## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

# State of Illinois

# 2023 and 2024

#### нв5070

Introduced 2/8/2024, by Rep. Justin Slaughter

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

705 ILCS 405/5-601 705 ILCS 405/5-602 new

Amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. Provides that if the minor has multiple delinquency petitions filed against him or her, remaining petitions pending against the minor respondent shall be adjudicated within 120 (rather than 160) days from the date on which a finding relative to the first petition prosecuted is rendered. Restructures the provisions concerning alleged delinquent minors and pretrial detention of alleged delinquent minors.

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1 AN ACT concerning courts.

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

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.

(1) When a petition has been filed alleging that the minor 8 9 is a delinguent, a trial must be held within 120 days of a written demand for such hearing made by any party, except that 10 when the State, without success, has exercised due diligence 11 to obtain evidence material to the case and there are 12 13 reasonable grounds to believe that the evidence may be 14 obtained at a later date, the court may, upon motion by the State, continue the trial for not more than 30 additional 15 16 days.

17 (2) Ιf a minor respondent has multiple delinquency petitions pending against the minor in the same county and 18 19 simultaneously demands a trial upon more than one delinquency petition pending against the minor in the same county, the 20 21 minor shall receive a trial or have a finding, after waiver of 22 trial, upon at least one such petition before expiration relative to any of the pending petitions of the period 23

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described by this Section. All remaining petitions thus 1 2 pending against the minor respondent shall be adjudicated within 120 160 days from the date on which a finding relative 3 to the first petition prosecuted is rendered under Section 4 5 5-620 of this Article, or, if the trial upon the first petition is terminated without a finding and there is no subsequent 6 trial, or adjudication after waiver of trial, on the first 7 8 petition within a reasonable time, the minor shall receive a 9 trial upon all of the remaining petitions within 120 160 days from the date on which the trial, or finding after waiver of 10 trial, on the first petition is concluded. If either such 11 12 period of 120 160 days expires without the commencement of trial, or adjudication after waiver of trial, of any of the 13 remaining pending petitions, the petition or petitions shall 14 be dismissed and barred for want of prosecution unless the 15 16 delay is occasioned by any of the reasons described in this 17 Section.

(3) When no such trial is held within the time required by
subsections (1) and (2) of this Section, the court shall, upon
motion by any party, dismiss the petition with prejudice.

21 (3.5) The period in which a trial shall be held as 22 prescribed by this Section is tolled by: (i) delay occasioned 23 by the minor; (ii) a continuance allowed pursuant to Section 24 114-4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 after the 25 court's determination of the minor's incapacity for trial; 26 (iii) an interlocutory appeal; (iv) an examination of fitness

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1	ordered pursuant to Section 104-13 of the Code of Criminal
2	Procedure of 1963; (v) a fitness hearing; or (vi) an
3	adjudication of unfitness for trial. Any such delay shall
4	temporarily suspend, for the time of the delay, the period
5	within which a trial must be held as prescribed by this
6	Section. On the day of expiration of the delays the period
7	shall continue at the point at which the time was suspended.

(4) (Blank). Without affecting the applicability of the 8 9 tolling and multiple prosecution provisions of subsections (8) and (2) of this Section when a petition has been filed alleging 10 11 that the minor is a delinguent and the minor is in detention or 12 shelter care, the trial shall be held within 30 calendar days after the date of the order directing detention or shelter 13 care, or the earliest possible date in compliance with the 14 provisions of Section 5-525 as to the custodial parent, 15 16 quardian or legal custodian, but no later than 45 calendar 17 days from the date of the order of the court directing detention or shelter care. When the petition alleges the minor 18 has committed an offense involving a controlled substance as 19 defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or 20 methamphetamine as defined in the Methamphetamine Control and 21 22 Community Protection Act, the court may, upon motion of the State, continue the trial for receipt of a confirmatory 23 laboratory report for up to 45 days after the date of the order 24 directing detention or shelter care. When the petition alleges 25 the minor committed an offense that involves the death of, 26

1 great bodily harm to or sexual assault or aggravated criminal 2 sexual abuse on a victim, the court may, upon motion of the 3 State, continue the trial for not more than 70 calendar days 4 after the date of the order directing detention or shelter 5 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.

10 <u>(4.5) Agreeing to a continuance for trial or status based</u> 11 <u>on the failure of the State to complete discovery shall not be</u> 12 <u>considered a delay occasioned by the minor for purposes of</u> 13 <u>subsection (3.5). Further, demanding trial under subsections</u> 14 <u>(1) or (2) does not relieve the State of its ongoing duty to</u> 15 <u>tender discovery.</u>

16 (5) (Blank). If the court determines that the State, 17 without success, has exercised due diligence to obtain the results of DNA testing that is material to the case, and that 18 there are reasonable grounds to believe that the results may 19 20 be obtained at a later date, the court may continue the cause on application of the State for not more than 120 additional 21 22 days. The court may also extend the period of detention of the minor for not more than 120 additional days. 23

(6) (Blank). If the State's Attorney makes a written
 request that a proceeding be designated an extended juvenile
 jurisdiction prosecution, and the minor is in detention, the

period the minor can be held in detention pursuant to subsection (4), shall be extended an additional 30 days after the court determines whether the proceeding will be designated an extended juvenile jurisdiction prosecution or the State's Attorney withdraws the request for extended juvenile jurisdiction prosecution.

7 (7) <u>(Blank)</u>. When the State's Attorney files a motion for 8 waiver of jurisdiction pursuant to Section 5 805, and the 9 minor is in detention, the period the minor can be held in 10 detention pursuant to subsection (4), shall be extended an 11 additional 30 days if the court denies motion for waiver of 12 jurisdiction or the State's Attorney withdraws the motion for 13 waiver of jurisdiction.

(8) (Blank). The period in which a trial shall be held as 14 prescribed by subsections (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) 15 16 of this Section is tolled by: (i) delay occasioned by the 17 minor; (ii) a continuance allowed pursuant to Section 114 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 after the court's 18 determination of the minor's incapacity for trial; (iii) an 19 20 interlocutory appeal; (iv) an examination of fitness ordered pursuant to Section 104-13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 21 22 of 1963; (v) a fitness hearing; or (vi) an adjudication of 23 unfitness for trial. Any such delay shall temporarily suspend, for the time of the delay, the period within which a trial must 24 25 be held as prescribed by subsections (1), (2), (4), (5), and 26 (6) of this Section. On the day of expiration of the delays the 1 period shall continue at the point at which the time was
2 suspended.

3 (9) (Blank). Nothing in this Section prevents the minor or
4 the minor's parents, guardian or legal custodian from
5 exercising their respective rights to waive the time limits
6 set forth in this Section.

7 (Source: P.A. 103-22, eff. 8-8-23; revised 9-20-23.)

8 (705 ILCS 405/5-602 new)

9 <u>Sec. 5-602. Pretrial detention.</u>

(1) When a petition has been filed alleging that the minor 10 11 is a delinquent and the minor is in detention or shelter care, 12 the trial shall be held within 30 calendar days after the date 13 of the order directing detention or shelter care, or the earliest possible date in compliance with the provisions of 14 15 Section 5-525 as to the custodial parent, guardian, or legal 16 custodian, but no later than 45 calendar days from the date of the order of the court directing detention or shelter care. 17 18 This time includes any time a minor spends in custody on a release upon request to Department of Children and Family 19 20 Services status. When the petition alleges the minor committed 21 an offense that involves the death of or great bodily harm to a 22 victim, the court may, upon motion of the State under Section 23 5-603, continue the trial for not more than 70 calendar days 24 after the date of the order directing detention or shelter 25 care.

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1	(2) Any failure to comply with the time limits of this
2	Section shall require the immediate release of the minor from
3	detention and the time limits set forth in subsections (1) and
4	(2) of Section 5-601 shall apply.
5	(3) As the speedy trial provisions outlined in Section
6	5-601 and this Section are distinctly separate statute
7	Sections, a minor need not demand trial for this Section to
8	apply.
9	(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2) of
10	Section 5-601, the detention provisions of this Section govern
11	a minor who has multiple delinquency petitions filed against
12	him or her. A minor shall not be held longer than the times
13	described in this Section while awaiting trial. If immediate
14	and urgent necessity has been found pursuant to Section 5-501
15	ordering a minor to be held, the hold shall be on all pending
16	cases.
17	(5) If the State's Attorney makes a written request that a
18	proceeding be designated an extended juvenile jurisdiction
19	prosecution, and the minor is in detention, the period the
20	minor may be held in detention may be extended an additional 30
21	days. A pending extended juvenile jurisdiction petition shall
22	not be a basis for detention past the prescribed time periods
23	in this Section.
24	(6) When the State's Attorney files a motion for waiver of
25	jurisdiction pursuant to Section 5-805, and the minor is in
26	detention, the period the minor may be held in detention may be

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1 <u>extended an additional 30 days. A pending transfer petition</u>
2 <u>shall not be a basis for detention past the prescribed time</u>
3 periods in this Section.

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

15 <u>(8) Agreeing to a continuance for trial or status based on</u> 16 <u>the failure of the State to complete discovery, shall not be</u> 17 <u>considered a delay occasioned by the minor for purposes of</u> 18 <u>this Section. Time needed to prepare a defense to a State</u> 19 <u>motion such as an extended juvenile jurisdiction petition in</u> 20 <u>subsection (5) or a transfer petition in subsection (6) shall</u> 21 not be considered a delay occasioned by the minor.