

Rep. Justin Slaughter

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1	AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 5070
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend House Bill 5070 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
5	changing Section 5-601 and by adding Section 5-602 as follows:
6	(705 ILCS 405/5-601)
7	Sec. 5-601. Trial.
8	(1) When a petition has been filed alleging that the minor
9	is a delinquent, a trial must be held within 120 days of a
10	written demand for such hearing made by any party, except that
11	when the State, without success, has exercised due diligence
12	to obtain evidence material to the case and there are
13	reasonable grounds to believe that the evidence may be
14	obtained at a later date, the court may, upon motion by the
15	State, continue the trial for not more than 30 additional
16	days.

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1 If a minor respondent has multiple delinguency (2)petitions pending against the minor in the same county and 2 3 simultaneously demands a trial upon more than one delinquency 4 petition pending against the minor in the same county, the 5 minor shall receive a trial or have a finding, after waiver of 6 trial, upon at least one such petition before expiration relative to any of the pending petitions of the period 7 described by this Section. All remaining petitions thus 8 9 pending against the minor respondent shall be adjudicated 10 within 120 160 days from the date on which a finding relative 11 to the first petition prosecuted is rendered under Section 5-620 of this Article, or, if the trial upon the first petition 12 is terminated without a finding and there is no subsequent 13 trial, or adjudication after waiver of trial, on the first 14 15 petition within a reasonable time, the minor shall receive a 16 trial upon all of the remaining petitions within 120 160 days from the date on which the trial, or finding after waiver of 17 trial, on the first petition is concluded. If either such 18 period of 120 160 days expires without the commencement of 19 20 trial, or adjudication after waiver of trial, of any of the remaining pending petitions, the petition or petitions shall 21 22 be dismissed and barred for want of prosecution unless the 23 delay is occasioned by any of the reasons described in this 24 Section.

(3) When no such trial is held within the time required by
subsections (1) and (2) of this Section, the court shall, upon

1 motion by any party, dismiss the petition with prejudice.

2 (3.5) The period in which a trial shall be held as prescribed by this Section is tolled by: (i) delay occasioned 3 4 by the minor; (ii) a continuance allowed pursuant to Section 5 114-4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 after the court's determination of the minor's incapacity for trial; 6 (iii) an interlocutory appeal; (iv) an examination of fitness 7 ordered pursuant to Section 104-13 of the Code of Criminal 8 9 Procedure of 1963; (v) a fitness hearing; or (vi) an 10 adjudication of unfitness for trial. Any such delay shall temporarily suspend, for the time of the delay, the period 11 within which a trial must be held as prescribed by this 12 Section. On the day of expiration of the delays, the period 13 shall continue at the point at which the time was suspended. 14

15 (4) (Blank). Without affecting the applicability of the 16 tolling and multiple prosecution provisions of subsections (8) and (2) of this Section when a petition has been filed alleging 17 that the minor is a delinguent and the minor is in detention or 18 the trial shall be held within 30 calendar days 19 shelter care, 20 after the date of the order directing detention or shelter 21 care, or the earliest possible date in compliance with the provisions of Section 5-525 as to the custodial parent, 22 quardian or legal custodian, but no later than 45 calendar 23 days from the date of the order of the court directing 24 25 detention or shelter care. When the petition alleges the minor 26 has committed an offense involving a controlled substance as 10300HB5070ham002 -4- LRB103 37039 RLC 72384 a

defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or 1 methamphetamine as defined in the Methamphetamine Control and 2 3 Community Protection Act, the court may, upon motion of the 4 State, continue the trial for receipt of a confirmatory 5 laboratory report for up to 45 days after the date of the order directing detention or shelter care. When the petition alleges 6 the minor committed an offense that involves the death of, 7 great bodily harm to or sexual assault or aggravated criminal 8 9 sexual abuse on a victim, the court may, upon motion of the 10 State, continue the trial for not more than 70 calendar days 11 after the date of the order directing detention or shelter 12 care.

Any failure to comply with the time limits of this Section shall require the immediate release of the minor from detention, and the time limits set forth in subsections (1) and (2) shall apply.

17 (4.5) Agreeing to a continuance for trial or status based 18 on the failure of the State to complete discovery shall not be 19 considered a delay occasioned by the minor for purposes of 20 subsection (3.5). Further, demanding trial under subsection 21 (1) or (2) does not relieve the State of its ongoing duty to 22 tender discovery.

(5) If the court determines that the State, without success, has exercised due diligence to <u>timely</u> obtain the results of DNA testing that is material to the case, and that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the results may 10300HB5070ham002 -5- LRB103 37039 RLC 72384 a

1 be obtained at a later date, the court may continue the cause on application of the State for not more than 60 120 additional 2 days, except if the petition alleges that the minor has 3 4 committed the offense of first degree murder in violation of 5 Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 or aggravated criminal sexual assault in violation of Section 11-1.30 of the 6 Criminal Code of 2012, the court may continue the cause on 7 application of the State for not more than 120 days. The court 8 may also extend the period of detention of the minor for not 9 10 more than 120 additional days.

11 (6) (Blank). If the State's Attorney makes a written request that a proceeding be designated an extended juvenile 12 13 jurisdiction prosecution, and the minor is in detention, the period the minor can be held in detention pursuant to 14 15 subsection (4), shall be extended an additional 30 days after 16 the court determines whether the proceeding will be designated an extended juvenile jurisdiction prosecution or the State's 17 Attorney withdraws the request for extended 18 juvenile 19 jurisdiction prosecution.

20 (7) <u>(Blank).</u> When the State's Attorney files a motion for 21 waiver of jurisdiction pursuant to Section 5-805, and the 22 minor is in detention, the period the minor can be held in 23 detention pursuant to subsection (4), shall be extended an 24 additional 30 days if the court denies motion for waiver of 25 jurisdiction or the State's Attorney withdraws the motion for 26 waiver of jurisdiction.

1 (8) (Blank). The period in which a trial shall be held as prescribed by subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) 2 of this Section is tolled by: (i) delay occasioned by the 3 4 minor; (ii) a continuance allowed pursuant to Section 114-4 of 5 the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 after the court's determination of the minor's incapacity for trial; (iii) an 6 interlocutory appeal; (iv) an examination of fitness ordered 7 pursuant to Section 104 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 8 of 1963; (v) a fitness hearing; or (vi) an adjudication of 9 10 unfitness for trial. Any such delay shall temporarily suspend, for the time of the delay, the period within which a trial must 11 be held as prescribed by subsections (1), (2), (4), (5), and 12 13 (6) of this Section. On the day of expiration of the delays the period shall continue at the point at which the time was 14 15 suspended. 16 (9) (Blank). Nothing in this Section prevents the minor or the minor's parents, guardian or legal custodian 17 exercising their respective rights to waive the time limits 18 set forth in this Section. 19 20 (Source: P.A. 103-22, eff. 8-8-23; revised 9-20-23.) 21 (705 ILCS 405/5-602 new) 22 Sec. 5-602. Pretrial detention. 23 (1) When a petition has been filed alleging that the minor 24 is a delinquent and the minor is in detention or shelter care,

25 the trial shall be held within 30 calendar days after the date

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1 of the order directing detention or shelter care, or the earliest possible date in compliance with the provisions of 2 Section 5-525 as to the custodial parent, guardian, or legal 3 4 custodian, but no later than 45 calendar days from the date of 5 the order of the court directing detention or shelter care. 6 This time includes any time a minor spends in custody on a release upon request to Department of Children and Family 7 Services status. When the petition alleges the minor committed 8 9 an offense that involves the death of or great bodily harm to a 10 victim, the court may, upon motion of the State, continue the 11 trial for not more than 70 calendar days after the date of the 12 order directing detention or shelter care.

13 (2) Any failure to comply with the time limits of this 14 Section shall require the immediate release of the minor from 15 detention and the time limits set forth in subsections (1) and 16 (2) of Section 5-601 shall apply.

17 <u>(3) As the speedy trial provisions outlined in Section</u> 18 <u>5-601 and this Section are distinctly separate statute</u> 19 <u>Sections, a minor need not demand trial for this Section to</u> 20 <u>apply.</u>

21 (4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) of 22 Section 5-601, the detention provisions of this Section govern 23 a minor who has multiple delinquency petitions filed against 24 him or her. A minor shall not be held longer than the times 25 described in this Section while awaiting trial. If immediate 26 and urgent necessity has been found pursuant to Section 5-501

ordering a minor to be held, the hold shall be on all pending 1 2 cases. 3 (5) If the State's Attorney makes a written request that a 4 proceeding be designated an extended juvenile jurisdiction 5 prosecution, and the minor is in detention, the period the 6 minor may be held in detention may be extended an additional 30 days. A pending extended juvenile jurisdiction petition shall 7 8 not be a basis for detention past the prescribed time periods 9 in this Section. 10 (6) When the State's Attorney files a motion for waiver of jurisdiction pursuant to Section 5-805, and the minor is in 11 detention, the period the minor may be held in detention may be 12 extended an additional 30 days. A pending transfer petition 13 14 shall not be a basis for detention past the prescribed time 15 periods in this Section. 16 (6.5) If the court determines that the State, without success, has exercised due diligence to timely obtain the 17 results of DNA testing that is material to the case, and that 18 19 there are reasonable grounds to believe that the results may 20 be obtained at a later date, the court may extend the period of 21 detention of the minor to not more than 70 days, only for any 22 matter for which the minor may be committed to the Department 23 of Juvenile Justice. 24 (7) The period in which a trial shall be held as prescribed 25 by this Section is tolled by: (i) delay occasioned by the 26 minor; (ii) a continuance allowed pursuant to Section 114-4 of

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1	the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 after the court's
2	determination of the minor's incapacity for trial; (iii) an
3	interlocutory appeal; (iv) an examination of fitness ordered
4	pursuant to Section 104-13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure
5	of 1963; (v) a fitness hearing; or (vi) an adjudication of
6	unfitness for trial. Any such delay shall temporarily suspend,
7	for the time of the delay, the period within which a trial must
8	be held as prescribed by this Section.
9	(8) Agreeing to a continuance for trial or status based on
10	the failure of the State to complete discovery shall not be
11	considered a delay occasioned by the minor for purposes of
12	this Section. Time needed to prepare a defense to a State
13	motion such as an extended juvenile jurisdiction petition in
14	subsection (5) or a transfer petition in subsection (6) shall
15	not be considered a delay occasioned by the minor.".