

# SB3136



## 104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

SB3136

Introduced 2/2/2026, by Sen. Neil Anderson

### 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, notwithstanding any other provision of the denial of pretrial release statute to the contrary, a non-citizen of the United States who entered the United States without a legal visa issued by the United States Department of State and who has been charged in the State with an offense for which pretrial detention may be ordered by the court and, at the time of the commission of the offense, did not have a legal visa is not eligible for pretrial release and must be held in pretrial detention pending trial.

LRB104 19207 RLC 32652 b

A BILL FOR

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) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a-1), upon  
9 ~~Upon~~ verified petition by the State, the court shall hold a  
10 hearing and may deny a defendant pretrial release only 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 (a-1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section  
6 to the contrary, a non-citizen of the United States who  
7 entered the United States without a legal visa issued by the  
8 United States Department of State and who has been charged in  
9 this State with an offense for which pretrial detention may be  
10 ordered by the court and, at the time of the commission of the  
11 offense, did not have a legal visa is not eligible for pretrial  
12 release and must be held in pretrial detention pending trial.

13 (b) If the charged offense is a felony, as part of the  
14 detention hearing, the court shall determine whether there is  
15 probable cause the defendant has committed an offense, unless  
16 a hearing pursuant to Section 109-3 of this Code has already  
17 been held or a grand jury has returned a true bill of  
18 indictment against the defendant. If there is a finding of no  
19 probable cause, the defendant shall be released. No such  
20 finding is necessary if the defendant is charged with a  
21 misdemeanor.

22 (c) Timing of petition.

23 (1) A petition may be filed without prior notice to  
24 the defendant at the first appearance before a judge, or  
25 within the 21 calendar days, except as provided in Section  
26 110-6, after arrest and release of the defendant upon

1 reasonable notice to defendant; provided that while such  
2 petition is pending before the court, the defendant if  
3 previously released shall not be detained.

4 (2) Upon filing, the court shall immediately hold a  
5 hearing on the petition unless a continuance is requested.  
6 If a continuance is requested and granted, the hearing  
7 shall be held within 48 hours of the defendant's first  
8 appearance if the defendant is charged with first degree  
9 murder or a Class X, Class 1, Class 2, or Class 3 felony,  
10 and within 24 hours if the defendant is charged with a  
11 Class 4 or misdemeanor offense. The Court may deny or  
12 grant the request for continuance. If the court decides to  
13 grant the continuance, the Court retains the discretion to  
14 detain or release the defendant in the time between the  
15 filing of the petition and the hearing.

16 (d) Contents of petition.

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

23 (2) If the State seeks to file a second or subsequent  
24 petition under this Section, the State shall be required  
25 to present a verified application setting forth in detail  
26 any new facts not known or obtainable at the time of the

1 filing of the previous petition.

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

5 (1) the proof is evident or the presumption great that  
6 the defendant has committed an offense listed in  
7 subsection (a), and

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

17 (3) no condition or combination of conditions set  
18 forth in subsection (b) of Section 110-10 of this Article  
19 can mitigate (i) the real and present threat to the safety  
20 of any person or persons or the community, based on the  
21 specific articulable facts of the case, for offenses  
22 listed in paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a), or  
23 (ii) the defendant's willful flight for offenses listed in  
24 paragraph (8) of subsection (a), and

25 (4) for offenses under subsection (b) of Section 407  
26 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act that are subject

1 to paragraph (1) of subsection (a), no condition or  
2 combination of conditions set forth in subsection (b) of  
3 Section 110-10 of this Article can mitigate the real and  
4 present threat to the safety of any person or persons or  
5 the community, based on the specific articulable facts of  
6 the case, and the defendant poses a serious risk to not  
7 appear in court as required.

8 (f) Conduct of the hearings.

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

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

18 (3) The defendant has the right to be represented by  
19 counsel, and if he or she is indigent, to have counsel  
20 appointed for him or her. The defendant shall have the  
21 opportunity to testify, to present witnesses on his or her  
22 own behalf, and to cross-examine any witnesses that are  
23 called by the State. Defense counsel shall be given  
24 adequate opportunity to confer with the defendant before  
25 any hearing at which conditions of release or the  
26 detention of the defendant are to be considered, with an

1 accommodation for a physical condition made to facilitate  
2 attorney/client consultation. If defense counsel needs to  
3 confer or consult with the defendant during any hearing  
4 conducted via a 2-way audio-visual communication system,  
5 such consultation shall not be recorded and shall be  
6 undertaken consistent with constitutional protections.

7 (3.5) A hearing at which pretrial release may be  
8 denied must be conducted in person (and not by way of 2-way  
9 audio visual communication) unless the accused waives the  
10 right to be present physically in court, the court  
11 determines that the physical health and safety of any  
12 person necessary to the proceedings would be endangered by  
13 appearing in court, or the chief judge of the circuit  
14 orders use of that system due to operational challenges in  
15 conducting the hearing in person. Such operational  
16 challenges must be documented and approved by the chief  
17 judge of the circuit, and a plan to address the challenges  
18 through reasonable efforts must be presented and approved  
19 by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts every  
20 6 months.

21 (4) If the defense seeks to compel the complaining  
22 witness to testify as a witness in its favor, it shall  
23 petition the court for permission. When the ends of  
24 justice so require, the court may exercise its discretion  
25 and compel the appearance of a complaining witness. The  
26 court shall state on the record reasons for granting a

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

24 (5) The rules concerning the admissibility of evidence  
25 in criminal trials do not apply to the presentation and  
26 consideration of information at the hearing. At the trial

1 concerning the offense for which the hearing was conducted  
2 neither the finding of the court nor any transcript or  
3 other record of the hearing shall be admissible in the  
4 State's case-in-chief, but shall be admissible for  
5 impeachment, or as provided in Section 115-10.1 of this  
6 Code, or in a perjury proceeding.

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

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

18 (g) Factors to be considered in making a determination of  
19 dangerousness. The court may, in determining whether the  
20 defendant poses a real and present threat to the safety of any  
21 person or persons or the community, based on the specific  
22 articulable facts of the case, consider, but shall not be  
23 limited to, evidence or testimony concerning:

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

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

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

9           (B) Any evidence of the defendant's psychological,  
10 psychiatric or other similar social history which  
11 tends to indicate a violent, abusive, or assaultive  
12 nature, or lack of any such history.

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

16           (4) Any statements made by, or attributed to the  
17 defendant, together with the circumstances surrounding  
18 them.

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

20           (6) The age and physical condition of any victim or  
21 complaining witness.

22           (7) Whether the defendant is known to possess or have  
23 access to any weapon or weapons.

24           (8) Whether, at the time of the current offense or any  
25 other offense or arrest, the defendant was on probation,  
26 parole, aftercare release, mandatory supervised release,

1 or other release from custody pending trial, sentencing,  
2 appeal, or completion of sentence for an offense under  
3 federal or State law.

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

9 (h) Detention order. The court shall, in any order for  
10 detention:

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

18 (2) direct that the defendant be committed to the  
19 custody of the sheriff for confinement in the county jail  
20 pending trial;

21 (3) direct that the defendant be given a reasonable  
22 opportunity for private consultation with counsel, and for  
23 communication with others of his or her choice by  
24 visitation, mail and telephone; and

25 (4) direct that the sheriff deliver the defendant as  
26 required for appearances in connection with court

1 proceedings.

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

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

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

23 (k) Appeal. The State may appeal any order entered under  
24 this Section denying any motion for denial of pretrial  
25 release.

26 (l) Presumption of innocence. Nothing in this Section

1 shall be construed as modifying or limiting in any way the  
2 defendant's presumption of innocence in further criminal  
3 proceedings.

4 (m) Interest of victims.

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

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

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