

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 HB6011

by Rep. Kelly M. Cassidy

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

725 ILCS 5/109-1.2 new 725 ILCS 5/110-5 725 ILCS 5/110A-30

from Ch. 38, par. 110-5

Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Provides that a judge shall ask a person arrested who is under 21, who is brought before the court whether he or she has been previously adjudged a ward of the court under the Abused, Neglected or Dependent Minors Article of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and has been committed to the care of the Department of Children and Family Services. If the judge has reasonable cause to believe that the person has been committed to the care of the Department of Children and Family Services, the judge shall instruct the clerk of court to contact the Department of Children and Family Services to notify of the person's arrest and location. Provides that for any person for whom bond is to be set, who has been previously adjudged a ward of the court under that Article of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and has been committed to the care of the Department of Children and Family Services, be placed on recognizance without a sum of money attached to his or her release, and physical custody of the ward shall be given the Department of Children and Family Services within 24 hours.

LRB099 19164 SLF 43553 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 Sections 110-5 and 110A-30 and by adding Section 109-1.2 as follows:
- 7 (725 ILCS 5/109-1.2 new)
- 8 Sec. 109-1.2. Notification when a minor is a ward of the 9 court.
- 10 (a) Whenever a person under 21 years of age is arrested either with or without a warrant, and is taken before a judge 11 as provided for in paragraph (6) of subsection (d) of Section 12 107-9 and subsection (a) of Section 109-1, the judge shall ask 13 14 the arrestee whether he or she has been previously adjudged a ward of the court under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 15 16 1987, and has been committed to the care of the Department of Children and Family Services. If the judge has reasonable cause 17 to believe that a defendant may have been adjudged a ward of 18 19 the court under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, and has been committed to the care of the Department of 20 21 Children and Family Services, the judge shall instruct the 22 clerk of court to contact the Department of Children and Family Services and notify the Department of the person's arrest and 2.3

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location where the individual is being detained.

- 2 (725 ILCS 5/110-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 110-5)
- Sec. 110-5. Determining the amount of bail and conditions of release.
 - (a) In determining the amount of monetary bail conditions of release, if any, which will reasonably assure the appearance of a defendant as required or the safety of any other person or the community and the likelihood of compliance by the defendant with all the conditions of bail, the court shall, on the basis of available information, take into account such matters as the nature and circumstances of the offense charged, whether the evidence shows that as part of the offense there was a use of violence or threatened use of violence, whether the offense involved corruption of public officials or employees, whether there was physical harm or threats of physical harm to any public official, public employee, judge, prosecutor, juror or witness, senior citizen, child, or person with a disability, whether evidence shows that during the offense or during the arrest the defendant possessed or used a firearm, machine gun, explosive or metal piercing ammunition or explosive bomb device or any military or paramilitary armament, whether the evidence shows that the offense committed was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang, the condition of the

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victim, any written statement submitted by the victim or proffer or representation by the State regarding the impact which the alleged criminal conduct has had on the victim and the victim's concern, if any, with further contact with the defendant if released on bail, whether the offense was based on racial, religious, sexual orientation or ethnic hatred, the likelihood of the filing of a greater charge, the likelihood of conviction, the sentence applicable upon conviction, the weight of the evidence against such defendant, whether there exists motivation or ability to flee, whether there is any verification as to prior residence, education, or family ties in the local jurisdiction, in another county, state or foreign country, the defendant's employment, financial resources, character and mental condition, past conduct, prior use of alias names or dates of birth, and length of residence in the community, the consent of the defendant to periodic drug testing in accordance with Section 110-6.5, whether a foreign national defendant is lawfully admitted in the United States of America, whether the government of the foreign national maintains an extradition treaty with the United States by which the foreign government will extradite to the United States its national for a trial for a crime allegedly committed in the United States, whether the defendant is currently subject to deportation or exclusion under the immigration laws of the United States, whether the defendant, although a United States citizen, is considered under the law of any foreign state a

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national of that state for the purposes of extradition or non-extradition to the United States, the amount of unrecovered proceeds lost as a result of the alleged offense, the source of bail funds tendered or sought to be tendered for bail, whether from the totality of the court's consideration, the loss of funds posted or sought to be posted for bail will not deter the defendant from flight, whether the evidence shows that the defendant is engaged in significant possession, manufacture, or delivery of a controlled substance or cannabis, either individually or in consort with others, whether at the time of the offense charged he or she was on bond or pre-trial release pending trial, probation, periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge pursuant to this Code or the comparable Code of any other state or federal jurisdiction, whether the defendant is on bond or pre-trial release pending the imposition or execution of sentence or appeal of sentence for any offense under the laws of Illinois or any other state or federal jurisdiction, whether the defendant is under parole, aftercare release, mandatory supervised release, or work release from the Illinois Department of Corrections or Illinois Department of Juvenile Justice or any penal institution or corrections department of any state or federal jurisdiction, defendant's record of convictions, whether the defendant has been convicted of a misdemeanor or ordinance offense in Illinois or similar offense in other state or jurisdiction within the 10 years preceding the current charge

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or convicted of a felony in Illinois, whether the defendant was an offense in another convicted of state or federal jurisdiction that would be a felony if committed in Illinois within the 20 years preceding the current charge or has been convicted of such felony and released from the penitentiary within 20 years preceding the current charge if a penitentiary sentence was imposed in Illinois or other state or federal jurisdiction, the defendant's records of juvenile adjudication of delinquency in any jurisdiction, any record of appearance or failure to appear by the defendant at court proceedings, whether there was flight to avoid arrest or prosecution, whether the defendant escaped or attempted to escape to avoid arrest, whether the defendant refused to identify himself or herself, or whether there was a refusal by the defendant to be fingerprinted as required by law. Information used by the court in its findings or stated in or offered in connection with this Section may be by way of proffer based upon reliable information offered by the State or defendant. All evidence shall be admissible if it is relevant and reliable regardless of whether it would be admissible under the rules of evidence applicable at criminal trials. If the State presents evidence that the offense committed by the defendant was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang, and if the court determines that the evidence may be substantiated, the court shall prohibit the

- defendant from associating with other members of the organized
- gang as a condition of bail or release. For the purposes of
- 3 this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it
- 4 in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus
- 5 Prevention Act.

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- (b) The amount of bail shall be:
 - Sufficient to compliance with (1)assure the conditions set forth in the bail bond, which shall include defendant's current address with the а written admonishment to the defendant that he or she must comply with the provisions of Section 110-12 regarding any change in his or her address. The defendant's address shall at all times remain a matter of public record with the clerk of the court.
 - (2) Not oppressive.
 - (3) Considerate of the financial ability of the accused.
 - (4) When a person is charged with a drug related offense involving possession or delivery of cannabis or possession or delivery of a controlled substance as defined in the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the full street value of the drugs seized shall be considered. "Street value" shall be determined by the court on the basis of a proffer by the State based upon reliable information of a law enforcement

official contained in a written report as to the amount seized and such proffer may be used by the court as to the current street value of the smallest unit of the drug seized.

- (b-5) Upon the filing of a written request demonstrating reasonable cause, the State's Attorney may request a source of bail hearing either before or after the posting of any funds. If the hearing is granted, before the posting of any bail, the accused must file a written notice requesting that the court conduct a source of bail hearing. The notice must be accompanied by justifying affidavits stating the legitimate and lawful source of funds for bail. At the hearing, the court shall inquire into any matters stated in any justifying affidavits, and may also inquire into matters appropriate to the determination which shall include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - (1) the background, character, reputation, and relationship to the accused of any surety; and
 - (2) the source of any money or property deposited by any surety, and whether any such money or property constitutes the fruits of criminal or unlawful conduct; and
 - (3) the source of any money posted as cash bail, and whether any such money constitutes the fruits of criminal or unlawful conduct; and
 - (4) the background, character, reputation, and relationship to the accused of the person posting cash

- bail. 1
- 2 Upon setting the hearing, the court shall examine, under
- 3 oath, any persons who may possess material information.
- The State's Attorney has a right to attend the hearing, to 4
- 5 call witnesses and to examine any witness in the proceeding.
- The court shall, upon request of the State's Attorney, continue 6
- the proceedings for a reasonable period to allow the State's 7
- 8 Attorney to investigate the matter raised in any testimony or
- 9 affidavit. If the hearing is granted after the accused has
- 10 posted bail, the court shall conduct a hearing consistent with
- 11 this subsection (b-5). At the conclusion of the hearing, the
- 12 court must issue an order either approving of disapproving the
- 13 bail.
- (c) When a person is charged with an offense punishable by 14
- 15 fine only the amount of the bail shall not exceed double the
- 16 amount of the maximum penalty.
- 17 (d) When a person has been convicted of an offense and only
- a fine has been imposed the amount of the bail shall not exceed 18
- double the amount of the fine. 19
- 20 (e) The State may appeal any order granting bail or setting
- 21 a given amount for bail.
- 22 (f) When a person is charged with a violation of an order
- 23 of protection under Section 12-3.4 or 12-30 of the Criminal
- Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or when a person is 24
- 25 charged with domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery,
- 26 kidnapping, aggravated kidnaping, unlawful restraint,

- aggravated unlawful restraint, stalking, aggravated stalking,
 cyberstalking, harassment by telephone, harassment through
 electronic communications, or an attempt to commit first degree
 murder committed against an intimate partner regardless
 whether an order of protection has been issued against the
 person,
 - (1) whether the alleged incident involved harassment or abuse, as defined in the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986:
 - (2) whether the person has a history of domestic violence, as defined in the Illinois Domestic Violence Act, or a history of other criminal acts;
 - (3) based on the mental health of the person;
 - (4) whether the person has a history of violating the orders of any court or governmental entity;
 - (5) whether the person has been, or is, potentially a threat to any other person;
 - (6) whether the person has access to deadly weapons or a history of using deadly weapons;
 - (7) whether the person has a history of abusing alcohol or any controlled substance;
 - (8) based on the severity of the alleged incident that is the basis of the alleged offense, including, but not limited to, the duration of the current incident, and whether the alleged incident involved the use of a weapon, 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;

- (9) 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;
- (10) 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 or victim's family member or members;
- (11) whether the person has expressed suicidal or homicidal ideations;
- (12) based on any information contained in the complaint and any police reports, affidavits, or other documents accompanying the complaint,

the court may, in its discretion, order the respondent to undergo a risk assessment evaluation using a recognized, evidence-based instrument conducted by an Illinois Department of Human Services approved partner abuse intervention program provider, pretrial service, probation, or parole agency. These agencies shall have access to summaries of the defendant's criminal history, which shall not include victim interviews or information, for the risk evaluation. Based on the information collected from the 12 points to be considered at a bail hearing under this subsection (f), the results of any risk evaluation

conducted and the other circumstances of the violation, the court may order that the person, as a condition of bail, be placed under electronic surveillance as provided in Section 5-8A-7 of the Unified Code of Corrections. Upon making a determination whether or not to order the respondent to undergo a risk assessment evaluation or to be placed under electronic surveillance and risk assessment, the court shall document in the record the court's reasons for making those determinations. The cost of the electronic surveillance and risk assessment shall be paid by, or on behalf, of the defendant. As used in this subsection (f), "intimate partner" means a spouse or a current or former partner in a cohabitation or dating relationship.

(g) Any person for whom bond is to be set, unless the court has denied bail under the provisions of this Article 110, who has been previously adjudged a ward of the court under Article II of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 and has been committed to the care of the Department of Children and Family Services, shall be placed on recognizance without a sum of money attached to his or her release and ordered released to the care and custody of the Department of Children and Family Services. Upon entry of this order, the court shall order that the Department of Children and Family Services take physical custody of the ward within 24 hours of the entry of the order. The court shall instruct the clerk of court to transmit a copy of the order to the Department of Children and Family Services.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 98-558, eff. 1-1-14; 98-1012, eff. 1-1-15;
- 2 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)
- 3 (725 ILCS 5/110A-30)
- 4 110A-30. Recognizance. Except as provided in 5 subsection (g) of Section 110-5, if If there is just reason to 6 fear the commission of an offense, the defendant shall be required to give a recognizance, with sufficient security, in 7 8 the sum as the court may direct, to keep the peace towards all 9 people of this State, and especially towards the person against 10 whom or whose property there is reason to fear the offense may 11 be committed, for such time, not exceeding 12 months, as the 12 court may order. But he or she shall not be bound over to the next court unless he or she is also charged with some other 13 14 offense for which he or she ought to be held to answer at the 15 court.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 89-234, eff. 1-1-96.)