

## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB3569

Introduced 2/22/2021, by Rep. David A. Welter

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

725 ILCS 5/110-5.3 new 725 ILCS 5/110-10

from Ch. 38, par. 110-10

Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Provides that subject to certain exceptions, a person who is charged with a violent crime shall appear before the court for the setting of bail and the establishment of bond conditions. Establishes factors that the court shall consider before setting bail and bond conditions for a person who appears before the court because the person is charged with a violent crime. Provides that upon the court's own motion or the motion of a party and upon any terms that the court may direct, the court may permit a person, who is required to appear before it because the person is charged with a violent crime, to appear by video conferencing equipment. Provides that if, in the opinion of the court, the appearance in person or by video conferencing equipment of a person who is charged with a misdemeanor and who is required to appear before the court because the person is charged with a violent crime is not practicable, the court may waive the appearance and release the person on bail on one or both of the following types of bail in an amount set by the court: (1) a bail bond secured by a deposit of 10% of the amount of the bond in cash; or (2) a surety bond, a bond secured by real estate or securities as allowed by law, or the deposit of cash, at the option of the person. Provides that the statute does not create a right in a person to appear before the court for the setting of bail or prohibit a court from requiring any person charged with a violent crime from appearing before the court for the setting of bail. Defines "violent crime".

LRB102 13811 KMF 19161 b

1	ΑN	ACT	concerning	criminal	law.

2	Be	it	enacted	by	the	People	of	the	State	of	Illinois,
3	represe	nte	d in the	Gene	eral A	Assembly	<b>/</b> :				

4	Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
5	amended by changing Section 110-10 and by adding Section
6	110-5.3 as follows:
7	(725 ILCS 5/110-5.3 new)
8	Sec. 110-5.3. Bail for persons charged with violent
9	<pre>crimes.</pre>
10	(a) In this Section, "violent crime" means:
11	(1) any felony in which force or threat of force was
12	used against the victim;
13	(2) any offense involving sexual exploitation, sexual
14	<pre>conduct, or sexual penetration;</pre>
15	(3) a violation of Section 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3,
16	11-23, or 11-23.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
17	Criminal Code of 2012;
18	(4) domestic battery or stalking;
19	(5) violation of an order of protection, a civil no
20	contact order, or a stalking no contact order;
21	(6) any misdemeanor which results in death or great
22	bodily harm;

(7) any misdemeanor which involved the use or threat

1	of use of a deadly weapon; or
2	(8) any violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code
3	of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or Section 11-501 of
4	the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a
5	local ordinance, if the violation resulted in serious
6	injury or death.
7	"Violent crime" also includes any action committed by a
8	juvenile that would be a violent crime if committed by an
9	adult.
10	(b) Subject to subsection (d), a person who is charged
11	with a violent crime shall appear before the court for the
12	setting of bail and the establishment of bond conditions.
13	(c) The court shall consider all the following, in
14	addition to any other circumstances considered by the court,
15	before setting bail and bond conditions for a person who
16	appears before the court under subsection (b):
17	(1) whether the person has a history of domestic
18	violence or a history of other violent acts;
19	(2) the mental health of the person;
20	(3) whether the person has a history of violating the
21	orders of any court or government entity;
22	(4) whether the person is potentially a threat to any
23	other person;
24	(5) whether the person has access to deadly weapons or
25	any history of using deadly weapons;
26	(6) whether the person has a history of abusing

alcohol or any controlled substance;
--------------------------------------

- (7) the severity of the alleged violence that is the basis of the alleged offense, including, but not limited to, the duration of the alleged violent incident, and whether the alleged violent incident involved serious physical injury, sexual assault, strangulation, abuse during the alleged victim's pregnancy, abuse of pets, or forcible entry to gain access to the alleged victim;
- (8) whether a separation of the person from the alleged victim or a termination of the relationship between the person and the alleged victim has recently occurred or is pending;
- (9) whether the person has exhibited obsessive or controlling behaviors toward the alleged victim, including, but not limited to, stalking, surveillance, or isolation of the alleged victim;
- (10) whether the person has expressed suicidal or homicidal ideations; and
- (11) any information contained in the complaint and any police reports, affidavits, or other documents accompanying the complaint.
- (d) Upon the court's own motion or the motion of a party and upon any terms that the court may direct, the court may permit a person, who is required to appear before it because the person is charged with a violent crime, to appear by video conferencing equipment. If, in the opinion of the court, the

8

9

10

1	appearance in person or by video conferencing equipment of a
2	person who is charged with a misdemeanor and who is required to
3	appear before the court because the person is charged with a
4	violent crime is not practicable, the court may waive the
5	appearance and release the person on bail on one or both of the
5	following types of bail in an amount set by the court:

- (1) a bail bond secured by a deposit of 10% of the amount of the bond in cash; or
- (2) a surety bond, a bond secured by real estate or securities as allowed by law, or the deposit of cash, at the option of the person.
- 12 <u>(e) This Section does not create a right in a person to</u>
  13 <u>appear before the court for the setting of bail or prohibit a</u>
  14 <u>court from requiring any person charged with a violent crime</u>
  15 <u>who is not described in subsection (a) from appearing before</u>
  16 the court for the setting of bail.
- 17 (725 ILCS 5/110-10) (from Ch. 38, par. 110-10)
- 18 Sec. 110-10. Conditions of bail bond.
- 19 (a) If a person is released prior to conviction, either
  20 upon payment of bail security or on his or her own
  21 recognizance, the conditions of the bail bond shall be that he
  22 or she will:
- 23 (1) Appear to answer the charge in the court having 24 jurisdiction on a day certain and thereafter as ordered by 25 the court until discharged or final order of the court;

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (2) Submit himself or herself to the orders and process of the court;
  - (3) Not depart this State without leave of the court;
  - (4) Not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction;
  - (5) At a time and place designated by the court, but in no circumstances greater than 72 hours from the time of the entry of such order, surrender all firearms in his or her possession to a law enforcement officer designated by the court to take custody of and impound the firearms and physically surrender his her Firearm Owner's or Identification Card to the clerk of the circuit court when the offense the person has been charged with is a forcible felony, stalking, aggravated stalking, domestic battery, battery, aggravated battery, any offense that causes great bodily harm or involves the use of a deadly weapon, any violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the Cannabis Control Act that is classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, or any felony violation of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; the court may, however, forgo the imposition of this condition when the circumstances of the case clearly do not warrant it or when its imposition would be impractical; if the Firearm Owner's Identification Card is confiscated, the clerk of the circuit court shall mail the confiscated card

to the Illinois State Police; all legally possessed firearms shall be returned to the person upon the charges being dismissed, or if the person is found not guilty, unless the finding of not guilty is by reason of insanity; and

(6) At a time and place designated by the court, submit to a psychological evaluation when the person has been charged with a violation of item (4) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 and that violation occurred in a school or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of real property comprising any school.

Psychological evaluations ordered pursuant to this Section shall be completed promptly and made available to the State, the defendant, and the court. As a further condition of bail under these circumstances, the court shall order the defendant to refrain from entering upon the property of the school, including any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of real property comprising any school. Upon receipt of the psychological evaluation, either the State or the defendant may request a change in the conditions of bail, pursuant to Section 110-6 of this Code. The court may change

- the conditions of bail to include a requirement that the defendant follow the recommendations of the psychological evaluation, including undergoing psychiatric treatment. The conclusions of the psychological evaluation and any statements elicited from the defendant during its administration are not admissible as evidence of guilt during the course of any trial on the charged offense, unless the defendant places his or her mental competency in issue.
  - (b) The court may impose other conditions, such as the following, if the court finds that such conditions are reasonably necessary to assure the defendant's appearance in court, protect the public from the defendant, or prevent the defendant's unlawful interference with the orderly administration of justice:
    - (1) Report to or appear in person before such person or agency as the court may direct;
      - (2) Refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
      - (3) Refrain from approaching or communicating with particular persons or classes of persons;
      - (4) Refrain from going to certain described geographical areas or premises;
    - (5) Refrain from engaging in certain activities or indulging in intoxicating liquors or in certain drugs;
- (6) Undergo treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;

1	(7)	Undergo	medical	$\circ$ r	psychiatric	treatment:
_	\ ' /	onacigo	IIIC CAT CAT	$\circ$	poychiactic	CI Ca chichich

- 2 (8) Work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
  - (9) Attend or reside in a facility designated by the court;
    - (10) Support his or her dependents;
  - (11) If a minor resides with his or her parents or in a foster home, attend school, attend a non-residential program for youths, and contribute to his or her own support at home or in a foster home;
    - (12) Observe any curfew ordered by the court;
  - (13) Remain in the custody of such designated person or organization agreeing to supervise his release. Such third party custodian shall be responsible for notifying the court if the defendant fails to observe the conditions of release which the custodian has agreed to monitor, and shall be subject to contempt of court for failure so to notify the court;
  - (14) Be placed under direct supervision of the Pretrial Services Agency, Probation Department or Court Services Department in a pretrial bond home supervision capacity with or without the use of an approved electronic monitoring device subject to Article 8A of Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections;
  - (14.1) The court shall impose upon a defendant who is charged with any alcohol, cannabis, methamphetamine, or

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

controlled substance violation and is placed under direct supervision of the Pretrial Services Agency, Probation Department or Court Services Department in a pretrial bond home supervision capacity with the use of an approved monitoring device, as a condition of such bail bond, a fee represents costs incidental to the electronic monitoring for each day of such bail supervision ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may by administrative order establish a program for electronic monitoring of offenders with regard to drug-related and alcohol-related offenses, in which a vendor supplies and monitors the operation of the electronic monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of the county. The program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the collection of unpaid fees. The program shall not

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

unduly burden the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court may suspend any additional charges or fees for late payment, interest, or damage to any device;

(14.2) The court shall impose upon all defendants, including those defendants subject to paragraph (14.1) above, placed under direct supervision of the Pretrial Services Agency, Probation Department or Court Services Department in a pretrial bond home supervision capacity with the use of an approved monitoring device, as a condition of such bail bond, a fee which shall represent costs incidental to such electronic monitoring for each day of such bail supervision ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall deposit the fee collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

the circuit court.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may by administrative order establish a program for electronic monitoring of offenders with regard to drug-related and alcohol-related offenses, in which a vendor supplies and monitors the operation of the electronic monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of the county. The program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the collection of unpaid fees. The program shall not unduly burden the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court may suspend any additional charges or fees for late payment, interest, or damage to any device;

(14.3) The Chief Judge of the Judicial Circuit may establish reasonable fees to be paid by a person receiving pretrial services while under supervision of a pretrial services agency, probation department, or court services department. Reasonable fees may be charged for pretrial services including, but not limited to, supervision, diversion programs, electronic monitoring, victim impact services, drug and alcohol testing, DNA electronic monitoring, testing, GPS assessments and evaluations related to domestic violence and victims, and victim mediation services. The receiving pretrial services may be ordered to pay all

1 costs incidental to pretrial services in accordance with 2 his or her ability to pay those costs;

- (14.4) For persons charged with violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, refrain from operating a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device, as defined in Section 1-129.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, pursuant to the rules promulgated by the Secretary of State for the installation of ignition interlock devices. Under this condition the court may allow a defendant who is not self-employed to operate a vehicle owned by the defendant's employer that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device in the course and scope of the defendant's employment;
- (15) Comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory;
- (16) Under Section 110-6.5 comply with the conditions of the drug testing program; and
- 21 (17) Such other reasonable conditions as the court may 22 impose.
- (c) When a person is charged with an offense under Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, involving a victim who is a minor under

- 1 18 years of age living in the same household with the defendant
- 2 at the time of the offense, in granting bail or releasing the
- 3 defendant on his own recognizance, the judge shall impose
- 4 conditions to restrict the defendant's access to the victim
- 5 which may include, but are not limited to conditions that he
- 6 will:

20

21

22

23

- 7 1. Vacate the household.
- 8 2. Make payment of temporary support to his dependents.
- 3. Refrain from contact or communication with the child victim, except as ordered by the court.
- (d) When a person is charged with a criminal offense and the victim is a family or household member as defined in Article 112A, conditions shall be imposed at the time of the defendant's release on bond that restrict the defendant's access to the victim. Unless provided otherwise by the court, the restrictions shall include requirements that the defendant do the following:
  - (1) refrain from contact or communication with the victim for a minimum period of 72 hours following the defendant's release; and
  - (2) refrain from entering or remaining at the victim's residence for a minimum period of 72 hours following the defendant's release.
- 25 (e) Local law enforcement agencies shall develop 26 standardized bond forms for use in cases involving family or

- 1 household members as defined in Article 112A, including
- 2 specific conditions of bond as provided in subsection (d).
- 3 Failure of any law enforcement department to develop or use
- 4 those forms shall in no way limit the applicability and
- 5 enforcement of subsections (d) and (f).
- 6 (f) If the defendant is admitted to bail after conviction
- 7 the conditions of the bail bond shall be that he will, in
- 8 addition to the conditions set forth in subsections (a) and
- 9 (b) hereof:

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 10 (1) Duly prosecute his appeal;
- 11 (2) Appear at such time and place as the court may
  12 direct;
- 13 (3) Not depart this State without leave of the court;
- 14 (4) Comply with such other reasonable conditions as 15 the court may impose; and
  - (5) If the judgment is affirmed or the cause reversed and remanded for a new trial, forthwith surrender to the officer from whose custody he was bailed.
  - (g) Upon a finding of guilty for any felony offense, the defendant shall physically surrender, at a time and place designated by the court, any and all firearms in his or her possession and his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card as a condition of remaining on bond pending sentencing.
  - (h) In the event the defendant is unable to post bond, the court may impose a no contact provision with the victim or other interested party that shall be enforced while the

HB3569

- 1 defendant remains in custody.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 101-138, eff. 1-1-20.)