92_SB1145 LRB9202138RCsb

- 1 AN ACT concerning criminal procedure.
- 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 114-1 as follows:
- 6 (725 ILCS 5/114-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 114-1)
- 7 Sec. 114-1. Motion to dismiss charge.
- 8 (a) Upon the written motion of the defendant made prior
- 9 to trial before or after a plea has been entered the court
- 10 may dismiss the indictment, information or complaint upon any
- of the following grounds:
- 12 (1) The defendant has not been placed on trial in
- compliance with Section 103-5 of this Code $_{\cdot}\dot{\tau}$
- 14 (2) The prosecution of the offense is barred by
- Sections 3-3 through 3-8 of the "Criminal Code of 1961",
- 16 approved-July--28,--1961, as heretofore and hereafter
- 17 amended. $\dot{\tau}$
- 18 (3) The defendant has received immunity from
- 19 prosecution for the offense charged.÷
- 20 (4) The indictment was returned by a Grand Jury
- 21 which was improperly selected and which results in
- 22 substantial injustice to the defendant.÷
- 23 (5) The indictment was returned by a Grand Jury
- 24 which acted contrary to Article 112 of this Code and
- which results in substantial injustice to the defendant. $\dot{\tau}$
- 26 (6) The court in which the charge has been filed
- 27 does not have jurisdiction.÷
- 28 (7) The county is an improper place of trial.÷
- 29 (8) The charge does not state an offense.÷
- 30 (9) The indictment is based solely upon the
- 31 testimony of an incompetent witness.÷

2.7

1	(10)	The	defen	dant	is	misnamed	in	the	charge	and
2	the misnom	er re	sults	in	subst	tantial	inju	ıstic	e to	the
3	defendant.									

- (11) The requirements of Section 109-3.1 have not been complied with.
- (12) The knowing use of or the failure to correct perjury given at the grand jury that returned an indictment.
 - (13) The failure of the State's Attorney to inform the grand jury of the existence of evidence exculpatory to the accused when the existence of that evidence is known to the State.
 - (14) The failure of the State to present a defendant under arrest without unnecessary delay before the nearest and most accessible judge in the county as required by subsection (a) of Section 109-1.
 - (15) The failure of the State to either indict the defendant before a grand jury or to provide the defendant a prompt preliminary hearing to establish probable cause.
 - (b) The court shall require any motion to dismiss to be filed within a reasonable time after the defendant has been arraigned. Any motion not filed within such time or an extension thereof shall not be considered by the court and the grounds therefor, except as to subsections (a)(6) and (a)(8) of this Section, are waived.
 - (c) If the motion presents only an issue of law the court shall determine it without the necessity of further pleadings. If the motion alleges facts not of record in the case the State shall file an answer admitting or denying each of the factual allegations of the motion.
- 31 (d) When an issue of fact is presented by a motion to 32 dismiss and the answer of the State the court shall conduct a 33 hearing and determine the issues.
- 34 (d-5) When a defendant seeks dismissal of the charge

- 1 upon the ground set forth in subsection (a)(7) of this
- 2 Section, the defendant shall make a prima facie showing that
- 3 the county is an improper place of trial. Upon such showing,
- 4 the State shall have the burden of proving, by a
- 5 preponderance of the evidence, that the county is the proper
- 6 place of trial.
- 7 (e) Dismissal of the charge upon the grounds set forth
- 8 in subsections (a)(4) through (a)(11) of this Section shall
- 9 not prevent the return of a new indictment or the filing of a
- 10 new charge, and upon such dismissal the court may order that
- 11 the defendant be held in custody or, if the defendant he had
- 12 been previously released on bail, that the his bail be
- 13 continued for a specified time pending the return of a new
- indictment or the filing of a new charge.
- 15 (f) If the court determines that the motion to dismiss
- based upon the grounds set forth in subsections (a)(6) and
- 17 (a)(7) is well founded it may, instead of dismissal, order
- 18 the cause transferred to a court of competent jurisdiction or
- 19 to a proper place of trial.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 89-288, eff. 8-11-95; revised 2-23-00.)
- 21 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 22 becoming law.