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## IN THE SENATE

## SENATE BILL NO. 1134

## BY JUDICIARY AND RULES COMMITTEE

AN ACT

RELATING TO JURIES; AMENDING SECTION 2-206, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE FOR COUNTY JURY LISTS, TO PROVIDE THAT THE JURY COMMISSION MAY USE CERTAIN INFORMATION FROM THE SUPREME COURT, TO PROVIDE THAT THE SUPREME COURT SHALL COMPILE AND MAINTAIN A MASTER JURY LIST, AND TO PROVIDE THAT THE SUPREME COURT MAY REQUEST CERTAIN INFORMATION; AMENDING SECTION 2-207, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING THE MANNER OF UPDATING MASTER AND COUNTY JURY LISTS AND TO PROVIDE FOR THE METHOD AND TIMING OF UPDATING JURY LISTS; AMENDING SECTION 2-208, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING NAMES DRAWN FROM THE COUNTY JURY LIST AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 2-210, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS REGARDING NAMES IN A JURY PANEL; AMENDING SECTION 2-212, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE A PROVISION REGARDING A PERSON EXCUSED FROM JURY

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:

REFERENCE; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY.

SECTION 1. That Section 2-206, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

SERVICE; AMENDING SECTION 2-213, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE A CORRECT CODE

- 2-206. MASTER AND COUNTY JURY LISTS OF REGISTERED VOTERS -- SUPPLE-MENTATION BY OTHER LISTS DESIGNATED BY SUPREME COURT -- LIST AVAILABLE TO COMMISSION -- OPEN TO PUBLIC INSPECTION. (1) The jury commission for each county shall compile and maintain a master county jury list consisting of the current voter registration list for the county supplemented with names from other lists of persons resident therein, such as lists of utility customers, property taxpayers, motor vehicle registrations, drivers' licenses, and state identification cards, which the supreme court from time to time designates. The supreme court shall initially designate the other lists within ninety (90) days following the effective date of this act and exercise the authority to designate from time to time in order to foster the policy and protect the rights secured by sections 2-202 and 2-203, Idaho Code. In the alternative, and upon the consent of the supreme court, a jury commission may use the supreme court jury platform, including the county jury list derived therefrom, instead of compiling and maintaining a separate county jury list of its own.
- (2) The supreme court shall compile and maintain a master jury list consisting of the current voter registration for the state supplemented with names from other lists of persons designated under subsection (1) of this section. The master jury list compiled and maintained by the supreme court shall be divided into county jury lists for use by the jury commissions authorized to use the supreme court jury platform.
- $\underline{\text{(3)}}$  In compiling the master <u>and county</u> jury lists, the jury commission and the supreme court shall avoid duplication of names.

(34) Whoever has custody, possession, or control of any of the lists used in compiling the master <u>or county jury lists</u>, including those designated under subsection (1) of this section by the supreme court as supplementary sources of names, shall electronically transfer the list, including any changes, deletions and additions, and at the request of the jury commission <u>or the supreme court</u>, the custodian shall prepare a hard copy of the list and make the custodian's records, from which the list was compiled, available for inspection, reproduction, and copying at all reasonable times.

- (45) The master <u>and county</u> jury lists shall be open to the public for examination as provided by supreme court rule.
- SECTION 2. That Section 2-207, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 2-207. MASTER AND COUNTY JURY LISTS -- MANNER OF UPDATING. (1) Updated information from the lists of voter registration, drivers' licenses, and state identification cards used to compile the master and county jury lists, including any changes, deletions and additions, shall be made to the master and county jury lists from time to time as determined by the jury commission or as ordered by the administrative judge the supreme court, but at a minimum not less frequently than December of each odd-numbered year.
- (2) In the alternative, or in addition to the procedure set forth in subsection (1) of this section, and if ordered by the administrative judge, in December of each odd-numbered year, or more frequently as determined by the administrative judge jury commission or the supreme court, the master and county jury lists shall be emptied and refilled as prescribed in section 2-206, Idaho Code.
- (3) Pursuant to the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the supreme court shall determine the method and timing of updating the master jury list, and the jury commission shall determine the method and timing of updating any county jury list that is separately compiled and maintained by a county.
- SECTION 3. That Section 2-208, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 2-208. NAMES RANDOMLY DRAWN FROM MASTER COUNTY JURY LIST -- QUALIFICATION QUESTIONNAIRE FORMS FOR PROSPECTIVE JURORS -- MAILING AND RETURN -- ORDER TO APPEAR -- CRIMINAL CONTEMPT -- PENALTY FOR MISREPRESENTATION. (1) The court or any other state or county official having authority to conduct a trial or hearing with a jury within the county may direct the jury commission to draw and assign to that court or official the number of qualified jurors deemed necessary for one (1) or more jury panels or as required by law for a grand jury. Upon receipt of the direction and in a manner prescribed by the court, the jury commission shall publicly draw at random, by use of a manual, mechanical, or automated system, from the master county jury list the number of prospective jurors specified. Neither the names drawn nor the list shall be disclosed to any person except upon specific order of the presiding judge.
- (2) Each person on the prospective jury panel shall be served with a summons, issued by the clerk of the court or the jury commissioner. The summons shall be served either personally, or by regular mail or certified mail,

addressed to the prospective juror at that person's usual residence, business or post office address.

- (3) The clerk or the jury commissioner shall mail a qualification questionnaire form, accompanied by instructions, addressed to the prospective jurors at their usual residence, business or post office address. The qualification questionnaire form may be sent together with the summons in a single mailing to a prospective juror. The qualification questionnaire form shall be in a form prescribed by the supreme court. The qualification questionnaire form must be completed and returned to the clerk or the jury commissioner within ten (10) days from the date of mailing. The qualification questionnaire form shall elicit the name, address of residence, and age of the prospective juror and whether the prospective juror: (a) is a citizen of the United States of America and a resident of the county,; (b) is able to read, speak and understand the English language,; (c) has any disability impairing his capacity to render satisfactory jury service,; and (d) has lost the right to serve on a jury because of a felony criminal conviction as provided by section 3, article VI, of the constitution of the state of Idaho, and who has not been restored to the rights of citizenship pursuant to section 18-310, Idaho Code, or other applicable law. The qualification questionnaire form shall contain the prospective juror's declaration that his responses are true to the best of his knowledge and his acknowledgment that a willful misrepresentation of a material fact may be punished as a misdemeanor. Notarization of the completed qualification questionnaire form shall not be required. If the prospective juror is unable to complete the form, another person may do so on his or her behalf and shall indicate that such person has done so and the reason therefor. If it appears there is an omission, ambiguity, or error in a returned form, the clerk or the jury commissioner shall again send the form with instructions to the prospective juror to make the necessary addition, clarification, or correction and to return the form to the jury commission within ten (10) days after its second mailing.
- (4) Any prospective juror who fails to return a completed qualification questionnaire form as instructed shall be directed by the jury commission to appear forthwith before the clerk or the jury commissioner to complete the qualification questionnaire form. At the time of his appearance for jury service, or at the time of interview before the court, clerk, or the jury commissioner, any prospective juror may be required to complete another qualification questionnaire form in the presence of the court, clerk, or the jury commissioner, at which time the prospective juror may be questioned, but only with regard to his responses to questions contained on the form and grounds for his excuse or disqualification. Any information thus acquired by the court, clerk, or the jury commissioner shall be noted on the qualification questionnaire form.
- (5) A prospective juror who fails to appear as directed by the commission, pursuant to subsection (4) of this section, shall be ordered by the court to appear and show cause for his failure to appear as directed. A prospective juror who fails to appear pursuant to the court's order may be subject to contempt proceedings under chapter 6, title 7, Idaho Code, and applicable rules of the supreme court, and the prospective juror's service may be postponed to a new prospective jury panel as set by the presiding judge.

(6) Any person who willfully misrepresents a material fact on a qualification questionnaire form for the purpose of avoiding or securing service as a juror is quilty of a misdemeanor.

- (7) The contents of the juror qualification questionnaire form shall be confidential to the extent provided by rules of the Idaho supreme court.
- (8) The clerk or the jury commissioner may provide an opportunity to a prospective juror to complete and return the qualification questionnaire form through electronic mail, facsimile transmission, or other reliable means of communication prior to mailing the qualification questionnaire form to the prospective juror. If the prospective juror completes and returns the qualification questionnaire form in such manner, the qualification questionnaire form need not be mailed to the prospective juror.
- SECTION 4. That Section 2-210, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 2-210. NAMES PLACED IN PROSPECTIVE JURY PANEL -- SUMMONING ADDITIONAL TRIAL JURORS -- NAMES DRAWN TO BE PUBLIC -- EXCEPTION. (1) The jury commission shall maintain a prospective jury panel and shall place therein the names or identifying numbers of all prospective jurors drawn from the master county jury list who are not disqualified under section 2-209, Idaho Code.
- (2) If there is an unanticipated shortage of available trial jurors drawn from a prospective jury panel, the court may require the sheriff to summon a sufficient number of trial jurors selected at random by the clerk from the master county jury list in a manner prescribed by the court. The jurors whose names are drawn from the master county jury list shall be served with a summons and shall complete the qualification questionnaire form in the manner prescribed in section 2-208, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 5. That Section 2-212, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 2-212. EXCUSING OR POSTPONING JURY SERVICE -- INQUIRY BY COURT -- GROUNDS FOR EXCUSING OR POSTPONING. (1) The court, or a member of the jury commission designated by the court, upon request of a prospective juror or on its own initiative, shall determine on the basis of information provided on the qualification questionnaire form or interview with the prospective juror or other competent evidence whether the prospective juror should be excused from jury service or have their jury service postponed. The clerk or the jury commissioner shall keep a record of this determination.
- (2) A person who is seventy (70) years of age or older shall be permanently excused if the person indicates on the qualification questionnaire form that he or she wishes to be excused. A person who requests to be excused on this basis shall be reinstated to the <u>master county</u> jury list by submitting a written request asking to be reinstated for jury service.
- (3) A person who is not disqualified for jury service under section 2-209, Idaho Code, may have jury service postponed by the court or the jury commissioner only upon a showing of undue hardship, extreme inconvenience, or public necessity, or upon a showing that the juror is a mother breastfeeding her child.

- (a) Any person requesting a postponement shall provide a written statement setting forth the reason for the request and the anticipated date that the reason will no longer exist.
- (b) The court or the jury commissioner may require a person requesting a postponement for any medical reason to provide a statement from a medical provider supporting the request.
- (c) The postponement, if granted, shall be for a period of time as the court or the jury commissioner deems necessary, at the conclusion of which the person shall reappear for jury service in accordance with the direction of the court or the jury commissioner.

SECTION 6. That Section 2-213, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 2-213. STAY OF PROCEEDINGS OR QUASHING INDICTMENT FOR IRREGULARITY IN SELECTING JURY -- EVIDENCE IN SUPPORT OF MOTION -- REMEDIES EXCLUSIVE -- CONTENTS OF RECORDS NOT TO BE DISCLOSED. (1) Within seven (7) days after the moving party discovered or by the exercise of diligence could have discovered the grounds therefor, and in any event before the trial jury is sworn to try the case, a party may move to stay the proceedings, and in a criminal case to quash the indictment, or for other appropriate relief, on the ground of substantial failure to comply with this chapter in selecting the grand or trial jury.
- (2) Upon motion filed under subsection (1) of this section containing a sworn statement of facts which, if true, would constitute a substantial failure to comply with this chapter, the moving party is entitled to present in support of the motion the testimony of the jury commissioner or the clerk, any relevant records and papers not public or otherwise available used by the jury commissioner or the clerk, and any other relevant evidence. If the court determines that in selecting either a grand jury or a trial jury there has been a substantial failure to comply with this chapter, the court shall stay the proceedings pending the selection of the jury in conformity with this chapter, quash an indictment, or grant other appropriate relief.
- (3) The procedures prescribed by this section are the exclusive means by which a person accused of a crime, the state, or a party in a civil case may challenge a jury on the ground that the jury was not selected in conformity with this chapter.
- (4) The contents of any records or papers used by the jury commissioner or the clerk in connection with the selection process and not made public under section  $2-206\,(4\underline{5})$ , Idaho Code, shall not be disclosed, except in connection with the preparation or presentation of a motion under subsection (1) of this section. The parties in a case may inspect, reproduce, and copy the records or papers at all reasonable times during the preparation and pendency of a motion under subsection (1) of this section.
- SECTION 7. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after its passage and approval.