UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTED 3 16 PM '88 EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA STORE STORE CALIFORNIA STORE AT SACRATION 13

RE:

AMENDMENT TO GENERAL ORDER NO. 92; PLAN FOR PROMPT DISPOSITION OF CRIMINAL CASES PURSUANT TO SPEEDY TRIAL ACT OF 1974

GENERAL ORDER NO. 226

Good Cause Appearing;

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that the Speedy Trial Plan of April 29, 1980 is amended as indicated on the attached page. (21)

This amendment shall be entered nunc pro tunc to May 15, 1986.

February R , 1988 FOR THE COURT: DATED:

LAWRENCE K. U. S. DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

- (a) <u>Time Limit</u>. A defendant shall ordinarily be sentenced within <u>60 days</u>* of conviction or the entering of a plea of guilty or nolo contendere.
- (b) Related Procedures. If the defendant and defendant's counsel consent thereto, a presentence investigation may be commenced prior to a plea of guilty or nolo contendere or a conviction.

9. <u>Juvenile Proceedings</u>

- (a) Time Within Which Trial Must Commence. An alleged delinquent who is in detention pending trial shall be brought to trial within 30 days of the date on which such detention was begun, as provided in 18 U.S.C. \$5036.
- (b). Time of Dispositional Hearing. If a juvennile is adjudicated delinquent, a separate dispositional hearing shall be held no later than 20 court days after trial, unless the Court has ordered further study of the juvenile in accordance with 18 U.S.C. §5037(c).

10. Sanctions.

(a) <u>Dismissal</u>. The failure of the government or the Court to comply with the requirements of Title I of the Speedy Trial Act of 1974, 18 U.S.C. §3161 <u>et seq</u>., may entitle the defendant involved to dismissal of the charges against said defendant. Nothing in this plan shall be construed to require that a case be dismissed

^{*}New matter is underlined.