(Docket No. 132265)
THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, Appellee, v.
RANDALL M. STAFFORD II, Appellant.
Opinion filed November 19, 2026.

Justice Holder White delivered the judgment of the court, with opinion.

This case concerns how electronic home monitoring time while on bond should be considered, for purposes of awarding credit for time spent in custody prior to trial. Randall Stafford II was found guilty of aggravated domestic battery and sentenced to six years in prison, receiving 131 days' credit for time in jail before sentencing but not receiving credit for 629 days spent on electronic home monitoring. The appellate court affirmed the denial of credit for time on electronic home monitoring—turning away Stafford's argument that he was in "custody" under the terms of section 5-4.5-100(b) of the Code of Corrections because section 5-8A-2(C) excluded from the definition of "home detention" any home confinement where the terms and conditions are established by the trial court, which is not a supervising authority.

The supreme court reversed. Amendments in 2021 to the home detention law expanded who was intended to receive credit. The amendments reflected that, while the trial court may order home confinement before trial, an agency then manages and establishes the day-to-day terms and conditions of release. The reading given to the definition of a supervising authority by the appellate court was too narrow and conflicted with the legislature's plain intent. Thus, Stafford received credit for the time he spent on home confinement.