A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 AN ACT 2 relating to the qualifications for service as a grand or petit juror 3 and challenges for cause. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 4 SECTION 1. Article 19.08, Code of Criminal Procedure, is 5 amended to read as follows: 6 Art. 19.08. QUALIFICATIONS. No person shall be selected or 7 serve as a grand juror who does not possess the following 8 qualifications: 9 The person [He] must be a citizen of the state, and 10 1. 11 of the county in which the person [he] is to serve, and be qualified 12 under the Constitution and laws to vote in said county, provided that the person's [his] failure to register to vote shall not be 13 14 held to disqualify the person [him] in this instance; The person [He] must be of sound mind and good moral 15 2. 16 character; The person [He] must be able to read and write; 17 3. 18 4. The person [He] must not have been convicted of misdemeanor theft or a [of any] felony; 19 The person [He] must not be under indictment or 5. 20 other legal accusation for <u>misdemeanor</u> theft or <u>a</u> [of any] felony; 21 22 The person [He] must not be related within the third 6. degree of consanguinity or second degree of affinity, as determined 23 under Chapter 573, Government Code, to any person selected to serve 24

By: Wentworth

1 or serving on the same grand jury;

The person [He] must not have served as grand juror
or jury commissioner in the year before the date on which the term
of court for which the person [he] has been selected as grand juror
begins;

6 8. <u>The person</u> [He] must not be a complainant in any 7 matter to be heard by the grand jury during the term of court for 8 which <u>the person</u> [he] has been selected as a grand juror.

9 SECTION 2. Subsection (a), Article 35.16, Code of Criminal 10 Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

(a) A challenge for cause is an objection made to a particular juror, alleging some fact which renders <u>the juror</u> [him] incapable or unfit to serve on the jury. A challenge for cause may be made by either the state or the defense for any one of the following reasons:

1. That <u>the juror</u> [he] is not a qualified voter in the 17 state and county under the Constitution and laws of the state; 18 provided, however, the failure to register to vote shall not be a 19 disqualification;

20 2. That <u>the juror</u> [he] has been convicted of 21 <u>misdemeanor</u> theft or <u>a</u> [any] felony;

That <u>the juror</u> [he] is under indictment or other
 legal accusation for <u>misdemeanor</u> theft or <u>a</u> [any] felony;

- 24
- That <u>the juror</u> [he] is insane;

5. That <u>the juror</u> [he] has such defect in the organs of feeling or hearing, or such bodily or mental defect or disease as to render <u>the juror</u> [him] unfit for jury service, or that <u>the juror</u>

[he] is legally blind and the court in its discretion is not satisfied that <u>the juror</u> [he] is fit for jury service in that particular case;

4

6. That <u>the juror</u> [he] is a witness in the case;

5 7. That <u>the juror</u> [he] served on the grand jury which
6 found the indictment;

7 8. That <u>the juror</u> [he] served on a petit jury in a
8 former trial of the same case;

9 9. That <u>the juror</u> [he] has a bias or prejudice in favor
10 of or against the defendant;

That from hearsay, or otherwise, 11 10. there is established in the mind of the juror such a conclusion as to the 12 guilt or innocence of the defendant as would influence the juror 13 14 [him in his action] in finding a verdict. To ascertain whether this 15 cause of challenge exists, the juror shall first be asked whether, in the juror's [his] opinion, the conclusion so established will 16 17 influence the juror's [his] verdict. If the juror [he] answers in the affirmative, the juror [he] shall be discharged without further 18 19 interrogation by either party or the court. If the juror [he] answers in the negative, the juror [he] shall be further examined as 20 to how the juror's [his] conclusion was formed, and the extent to 21 which it will affect the juror's [his] action; and, if it appears to 22 have been formed from reading newspaper accounts, communications, 23 24 statements or reports or mere rumor or hearsay, and if the juror states that the juror [he] feels able, notwithstanding such 25 opinion, to render an impartial verdict upon the law and the 26 27 evidence, the court, if satisfied that the juror [he] is impartial

and will render such verdict, may, in its discretion, admit <u>the</u> <u>juror</u> [<u>him</u>] as competent to serve in such case. If the court, in its discretion, is not satisfied that <u>the juror</u> [<u>he</u>] is impartial, the juror shall be discharged;

5

11. That the juror [he] cannot read or write.

No juror shall be impaneled when it appears that <u>the juror</u> [he] is subject to the second, third or fourth grounds of challenge for cause set forth above, although both parties may consent. All other grounds for challenge may be waived by the party or parties in whose favor such grounds of challenge exist.

In this subsection "legally blind" shall mean having not more than 20/200 of visual acuity in the better eye with correcting lenses, or visual acuity greater than 20/200 but with a limitation in the field of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angle no greater than 20 degrees.

16 SECTION 3. Section 62.102, Government Code, is amended to 17 read as follows:

Sec. 62.102. GENERAL QUALIFICATIONS FOR JURY SERVICE. A person is disqualified to serve as a petit juror unless <u>the person</u> [he]:

21

is at least 18 years of age;

(2) is a citizen of this state and of the county in
which <u>the person</u> [he] is to serve as a juror;

(3) is qualified under the constitution and laws to
vote in the county in which <u>the person</u> [he] is to serve as a juror;
(4) is of sound mind and good moral character;
(5) is able to read and write;

S.B. No. 451 (6) has not served as a petit juror for six days during 1 2 the preceding three months in the county court or during the 3 preceding six months in the district court; 4 (7) has not been convicted of misdemeanor theft or a 5 felony; and 6 (8) is not under indictment or other legal accusation 7 for [of] misdemeanor [or felony] theft or a [any other] felony. 8 SECTION 4. The changes in law made by this Act apply only to 9 qualifications for jury service for a person required to appear for jury service by a summons made on or after September 1, 2005. The 10 qualifications of a person required to appear for jury service 11 before September 1, 2005, are covered by the law in effect on the 12 date the summons is made, and the former law is continued in effect 13 14 for that purpose.

15

SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2005.