

## Sen. Bill Cunningham

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## Filed: 3/10/2017

## 10000SB1980sam002 LRB100 11410 SLF 23260 a 1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1980 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend Senate Bill 1980 by replacing 2 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is 4 amended by changing Sections 110-4 and 110-10 as follows: 5 6 (725 ILCS 5/110-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 110-4) 7 Sec. 110-4. Bailable Offenses. (a) All persons shall be bailable before conviction, except 8 the following offenses where the proof is evident or the 10 presumption great that the defendant is guilty of the offense: (1) capital offenses; 11 (2) offenses for which a sentence of life imprisonment 12 may be imposed as a consequence of conviction; 13 14 (3) felony offenses for which a sentence 15 imprisonment, without conditional and revocable release,

shall be imposed by law as a consequence of conviction,

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where the court after a hearing, determines that the release of the defendant would pose a real and present threat to the physical safety of any person or persons;

- (4) stalking or aggravated stalking, where the court, after a hearing, determines that the release of defendant would pose a real and present threat to the physical safety of the alleged victim of the offense and denial of bail is necessary to prevent fulfillment of the threat upon which the charge is based; or
- (5) a violation of Section 24-1.1, 24-1.2, 24-1.2-5, 24-1.6, 24-1.7, or 24-1.8 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or unlawful use of weapons in violation of item (4) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when that offense 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, where the court, after a hearing, determines that the release of the defendant would pose a real and present threat to the physical safety of any person and denial of bail is necessary to prevent fulfillment of that threat; or
- (6) making a terrorist threat in violation of Section 29D-20 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or an attempt to commit the offense of making a

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1 terrorist threat, where the court, after a hearing, determines that the release of the defendant would pose a 2 3 real and present threat to the physical safety of any 4 person and denial of bail is necessary to prevent 5 fulfillment of that threat.

- (a-5) If bail is set for any offense under this Section including, but not limited to, an offense in paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of this Section, the State's Attorney may request a source of bail hearing under subsection (b-5) of Section 110-5 of this Article.
- (b) A person seeking release on bail who is charged with a capital offense or an offense for which a sentence of life imprisonment may be imposed shall not be bailable until a hearing is held wherein such person has the burden of demonstrating that the proof of his quilt is not evident and the presumption is not great.
- (c) Where it is alleged that bail should be denied to a person upon the grounds that the person presents a real and present threat to the physical safety of any person or persons, the burden of proof of such allegations shall be upon the State.
- (d) When it is alleged that bail should be denied to a person charged with stalking or aggravated stalking upon the grounds set forth in Section 110-6.3 of this Code, the burden of proof of those allegations shall be upon the State.
- (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.) 26

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- (725 ILCS 5/110-10) (from Ch. 38, par. 110-10) 1
- Sec. 110-10. Conditions of bail bond.
- 3 (a) If a person is released prior to conviction, either upon payment of bail security or on his or her own 4 recognizance, the conditions of the bail bond shall be that he 5 6 or she will:
  - (1) Appear to answer the charge in the court having jurisdiction on a day certain and thereafter as ordered by the court until discharged or final order of the court;
    - (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 jurisdiction;
  - (5) At a time and place designated by the court, 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 or her Firearm Owner's 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, 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

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violation of Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 not subject to paragraph (5.5) of this Section; 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 Department of 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 quilty, unless the finding of not quilty is by reason of insanity; and

(5.5) At a time and place designated by the court, 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 or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card to the clerk of the circuit court when the offense the person has been charged with is a violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or Criminal Code of 2012, when that offense 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, or a violation of Section 24-1.1, 24-1.2, 24-1.25, 24-1.6, 24-4.7, or 24-1.8 of the

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Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; if the Firearm Owner's Identification Card is confiscated, the clerk of the circuit court shall mail the confiscated card to the Department of State Police; all legally possessed firearms shall be returned to the person upon the charges being dismissed, or if the person is found not quilty, 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 school-related activity, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of real property comprising any school. Upon receipt of the

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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 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;
  - Refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
  - (3) Refrain from approaching or communicating with particular persons or classes of persons;
- from going (4)Refrain to certain described geographical areas or premises;
  - (5) Refrain from engaging in certain activities or

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- indulging in intoxicating liquors or in certain drugs; 1
- (6) Undergo treatment for drua addiction oralcoholism; 3
  - (7) Undergo medical or psychiatric treatment;
  - (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

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Unified Code of Corrections;

(14.1) The court shall impose upon a defendant who is charged with any alcohol, cannabis, methamphetamine, or 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 that 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 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

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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;

(14.2) 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

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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 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 including, but services not limited to, supervision, diversion programs, electronic monitoring, victim impact services, drug and alcohol testing, DNA testing, GPS electronic monitoring, assessments and

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evaluations related to domestic violence and victims, and victim mediation services. The person receiving pretrial services may be ordered to pay all costs incidental to pretrial services in accordance with 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
- (17) Such other reasonable conditions as the court may 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, 1
- 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 2
- Criminal Code of 2012, involving a victim who is a minor under 3
- 4 18 years of age living in the same household with the defendant
- 5 at the time of the offense, in granting bail or releasing the
- defendant on his own recognizance, the judge shall impose 6
- conditions to restrict the defendant's access to the victim 7
- 8 which may include, but are not limited to conditions that he
- 9 will:
- 10 1. Vacate the household.
- 11 2. Make payment of temporary support to his dependents.
- 3. Refrain from contact or communication with the child 12 13 victim, except as ordered by the court.
- 14 (d) When a person is charged with a criminal offense and
- 15 the victim is a family or household member as defined in
- 16 Article 112A, conditions shall be imposed at the time of the
- defendant's release on bond that restrict the defendant's 17
- access to the victim. Unless provided otherwise by the court, 18
- 19 the restrictions shall include requirements that the defendant
- 20 do the following:
- (1) refrain from contact or communication with the 2.1
- 22 victim for a minimum period of 72 hours following the
- defendant's release; and 23
- 24 (2) refrain from entering or remaining at the victim's
- 25 residence for a minimum period of 72 hours following the
- 26 defendant's release.

- 1 enforcement agencies shall develop (e) Local law
- standardized bond forms for use in cases involving family or
- household members as defined in Article 112A, including 3
- 4 specific conditions of bond as provided in subsection (d).
- 5 Failure of any law enforcement department to develop or use
- those forms shall in no way limit the applicability and 6
- enforcement of subsections (d) and (f). 7
- (f) If the defendant is admitted to bail after conviction 8
- 9 the conditions of the bail bond shall be that he will, in
- 10 addition to the conditions set forth in subsections (a) and (b)
- 11 hereof:
- 12 (1) Duly prosecute his appeal;
- 13 (2) Appear at such time and place as the court may
- 14 direct;
- 15 (3) Not depart this State without leave of the court;
- 16 (4) Comply with such other reasonable conditions as the
- 17 court may impose; and
- (5) If the judgment is affirmed or the cause reversed 18
- and remanded for a new trial, forthwith surrender to the 19
- 20 officer from whose custody he was bailed.
- 2.1 (g) Upon a finding of guilty for any felony offense, the
- 22 defendant shall physically surrender, at a time and place
- designated by the court, any and all firearms in his or her 23
- 24 possession and his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card
- 25 as a condition of remaining on bond pending sentencing.
- (Source: P.A. 99-797, eff. 8-12-16.)". 26