, but not limited to, the nature and  
6 seriousness of the violation or criminal act alleged. The  
7 State shall bear the burden of proving, by clear and  
8 convincing evidence, that no condition or combination of  
9 conditions of release would reasonably ensure the appearance  
10 of the defendant for later hearings or prevent the defendant  
11 from being charged with a subsequent felony or Class A  
12 misdemeanor.

13 In lieu of revocation, the court may release the defendant  
14 pre-trial, with or without modification of conditions of  
15 pretrial release.

16 If the case that caused the revocation is dismissed, the  
17 defendant is found not guilty in the case causing the  
18 revocation, or the defendant completes a lawfully imposed  
19 sentence on the case causing the revocation, the court shall,  
20 without unnecessary delay, hold a hearing on conditions of  
21 pretrial release pursuant to Section 110-5 and release the  
22 defendant with or without modification of conditions of  
23 pretrial release.

24 Both the State and the defendant may appeal an order  
25 revoking pretrial release or denying a petition for revocation  
26 of release.

1 (b) If a defendant previously has been granted pretrial  
2 release under this Section for a Class B or Class C misdemeanor  
3 offense, a petty or business offense, or an ordinance  
4 violation and if the defendant is subsequently charged with a  
5 felony that is alleged to have occurred during the defendant's  
6 pretrial release or a Class A misdemeanor offense that is  
7 alleged to have occurred during the defendant's pretrial  
8 release, such pretrial release may not be revoked, but the  
9 court may impose sanctions under subsection (c).

10 (c) The court shall follow the procedures set forth in  
11 Section 110-3 to ensure the defendant's appearance in court if  
12 the defendant:

13 (1) fails to appear in court as required by the  
14 defendant's conditions of release;

15 (2) is charged with a felony or Class A misdemeanor  
16 offense that is alleged to have occurred during the  
17 defendant's pretrial release after having been previously  
18 granted pretrial release for a Class B or Class C  
19 misdemeanor, a petty or business offense, or an ordinance  
20 violation that is alleged to have occurred during the  
21 defendant's pretrial release;

22 (3) is charged with a Class B or C misdemeanor  
23 offense, petty or business offense, or ordinance violation  
24 that is alleged to have occurred during the defendant's  
25 pretrial release; or

26 (4) violates any other condition of pretrial release

1 set by the court.

2 In response to a violation described in this subsection,  
3 the court may issue a warrant specifying that the defendant  
4 must appear before the court for a hearing for sanctions and  
5 may not be released by law enforcement before that appearance.

6 (d) When a defendant appears in court pursuant to a  
7 summons or warrant issued in accordance with Section 110-3 or  
8 after being arrested for an offense that is alleged to have  
9 occurred during the defendant's pretrial release, the State  
10 may file a verified petition requesting a hearing for  
11 sanctions.

12 (e) During the hearing for sanctions, the defendant shall  
13 be represented by counsel and have an opportunity to be heard  
14 regarding the violation and evidence in mitigation. The State  
15 shall bear the burden of proving by clear and convincing  
16 evidence that:

17 (1) the defendant committed an act that violated a  
18 term of the defendant's pretrial release;

19 (2) the defendant had actual knowledge that the  
20 defendant's action would violate a court order;

21 (3) the violation of the court order was willful; and

22 (4) the violation was not caused by a lack of access to  
23 financial monetary resources.

24 (f) Sanctions for violations of pretrial release may  
25 include:

26 (1) a verbal or written admonishment from the court;

1           (2) imprisonment in the county jail for a period not  
2           exceeding 30 days;

3           (3) (Blank); or

4           (4) a modification of the defendant's pretrial  
5           conditions.

6           (g) The court may, at any time, after motion by either  
7           party or on its own motion, remove previously set conditions  
8           of pretrial release, subject to the provisions in this  
9           subsection. The court may only add or increase conditions of  
10          pretrial release at a hearing under this Section.

11          The court shall not remove a previously set condition of  
12          pretrial release regulating contact with a victim or witness  
13          in the case, unless the subject of the condition has been given  
14          notice of the hearing as required in paragraph (1) of  
15          subsection (b) of Section 4.5 of the Rights of Crime Victims  
16          and Witnesses Act. If the subject of the condition of release  
17          is not present, the court shall follow the procedures of  
18          paragraph (10) of subsection (c-1) of the Rights of Crime  
19          Victims and Witnesses Act.

20          (h) Crime victims shall be given notice by the State's  
21          Attorney's office of all hearings under this Section as  
22          required in paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 4.5 of  
23          the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act and shall be  
24          informed of their opportunity at these hearings to obtain a  
25          protective order.

26          (i) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit

1 the State's ability to file a verified petition seeking denial  
2 of pretrial release under subsection (a) of Section 110-6.1 or  
3 subdivision (d) (2) of Section 110-6.1.

4 (j) At each subsequent appearance of the defendant before  
5 the court, the judge must find that continued detention under  
6 this Section is necessary to reasonably ensure the appearance  
7 of the defendant for later hearings or to prevent the  
8 defendant from being charged with a subsequent felony or Class  
9 A misdemeanor.

10 (Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1104, eff. 1-1-23.)