

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB5124

Introduced 2/8/2024, by Rep. Dennis Tipsword, Jr. - John M. Cabello and Dave Severin

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

725 ILCS 5/109-2

from Ch. 38, par. 109-2

Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Provides that if a person has a warrant in another county for an offense, then, no later than 5 calendar days after the end of any detention issued on the charge in the arresting county, the county where the warrant is issued shall arrange for the transport of the person to the county where the warrant was issued for a pretrial release hearing (rather than the county where the warrant is outstanding shall do one of the following: (1) transport the person to the county where the warrant was issued; or (2) quash the warrant and order the person released on the case for which the warrant was issued only when the county that issued the warrant fails to transport the defendant in the timeline as proscribed). Provides that the arresting county is not required to transport the person to the county that issued the warrant.

LRB103 35874 RLC 65959 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is amended by changing Section 109-2 as follows:
- 6 (725 ILCS 5/109-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 109-2)
- 7 Sec. 109-2. Person arrested in another county.
 - (a) Any person arrested in a county other than the one in which a warrant for his arrest was issued shall be taken without unnecessary delay before the nearest and most accessible judge in the county where the arrest was made or, if no additional delay is created, before the nearest and most accessible judge in the county from which the warrant was issued. The judge may hold a hearing to determine if the defendant is the same person as named in the warrant.
 - (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), any person arrested in a county other than the one in which a warrant for his arrest was issued, may waive the right to be taken before a judge in the county where the arrest was made. If a person so arrested waives such right, the arresting agency shall surrender such person to a law enforcement agency of the county that issued the warrant without unnecessary delay. The provisions of Section 109-1 shall then apply to the

- 1 person so arrested.
 - (c) If a person is taken before a judge in any county and a warrant for arrest issued by another Illinois county exists for that person, the court in the arresting county shall hold for that person a detention hearing under Section 110-6.1, or other hearing under Section 110-5 or Section 110-6.
 - (d) After the court in the arresting county has determined whether the person shall be released or detained on the arresting offense, the court shall then order the sheriff to immediately contact the sheriff in any county where any warrant is outstanding and notify them of the arrest of the individual.
 - (e) If a person has a warrant in another county for an offense, then, no later than 5 calendar days after the end of any detention issued on the charge in the arresting county, the county where the warrant is <u>issued</u> outstanding shall arrange for the transport of the person to the county where the warrant was issued for a hearing under Section 110-6 or 110-6.1 in the matter for which the warrant was issued. do one of the following:
- 21 (1) transport the person to the county where the
 22 warrant was issued for a hearing under Section 110-6 or
 23 110-6.1 in the matter for which the warrant was issued; or
 24 The arresting county shall (2) quash the warrant and order
 25 the person released on the case for which the warrant was
 26 issued only when the county that issued the warrant fails to

transport the defendant in the timeline as proscribed <u>in this</u>
subsection (e).

The arresting county is not required to transport the person to the county that issued the warrant.

- (f) If the issuing county fails to take any action under subsection (e) within 5 calendar days, the defendant shall be released from custody on the warrant, and the circuit judge or associate circuit judge in the county of arrest shall set conditions of release under Section 110-5 and shall admit the defendant to pretrial release for his or her appearance before the court named in the warrant. Upon releasing the defendant, the circuit judge or associate circuit judge shall certify such a fact on the warrant and deliver the warrant and the acknowledgment by the defendant of his or her receiving the conditions of pretrial release to the officer having charge of the defendant from arrest and without delay deliver such warrant and such acknowledgment by the defendant of his or her receiving the conditions to the court before which the defendant is required to appear.
- (g) If a person has a warrant in another county, in lieu of transporting the person to the issuing county as outlined in subsection (e), the issuing county may hold the hearing by way of a two-way audio-visual communication system if the accused waives the right to be physically present in court, the court determines that the physical health and safety of any person necessary to the proceedings would be endangered by appearing

- in court, or the chief judge of the circuit orders use of that
 system due to operational challenges in conducting the hearing
 in person. Such operational challenges must be documented and
 approved by the chief judge of the circuit, and a plan to
 address the challenges through reasonable efforts must be
 presented and approved by the Administrative Office of the
 Illinois Courts every 6 months.
- 8 (h) If more than 2 Illinois county warrants exist, the
 9 judge in the county of arrest shall order that the process
 10 described in subsections (d) through (f) occur in each county
 11 in whatever order the judge finds most appropriate. Each judge
 12 in each subsequent county shall then follow the rules in this
 13 Section.
- 14 (i) This Section applies only to warrants issued by 15 Illinois state, county, or municipal courts.
- (j) When an issuing agency is contacted by an out-of-state agency of a person arrested for any offense, or when an arresting agency is contacted by or contacts an out-of-state issuing agency, the Uniform Criminal Extradition Act shall govern.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 101-652, eff. 1-1-23; 102-1104, eff. 1-1-23.)