FILED

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURTAY 20 9 04 AM '88

EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA CLERK OF LAST COURT EASTERN DISTRICT CALIF.

AT SACHAMENTO

AT SACRAMENTO
BY DEPUTY

RE:

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

GENERAL ORDER NO. 231

Good Cause Appearing;

of April 29, 1980 is amended as indicated on the attached (21) page, having been approved by the Judicial Council of the Ninth Circuit.

DATED: May 20 , 1988

RAUL A. RAMIREZ

U.S. DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

ROBERT E. COYLE

U.S. DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

MILTON I. SCHWARTZ

U.S. DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

U. S. DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

EDWARD J. GARCIA

U.S. DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

EDWARD DEAN PRICE

U.S. DISTRICT COURT JUDGE

- (a) <u>Time Limit</u>. A defendant shall ordinarily be sentenced within 75 days 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.

Juvenile Proceedings

- (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 et seq., 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