- 1 AN ACT in relation to criminal law.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is
- 5 amended by changing Section 103-5 as follows:
- 6 (725 ILCS 5/103-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 103-5)
- 7 Sec. 103-5. Speedy trial.)
- 8 (a) Every person in custody in this State for an alleged
- 9 offense shall be tried by the court having jurisdiction
- 10 within 110 120 days from the date he was taken into custody
- 11 unless delay is occasioned by the defendant, by an
- examination for fitness ordered pursuant to Section 104-13 of
- 13 this Act, by a fitness hearing, by an adjudication of
- 14 unfitness to stand trial, by a continuance allowed pursuant
- to Section 114-4 of this Act after a court's determination of
- 16 the defendant's physical incapacity for trial, or by an
- 17 interlocutory appeal. Delay shall be considered to be agreed
- 18 to by the defendant unless he or she objects to the delay by
- 19 making a written demand for trial or an oral demand for trial
- 20 on the record.
- 21 The 110-day 12θ -day term must be one continuous period of
- 22 incarceration. In computing the 110-day 12θ-day term,
- 23 separate periods of incarceration may not be combined. If a
- 24 defendant is taken into custody a second (or subsequent) time
- for the same offense, the term will begin again at day zero.
- 26 (b) Every person on bail or recognizance shall be tried
- 27 by the court having jurisdiction within 150 160 days from the
- 28 date defendant demands trial unless delay is occasioned by
- 29 the defendant, by an examination for fitness ordered pursuant
- 30 to Section 104-13 of this Act, by a fitness hearing, by an
- 31 adjudication of unfitness to stand trial, by a continuance

1 allowed pursuant to Section 114-4 of this Act after a court's

2 determination of the defendant's physical incapacity for

3 trial, or by an interlocutory appeal. The defendant's

4 failure to appear for any court date set by the court

operates to waive the defendant's demand for trial made under

6 this subsection.

For purposes of computing the 150-day 160 day period under this subsection (b), every person who was in custody for an alleged offense and demanded trial and is subsequently released on bail or recognizance and demands trial, shall be given credit for time spent in custody following the making of the demand while in custody. Any demand for trial made under this subsection (b) shall be in writing; and in the case of a defendant not in custody, the demand for trial shall include the date of any prior demand made under this provision while the defendant was in custody. Any demand for trial not reduced to writing is insufficient to invoke the remedies provided by subsection (i) of this Section.

- without success due diligence to obtain evidence material to the case and that there are reasonable grounds to believe that such evidence may be obtained at a later day the court may continue the cause on application of the State for not more than an additional 60 days. If the court determines that the State has exercised without success due diligence to obtain results of DNA testing that is material to the case and that there are reasonable grounds to believe that such results may be obtained at a later day, the court may continue the cause on application of the State for not more than an additional 110 129 days.
- 31 (d) (Blank). Every--person-not-tried-in-accordance-with
 32 subsections-(a),--(b)--and--(c)--of--this--Section--shall--be
 33 discharged--from--custody-or-released-from-the-obligations-of
 34 his-bail-or-recognizance.

1 (e) If a <u>defendant</u> person is simultaneously in custody 2 upon more than one charge pending against him or her in the same county, or simultaneously demands trial upon more than 3 4 one charge pending against him or her in the same county, he or she shall be tried, or adjudged guilty after waiver of 5 trial, upon at least one such charge before expiration 6 7 relative to any of such pending charges of the period 8 prescribed by subsections (a) and (b) of this Section. The 9 State has 110 days on each of the charges remaining against the defendant to try the charges. The date for the 10 11 commencement of each 110-day period is Such-person--shall--be 12 tried--upon--all-of-the-remaining-charges-thus-pending-within 13 160-days-from the date on which judgment relative to the previous first charge thus prosecuted is rendered pursuant to 14 15 the Unified Code of Corrections or, if such trial upon such 16 previous first charge is terminated without judgment and there is no subsequent trial of, or adjudication of guilt 17 after waiver of trial of, such previous first charge within a 18 19 reasonable time, the date for the commencement of the 110-day 20 period is the date on which the previous trial is terminated. 2.1 <u>Delay</u> person-shall-be-tried-upon-all-of-the-remaining-charges 22 thus-pending-within-160-days-from--the--date--on--which--such 23 trial--is--terminated;--if--either--such--period--of-160-days 24 expires-without-the-commencement-of-trial-of,-or-adjudication 25 of-guilt-after-waiver-of-trial--of,--any--of--such--remaining 26 charges--thus--pending,--such--charge--or--charges--shall--be 27 dismissed--and-barred-for-want-of-prosecution-unless-delay-is occasioned by the defendant, by an examination for fitness 28 29 ordered pursuant to Section 104-13 of this Act, by a fitness 30 hearing, by an adjudication of unfitness for trial, by a continuance allowed pursuant to Section 114-4 of this Act 31 32 after a court's determination of the defendant's physical 33 incapacity for trial, or by an interlocutory appeal is 34 excluded from computation of the 110-day periods. --provided,

- 1 however, -- that If, however, the court determines that the
- 2 State has exercised without success due diligence to obtain
- 3 evidence material to the case and that there are reasonable
- 4 grounds to believe that such evidence may be obtained at a
- 5 later day the court may continue the cause on application of
- 6 the State for not more than an additional 60 days.
- 7 (f) Delay occasioned by the defendant shall temporarily
- 8 suspend for the time of the delay the period within which a
- 9 person shall be tried as prescribed by subsections (a), (b),
- 10 or (e) of this Section and on the day of expiration of the
- 11 delay the said period shall continue at the point at which it
- 12 was suspended. Where such delay occurs within 21 days of the
- end of the period within which a person shall be tried as
- 14 prescribed by subsections (a), (b), or (e) of this Section,
- 15 the court may continue the cause on application of the State
- 16 for not more than an additional 21 days beyond the period
- prescribed by subsections (a), (b), or (e). This subsection
- 18 (f) shall become effective on, and apply to persons charged
- with alleged offenses committed on or after, March 1, 1977.
- 20 <u>(f-5) When a case is continued or interrupted by an</u>
- 21 <u>interlocutory appeal</u>, the period of time under which a
- 22 <u>defendant must be tried under the provisions of this Section</u>
- 23 <u>is tolled until such time as the appellate court order</u>
- 24 <u>deciding the appeal is issued and the case is again placed on</u>
- 25 <u>the docket of the trial court. When a case on appeal has</u>
- 26 been reversed and remanded for a new trial, the time for the
- 27 <u>commencement of trial under the provisions of this Section</u>
- 28 begins again, commencing with the date on which the case is
- 29 again placed on the docket of the trial court.
- 30 (g) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this
- 31 <u>Section</u>, except as otherwise limited in this subsection (g),
- 32 <u>if, within 60 days of the end of the period within which a</u>
- 33 <u>defendant must be tried under the provisions of this Section,</u>
- 34 <u>the defendant violates any of the conditions of his or her</u>

1 bond, engages in conduct in custody that violates the laws of 2 this State, or while on bond fails to appear in court on the date and time appointed, any period of time within which the 3 4 defendant must be tried under the provisions of this Section is extended 60 days. If, however, a defendant in custody 5 escapes from custody or a defendant admitted to bail fails to 6 7 appear in court on the date appointed and fails to surrender 8 himself or herself within 30 days following the date of the 9 issuing of a warrant for the defendant's arrest for such 10 failure to appear in court, the time period prescribed for the start of trial under the provisions of this Section 11 begins again at day zero. The date on which either the 12 additional 60-day time period or the entirely new speedy 13 trial term limit begins is either: (i) the date that the 14 defendant is taken into custody for violation of the 15 conditions of his or her bond, escape from custody, or 16 failure to appear in court on the date and time appointed, or 17 (ii) the date that the defendant, after having provided due 18 notice to the State or after the State has waived the 19 providing of the notice in open court, appears in court on 20 2.1 the date provided in the motion accompanying the notice, and 22 demands trial in writing. Any further charges that are tried 23 separately must be tried within 110 days of the date that the 24 judgment was rendered on the charge. 25 The provisions of this subsection do not apply if the defendant proves that his or her failure to appear in court, 26 alleged violation of the condition of his or her bond, 27 alleged misconduct while in custody, or failure to appear in 28 29 court within 30 days after the issuing of a warrant for his or her arrest for failure to appear in court was due to 30 31 events beyond his or her control. An arrest for another offense, regardless of the eventual outcome of the case, is 32 33 not an event beyond the defendant's control. 34 (h) Whenever the State reasonably relies on a ruling of 1 the court or the records of the clerk of the court that a 2 certain period of time is delay occasioned or agreed to by 3 the defendant, or a delay is experienced due to error by the 4 clerk of the court in properly recording a date or 5 transmitting an order of any court to the State, the period of time encompassed by that delay is not used to calculate 7 any period of time within which a person must be tried or 8 retried as required by this Section.

(i) Relief.

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(1) If a defendant in custody is not tried within the applicable time period prescribed by the provisions of this Section, that defendant must be released from custody and placed on a recognizance bond, unless the defendant is also in custody for the commission of another unrelated offense for which the applicable time period prescribed by the provisions of this Section has not expired. If a defendant on bond is not tried within the applicable time period prescribed by the provisions of this Section, that defendant must be released from all the conditions of his or her bond relating to the charge for which he or she was not tried in the time prescribed except for the requirement of appearing in court on the date set by the court.

(2) In any case in which a defendant has not been tried within the applicable time period prescribed by the provisions of this Section, the judge before whom the case is pending for trial, upon ruling that the defendant has not been tried within the prescribed time period, must set the cause for trial no more than 10 days from the date of the court's ruling, unless the defendant requests and is granted a continuance past that date of the 10-day time limit. If the 10th day occurs on a court holiday, the 10th day is considered to be the first day following the court holiday or holidays that the court is

in session. If the defendant is granted a continuance
past the 10-day time limit, the court must, on the
subsequent court date, set the cause for trial no more
than 10 days from the date of that subsequent court date,
unless the defendant again requests and is granted a
continuance. If, in the absence of a granting of a
continuance to a defendant, and except as provided for in
subsection (g), the defendant has not been tried within
the prescribed 10-day time limit, the charges against the
defendant must be dismissed with prejudice. A continuance
past the 10-day limit may be granted only in
extraordinary circumstances.

- (3) Except for a failure to try a person within the 10-day time limit prescribed in subsection (i)(2), the court may not dismiss a charge against a person for a violation of the provisions of this Section.
- (j) The changes in the time periods in which a person

 must be tried under this Section are applicable only to

 persons taken into custody on or after the effective date of

 this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 90-705, eff. 1-1-99; 91-123, eff. 1-1-00.)