



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

HB5199

Introduced 2/10/2026, by Rep. Justin Cochran

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

725 ILCS 5/110-6.1

from Ch. 38, par. 110-6.1

Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Provides that if the State files a petition seeking to deny the defendant pretrial release and a continuance on the hearing concerning the petition is requested, the court has the sole discretion to grant or deny the request for a continuance. Provides that under no circumstances shall a continuance be granted that would result in the defendant being detained in pretrial detention for longer than 72 hours since the defendant's initial detention. Provides that in making its determination to deny or grant the request for continuance, the court shall consider, in addition to other facts and evidence available to the court, whether there is evidence that reasonable steps have been taken to appear within the initial time frame provided under the provision, but that due to circumstances outside the control of the requesting party, a continuance is necessary to present a fuller case.

LRB104 18521 RLC 31963 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 110-6.1 as follows:

6 (725 ILCS 5/110-6.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 110-6.1)

7 Sec. 110-6.1. Denial of pretrial release.

8 (a) Upon verified petition by the State, the court shall
9 hold a hearing and may deny a defendant pretrial release only
10 if:

11 (1) the defendant is charged with a felony offense
12 other than a forcible felony for which, based on the
13 charge or the defendant's criminal history, a sentence of
14 imprisonment, without probation, periodic imprisonment, or
15 conditional discharge, is required by law upon conviction,
16 and it is alleged that the defendant's pretrial release
17 poses a real and present threat to the safety of any person
18 or persons or the community, based on the specific
19 articulable facts of the case;

20 (1.5) the defendant's pretrial release poses a real
21 and present threat to the safety of any person or persons
22 or the community, based on the specific articulable facts
23 of the case, and the defendant is charged with a forcible

1 felony, which as used in this Section, means treason,
2 first degree murder, second degree murder, predatory
3 criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal
4 sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, armed robbery,
5 aggravated robbery, robbery, burglary where there is use
6 of force against another person, residential burglary,
7 home invasion, vehicular invasion, aggravated arson,
8 arson, aggravated kidnaping, kidnaping, aggravated battery
9 resulting in great bodily harm or permanent disability or
10 disfigurement, or any other felony which involves the
11 threat of or infliction of great bodily harm or permanent
12 disability or disfigurement;

13 (2) the defendant is charged with stalking or
14 aggravated stalking, and it is alleged that the
15 defendant's pre-trial release poses a real and present
16 threat to the safety of a victim of the alleged offense,
17 and denial of release is necessary to prevent fulfillment
18 of the threat upon which the charge is based;

19 (3) the defendant is charged with a violation of an
20 order of protection issued under Section 112A-14 of this
21 Code or Section 214 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act
22 of 1986, a stalking no contact order under Section 80 of
23 the Stalking No Contact Order Act, or a civil no contact
24 order under Section 213 of the Civil No Contact Order Act,
25 and it is alleged that the defendant's pretrial release
26 poses a real and present threat to the safety of any person

1 or persons or the community, based on the specific
2 articulable facts of the case;

3 (4) the defendant is charged with domestic battery or
4 aggravated domestic battery under Section 12-3.2 or 12-3.3
5 of the Criminal Code of 2012 and it is alleged that the
6 defendant's pretrial release poses a real and present
7 threat to the safety of any person or persons or the
8 community, based on the specific articulable facts of the
9 case;

10 (5) the defendant is charged with any offense under
11 Article 11 of the Criminal Code of 2012, except for
12 Sections 11-14, 11-14.1, 11-18, 11-20, 11-30, 11-35,
13 11-40, and 11-45 of the Criminal Code of 2012, or similar
14 provisions of the Criminal Code of 1961 and it is alleged
15 that the defendant's pretrial release poses a real and
16 present threat to the safety of any person or persons or
17 the community, based on the specific articulable facts of
18 the case;

19 (6) the defendant is charged with any of the following
20 offenses under the Criminal Code of 2012, and it is
21 alleged that the defendant's pretrial release poses a real
22 and present threat to the safety of any person or persons
23 or the community, based on the specific articulable facts
24 of the case:

25 (A) Section 24-1.2 (aggravated discharge of a
26 firearm);

1 (B) Section 24-1.2-5 (aggravated discharge of a
2 machine gun or a firearm equipped with a device
3 designed or used for silencing the report of a
4 firearm);

5 (C) Section 24-1.5 (reckless discharge of a
6 firearm);

7 (D) Section 24-1.7 (unlawful possession of a
8 firearm by a repeat felony offender);

9 (E) Section 24-2.2 (manufacture, sale, or transfer
10 of bullets or shells represented to be armor piercing
11 bullets, dragon's breath shotgun shells, bolo shells,
12 or flechette shells);

13 (F) Section 24-3 (unlawful sale or delivery of
14 firearms);

15 (G) Section 24-3.3 (unlawful sale or delivery of
16 firearms on the premises of any school);

17 (H) Section 24-34 (unlawful sale of firearms by
18 liquor license);

19 (I) Section 24-3.5 (unlawful purchase of a
20 firearm);

21 (J) Section 24-3A (gunrunning);

22 (K) Section 24-3B (firearms trafficking);

23 (L) Section 10-9 (b) (involuntary servitude);

24 (M) Section 10-9 (c) (involuntary sexual servitude
25 of a minor);

26 (N) Section 10-9(d) (trafficking in persons);

1 (O) Non-probationable violations: (i) unlawful
2 possession of weapons by felons or persons in the
3 Custody of the Department of Corrections facilities
4 (Section 24-1.1), (ii) aggravated unlawful possession
5 of a weapon (Section 24-1.6), or (iii) aggravated
6 possession of a stolen firearm (Section 24-3.9);

7 (P) Section 9-3 (reckless homicide and involuntary
8 manslaughter);

9 (Q) Section 19-3 (residential burglary);

10 (R) Section 10-5 (child abduction);

11 (S) Felony violations of Section 12C-5 (child
12 endangerment);

13 (T) Section 12-7.1 (hate crime);

14 (U) Section 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful
15 restraint);

16 (V) Section 12-9 (threatening a public official);

17 (W) Subdivision (f)(1) of Section 12-3.05
18 (aggravated battery with a deadly weapon other than by
19 discharge of a firearm);

20 (6.5) the defendant is charged with any of the
21 following offenses, and it is alleged that the defendant's
22 pretrial release poses a real and present threat to the
23 safety of any person or persons or the community, based on
24 the specific articulable facts of the case:

25 (A) Felony violations of Sections 3.01, 3.02, or
26 3.03 of the Humane Care for Animals Act (cruel

1 treatment, aggravated cruelty, and animal torture);

2 (B) Subdivision (d) (1) (B) of Section 11-501 of the
3 Illinois Vehicle Code (aggravated driving under the
4 influence while operating a school bus with
5 passengers);

6 (C) Subdivision (d) (1) (C) of Section 11-501 of the
7 Illinois Vehicle Code (aggravated driving under the
8 influence causing great bodily harm);

9 (D) Subdivision (d) (1) (D) of Section 11-501 of the
10 Illinois Vehicle Code (aggravated driving under the
11 influence after a previous reckless homicide
12 conviction);

13 (E) Subdivision (d) (1) (F) of Section 11-501 of the
14 Illinois Vehicle Code (aggravated driving under the
15 influence leading to death); or

16 (F) Subdivision (d) (1) (J) of Section 11-501 of the
17 Illinois Vehicle Code (aggravated driving under the
18 influence that resulted in bodily harm to a child
19 under the age of 16);

20 (7) the defendant is charged with an attempt to commit
21 any charge listed in paragraphs (1) through (6.5), and it
22 is alleged that the defendant's pretrial release poses a
23 real and present threat to the safety of any person or
24 persons or the community, based on the specific
25 articulable facts of the case; or

26 (8) the person has a high likelihood of willful flight

1 to avoid prosecution and is charged with:

2 (A) Any felony described in subdivisions (a)(1)
3 through (a)(7) of this Section; or

4 (B) A felony offense other than a Class 4 offense.

5 (b) If the charged offense is a felony, as part of the
6 detention hearing, the court shall determine whether there is
7 probable cause the defendant has committed an offense, unless
8 a hearing pursuant to Section 109-3 of this Code has already
9 been held or a grand jury has returned a true bill of
10 indictment against the defendant. If there is a finding of no
11 probable cause, the defendant shall be released. No such
12 finding is necessary if the defendant is charged with a
13 misdemeanor.

14 (c) Timing of petition.

15 (1) A petition may be filed without prior notice to
16 the defendant at the first appearance before a judge, or
17 within the 21 calendar days, except as provided in Section
18 110-6, after arrest and release of the defendant upon
19 reasonable notice to defendant; provided that while such
20 petition is pending before the court, the defendant if
21 previously released shall not be detained.

22 (2) Upon filing, the court shall immediately hold a
23 hearing on the petition unless a continuance is requested.
24 If a continuance is requested and granted, the hearing
25 shall be held within 48 hours of the defendant's first
26 appearance if the defendant is charged with first degree

1 murder or a Class X, Class 1, Class 2, or Class 3 felony,
2 and within 24 hours if the defendant is charged with a
3 Class 4 or misdemeanor offense. The Court has sole
4 discretion to ~~may~~ deny or grant the request for
5 continuance. If the court decides to grant the
6 continuance, the Court retains the discretion to detain or
7 release the defendant in the time between the filing of
8 the petition and the hearing. Under no circumstances shall
9 a continuance be granted that would result in the
10 defendant being detained in pretrial detention for longer
11 than 72 hours since the defendant's initial detention. In
12 making its determination to deny or grant the request for
13 continuance, the court shall consider, in addition to
14 other facts and evidence available to the court, whether
15 there is evidence that reasonable steps have been taken to
16 appear within the initial time frame provided under this
17 provision, but that due to circumstances outside the
18 control of the requesting party, a continuance is
19 necessary to present a fuller case.

20 (d) Contents of petition.

21 (1) The petition shall be verified by the State and
22 shall state the grounds upon which it contends the
23 defendant should be denied pretrial release, including the
24 real and present threat to the safety of any person or
25 persons or the community, based on the specific
26 articulable facts or flight risk, as appropriate.

1 (2) If the State seeks to file a second or subsequent
2 petition under this Section, the State shall be required
3 to present a verified application setting forth in detail
4 any new facts not known or obtainable at the time of the
5 filing of the previous petition.

6 (e) Eligibility: All defendants shall be presumed eligible
7 for pretrial release, and the State shall bear the burden of
8 proving by clear and convincing evidence that:

9 (1) the proof is evident or the presumption great that
10 the defendant has committed an offense listed in
11 subsection (a), and

12 (2) for offenses listed in paragraphs (1) through (7)
13 of subsection (a), the defendant poses a real and present
14 threat to the safety of any person or persons or the
15 community, based on the specific articulable facts of the
16 case, by conduct which may include, but is not limited to,
17 a forcible felony, the obstruction of justice,
18 intimidation, injury, or abuse as defined by paragraph (1)
19 of Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of
20 1986, and

21 (3) no condition or combination of conditions set
22 forth in subsection (b) of Section 110-10 of this Article
23 can mitigate (i) the real and present threat to the safety
24 of any person or persons or the community, based on the
25 specific articulable facts of the case, for offenses
26 listed in paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a), or

1 (ii) the defendant's willful flight for offenses listed in
2 paragraph (8) of subsection (a), and

3 (4) for offenses under subsection (b) of Section 407
4 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act that are subject
5 to paragraph (1) of subsection (a), no condition or
6 combination of conditions set forth in subsection (b) of
7 Section 110-10 of this Article can mitigate the real and
8 present threat to the safety of any person or persons or
9 the community, based on the specific articulable facts of
10 the case, and the defendant poses a serious risk to not
11 appear in court as required.

12 (f) Conduct of the hearings.

13 (1) Prior to the hearing, the State shall tender to
14 the defendant copies of the defendant's criminal history
15 available, any written or recorded statements, and the
16 substance of any oral statements made by any person, if
17 relied upon by the State in its petition, and any police
18 reports in the prosecutor's possession at the time of the
19 hearing.

20 (2) The State or defendant may present evidence at the
21 hearing by way of proffer based upon reliable information.

22 (3) The defendant has the right to be represented by
23 counsel, and if he or she is indigent, to have counsel
24 appointed for him or her. The defendant shall have the
25 opportunity to testify, to present witnesses on his or her
26 own behalf, and to cross-examine any witnesses that are

1 called by the State. Defense counsel shall be given
2 adequate opportunity to confer with the defendant before
3 any hearing at which conditions of release or the
4 detention of the defendant are to be considered, with an
5 accommodation for a physical condition made to facilitate
6 attorney/client consultation. If defense counsel needs to
7 confer or consult with the defendant during any hearing
8 conducted via a 2-way audio-visual communication system,
9 such consultation shall not be recorded and shall be
10 undertaken consistent with constitutional protections.

11 (3.5) A hearing at which pretrial release may be
12 denied must be conducted in person (and not by way of 2-way
13 audio visual communication) unless the accused waives the
14 right to be present physically in court, the court
15 determines that the physical health and safety of any
16 person necessary to the proceedings would be endangered by
17 appearing in court, or the chief judge of the circuit
18 orders use of that system due to operational challenges in
19 conducting the hearing in person. Such operational
20 challenges must be documented and approved by the chief
21 judge of the circuit, and a plan to address the challenges
22 through reasonable efforts must be presented and approved
23 by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts every
24 6 months.

25 (4) If the defense seeks to compel the complaining
26 witness to testify as a witness in its favor, it shall

1 petition the court for permission. When the ends of
2 justice so require, the court may exercise its discretion
3 and compel the appearance of a complaining witness. The
4 court shall state on the record reasons for granting a
5 defense request to compel the presence of a complaining
6 witness only on the issue of the defendant's pretrial
7 detention. In making a determination under this Section,
8 the court shall state on the record the reason for
9 granting a defense request to compel the presence of a
10 complaining witness, and only grant the request if the
11 court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the
12 defendant will be materially prejudiced if the complaining
13 witness does not appear. Cross-examination of a
14 complaining witness at the pretrial detention hearing for
15 the purpose of impeaching the witness' credibility is
16 insufficient reason to compel the presence of the witness.
17 In deciding whether to compel the appearance of a
18 complaining witness, the court shall be considerate of the
19 emotional and physical well-being of the witness. The
20 pre-trial detention hearing is not to be used for purposes
21 of discovery, and the post arraignment rules of discovery
22 do not apply. The State shall tender to the defendant,
23 prior to the hearing, copies, if any, of the defendant's
24 criminal history, if available, and any written or
25 recorded statements and the substance of any oral
26 statements made by any person, if in the State's

1 Attorney's possession at the time of the hearing.

2 (5) The rules concerning the admissibility of evidence
3 in criminal trials do not apply to the presentation and
4 consideration of information at the hearing. At the trial
5 concerning the offense for which the hearing was conducted
6 neither the finding of the court nor any transcript or
7 other record of the hearing shall be admissible in the
8 State's case-in-chief, but shall be admissible for
9 impeachment, or as provided in Section 115-10.1 of this
10 Code, or in a perjury proceeding.

11 (6) The defendant may not move to suppress evidence or
12 a confession, however, evidence that proof of the charged
13 crime may have been the result of an unlawful search or
14 seizure, or both, or through improper interrogation, is
15 relevant in assessing the weight of the evidence against
16 the defendant.

17 (7) Decisions regarding release, conditions of
18 release, and detention prior to trial must be
19 individualized, and no single factor or standard may be
20 used exclusively to order detention. Risk assessment tools
21 may not be used as the sole basis to deny pretrial release.

22 (g) Factors to be considered in making a determination of
23 dangerousness. The court may, in determining whether the
24 defendant poses a real and present threat to the safety of any
25 person or persons or the community, based on the specific
26 articulable facts of the case, consider, but shall not be

1 limited to, evidence or testimony concerning:

2 (1) The nature and circumstances of any offense
3 charged, including whether the offense is a crime of
4 violence, involving a weapon, or a sex offense.

5 (2) The history and characteristics of the defendant
6 including:

7 (A) Any evidence of the defendant's prior criminal
8 history indicative of violent, abusive, or assaultive
9 behavior, or lack of such behavior. Such evidence may
10 include testimony or documents received in juvenile
11 proceedings, criminal, quasi-criminal, civil
12 commitment, domestic relations, or other proceedings.

13 (B) Any evidence of the defendant's psychological,
14 psychiatric or other similar social history which
15 tends to indicate a violent, abusive, or assaultive
16 nature, or lack of any such history.

17 (3) The identity of any person or persons to whose
18 safety the defendant is believed to pose a threat, and the
19 nature of the threat.

20 (4) Any statements made by, or attributed to the
21 defendant, together with the circumstances surrounding
22 them.

23 (5) The age and physical condition of the defendant.

24 (6) The age and physical condition of any victim or
25 complaining witness.

26 (7) Whether the defendant is known to possess or have

1 access to any weapon or weapons.

2 (8) Whether, at the time of the current offense or any
3 other offense or arrest, the defendant was on probation,
4 parole, aftercare release, mandatory supervised release,
5 or other release from custody pending trial, sentencing,
6 appeal, or completion of sentence for an offense under
7 federal or State law.

8 (9) Any other factors, including those listed in
9 Section 110-5 of this Article deemed by the court to have a
10 reasonable bearing upon the defendant's propensity or
11 reputation for violent, abusive, or assaultive behavior,
12 or lack of such behavior.

13 (h) Detention order. The court shall, in any order for
14 detention:

15 (1) make a written finding summarizing the court's
16 reasons for concluding that the defendant should be denied
17 pretrial release, including why less restrictive
18 conditions would not avoid a real and present threat to
19 the safety of any person or persons or the community,
20 based on the specific articulable facts of the case, or
21 prevent the defendant's willful flight from prosecution;

22 (2) direct that the defendant be committed to the
23 custody of the sheriff for confinement in the county jail
24 pending trial;

25 (3) direct that the defendant be given a reasonable
26 opportunity for private consultation with counsel, and for

1 communication with others of his or her choice by
2 visitation, mail and telephone; and

3 (4) direct that the sheriff deliver the defendant as
4 required for appearances in connection with court
5 proceedings.

6 (i) Detention. If the court enters an order for the
7 detention of the defendant pursuant to subsection (e) of this
8 Section, the defendant shall be brought to trial on the
9 offense for which he is detained within 90 days after the date
10 on which the order for detention was entered. If the defendant
11 is not brought to trial within the 90-day period required by
12 the preceding sentence, he shall not be denied pretrial
13 release. In computing the 90-day period, the court shall omit
14 any period of delay resulting from a continuance granted at
15 the request of the defendant and any period of delay resulting
16 from a continuance granted at the request of the State with
17 good cause shown pursuant to Section 103-5.

18 (i-5) At each subsequent appearance of the defendant
19 before the court, the judge must find that continued detention
20 is necessary to avoid a real and present threat to the safety
21 of any person or persons or the community, based on the
22 specific articulable facts of the case, or to prevent the
23 defendant's willful flight from prosecution.

24 (j) Rights of the defendant. The defendant shall be
25 entitled to appeal any order entered under this Section
26 denying his or her pretrial release.

1 (k) Appeal. The State may appeal any order entered under
2 this Section denying any motion for denial of pretrial
3 release.

4 (1) Presumption of innocence. Nothing in this Section
5 shall be construed as modifying or limiting in any way the
6 defendant's presumption of innocence in further criminal
7 proceedings.

8 (m) Interest of victims.

9 (1) Crime victims shall be given notice by the State's
10 Attorney's office of this hearing as required in paragraph
11 (1) of subsection (b) of Section 4.5 of the Rights of Crime
12 Victims and Witnesses Act and shall be informed of their
13 opportunity at this hearing to obtain a protective order.

14 (2) If the defendant is denied pretrial release, the
15 court may impose a no contact provision with the victim or
16 other interested party that shall be enforced while the
17 defendant remains in custody.

18 (Source: P.A. 103-822, eff. 1-1-25; 104-417, eff. 8-15-25.)