Chapter 929

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1
                                  AN ACT
   relating to the organization of a grand jury.
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          BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
          SECTION 1. Article 19.01, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
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   amended to read as follows:
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          Art. 19.01. SELECTION AND SUMMONS OF PROSPECTIVE GRAND
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   JURORS [APPOINTMENT OF JURY COMMISSIONERS; SELECTION WITHOUT JURY
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   COMMISSION]. [(a)] The [district judge, at or during any term of
   court, shall appoint not less than three, nor more than five persons
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   to perform the duties of jury commissioners, and shall cause the
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   sheriff to notify them of their appointment, and when and where they
   are to appear. The district judge shall, in the order appointing
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   such commissioners, designate whether such commissioners shall
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   serve during the term at which selected or for the next succeeding
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   term. Such commissioners shall receive as compensation for each
   day or part thereof they may serve the sum of Ten Dollars, and they
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   shall possess the following qualifications:
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          [1. Be intelligent citizens of the county and able to read
   and write the English language;
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          [2. Be qualified jurors in the county;
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          [3. Have no suit in said court which requires intervention
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   of a jury;
          [4. Be residents of different portions of the county; and
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          [5. The same person shall not act as jury commissioner more
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1 than once in any 12-month period.

- [(b) In lieu of the selection of prospective jurors by means of a jury commission, the] district judge shall [may] direct that 20 to 125 prospective grand jurors be selected and summoned, with return on summons, in the same manner as for the selection and summons of panels for the trial of civil cases in the district courts. The judge shall try the qualifications for and excuses from service as a grand juror and impanel the completed grand jury [in the same manner] as provided by this chapter [for grand jurors selected by a jury commission].
- 11 SECTION 2. Article 19.07, Code of Criminal Procedure, is 12 amended to read as follows:
- 13 Art. 19.07. EXTENSION BEYOND TERM OF PERIOD FOR WHICH GRAND JURORS SHALL SIT. If prior to the expiration of the term for which 14 15 the grand jury was impaneled, it is made to appear by a declaration of the foreman or of a majority of the grand jurors in open court, 16 that the investigation by the grand jury of the matters before it 17 cannot be concluded before the expiration of the term, the judge of 18 19 the district court in which said grand jury was impaneled may, by the entry of an order on the minutes of said court, extend, from 20 time to time, for the purpose of concluding the investigation of 21 matters then before it, the period during which said grand jury 22 shall sit, for not to exceed a total of ninety days after the 23 expiration of the term for which it was impaneled, and all 24 25 indictments pertaining thereto returned by the grand jury within said extended period shall be as valid as if returned before the 26 expiration of the term. [The extension of the term of a grand jury 27

- 1 under this article does not affect the provisions of Article 19.06
- 2 relating to the selection and summoning of grand jurors for each
- 3 regularly scheduled term.
- 4 SECTION 3. 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 1. The person must be a citizen of the state, and of
- 10 the county in which the person is to serve, and be qualified under
- 11 the Constitution and laws to vote in said county, provided that the
- 12 person's failure to register to vote shall not be held to disqualify
- 13 the person in this instance;
- 14 2. The person must be of sound mind and good moral
- 15 character;
- 3. The person must be able to read and write;
- 17 4. The person must not have been convicted of
- 18 misdemeanor theft or a felony;
- 19 5. The person must not be under indictment or other
- 20 legal accusation for misdemeanor theft or a felony;
- 21 6. The person must not be related within the third
- 22 degree of consanguinity or second degree of affinity, as determined
- 23 under Chapter 573, Government Code, to any person selected to serve
- 24 or serving on the same grand jury;
- 7. The person must not have served as grand juror [or
- 26 jury commissioner] in the year before the date on which the term of
- 27 court for which the person has been selected as grand juror begins;

- 1 and
- 2 8. The person must not be a complainant in any matter
- 3 to be heard by the grand jury during the term of court for which the
- 4 person has been selected as a grand juror.
- 5 SECTION 4. Article 19.18, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
- 6 amended to read as follows:
- 7 Art. 19.18. IF LESS THAN SIXTEEN [FOURTEEN] ATTEND. When
- 8 less than <u>sixteen</u> [fourteen] of those summoned to serve as grand
- 9 jurors are found to be in attendance and qualified to so serve, the
- 10 court shall order the sheriff to summon such additional number of
- 11 persons as may be deemed necessary to constitute a grand jury of
- 12 twelve persons and <u>four</u> [two] alternates.
- 13 SECTION 5. Article 19.19, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
- 14 amended to read as follows:
- 15 Art. 19.19. JURORS TO ATTEND FORTHWITH. The jurors
- 16 provided for in Article 19.18 [the two preceding Articles] shall be
- 17 summoned in person to attend before the court forthwith.
- 18 SECTION 6. Article 19.20, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
- 19 amended to read as follows:
- 20 Art. 19.20. TO SUMMON QUALIFIED PERSONS. On [Upon]
- 21 directing the sheriff to summon grand jurors [not selected by the
- 22 jury commissioners], the court shall instruct the sheriff [him]
- 23 that the sheriff [he] must not summon any [no] person to serve as a
- 24 grand juror who does not possess the qualifications prescribed by
- 25 law.
- 26 SECTION 7. Article 19.23, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
- 27 amended to read as follows:

- 1 Art. 19.23. MODE OF TEST. In trying the qualifications of
- 2 any person to serve as a grand juror, that person [he] shall be
- 3 asked:
- 4 1. Are you a citizen of this state and county, and qualified
- 5 to vote in this county, under the Constitution and laws of this
- 6 state?
- 7 2. Are you able to read and write?
- 8 3. Have you ever been convicted of misdemeanor theft or any
- 9 [a] felony?
- 10 4. Are you under indictment or other legal accusation for
- 11 misdemeanor theft or for any felony?
- 12 SECTION 8. Article 19.26, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
- 13 amended to read as follows:
- Art. 19.26. JURY IMPANELED. (a) When at least sixteen
- 15 [fourteen] qualified jurors are found to be present, the court
- 16 shall select twelve fair and impartial persons to serve as grand
- 17 jurors and four additional persons to serve as alternate grand
- 18 jurors. The grand jurors and the alternate grand jurors shall be
- 19 randomly selected from a fair cross section of the population of the
- 20 area served by the court.
- 21 (b) The court shall proceed to impanel the grand jury,
- 22 unless a challenge is made, which may be to the array or to any
- 23 particular person presented to serve as a grand juror or an
- 24 alternate.
- 25 [(b) The grand jury is composed of not more than twelve
- 26 qualified jurors. In addition, the court shall [qualify and]
- 27 impanel <u>four</u> [not more than two] alternates to serve on

- disqualification or unavailability of a juror during the term of 1 2 the grand jury. On learning that a grand juror has become 3 disqualified or unavailable during the term of the grand jury, the attorney representing the state shall prepare an order for the 5 court identifying the disqualified or unavailable juror, stating the basis for the disqualification or unavailability, dismissing 6 7 the disqualified or unavailable juror from the grand jury, and naming one of the alternates as a member of the grand jury. 8 9 procedure established by this subsection may be 10 disqualification or unavailability of a second or subsequent grand juror during the term of the grand jury. For purposes of this 11 12 subsection, a juror is unavailable if the juror is unable to 13 participate fully in the duties of the grand jury because of the 14 death of the juror, [or] a physical or mental illness of the juror, 15 or any other reason the court determines constitutes good cause for 16 dismissing the juror.
- 17 SECTION 9. Article 19.30, Code of Criminal Procedure, is 18 amended to read as follows:
- 19 Art. 19.30. CHALLENGE TO "ARRAY". A challenge to the 20 "array" shall be made in writing for these causes only:
- 1. That those summoned as grand jurors are not in fact those selected by the method provided by Article 19.01 [19.01(b) of this chapter or by the jury commissioners]; and
- 24 2. That [In case of grand jurors summoned by order of the court, that] the officer who summoned the grand jurors [them had] acted corruptly in summoning any one or more of them.
- 27 SECTION 10. Article 19.31, Code of Criminal Procedure, is

- 1 amended to read as follows:
- 2 Art. 19.31. CHALLENGE TO JUROR. (a) A challenge to a
- 3 particular grand juror may be made orally for any of the following
- 4 causes [only]:
- 5 1. That the juror is insane;
- 6 2. That the juror has such defect in the organs of feeling or
- 7 hearing, or such bodily or mental defect or disease as to render the
- 8 juror unfit for jury service, or that the juror is legally blind and
- 9 the court in its discretion is not satisfied that the juror is fit
- 10 for jury service in that particular case;
- 11 3. That the juror is a witness in or a target of an
- 12 <u>investigation of a grand jury;</u>
- 13 4. That the juror served on a petit jury in a former trial of
- 14 the same alleged conduct or offense that the grand jury is
- 15 investigating;
- 5. That the juror has a bias or prejudice in favor of or
- 17 against the person accused or suspected of committing an offense
- 18 that the grand jury is investigating;
- 19 6. That from hearsay, or otherwise, there is established in
- 20 the mind of the juror such a conclusion as to the guilt or innocence
- 21 of the person accused or suspected of committing an offense that the
- 22 grand jury is investigating as would influence the juror's vote on
- 23 the presentment of an indictment;
- 7. That the juror is related within the third degree by
- 25 consanguinity or affinity, as determined under Chapter 573,
- 26 Government Code, to a person accused or suspected of committing an
- 27 offense that the grand jury is investigating or to a person who is a

- 1 victim of an offense that the grand jury is investigating;
- 2 8. That the juror has a bias or prejudice against any phase
- 3 of the law upon which the state is entitled to rely for an
- 4 indictment;
- 5 9. That the juror [he] is not a qualified juror; and
- 6 $\underline{10.}$ [2.] That the juror [he] is the prosecutor upon an
- 7 accusation against the person making the challenge.
- 8 (b) A challenge under Subsection (a)(3) may be made ex parte
- 9 and shall be reviewed and ruled on in an in camera proceeding. The
- 10 court shall seal any record of the challenge.
- 11 (c) In this article, "legally blind" has the meaning
- 12 assigned by Article 35.16(a).
- 13 SECTION 11. Chapter 19, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
- 14 amended by adding Article 19.315 to read as follows:
- Art. 19.315. RECUSAL OF JUROR. (a) If, during the course of
- 16 a juror's service on the grand jury, the juror determines that the
- juror could be subject to a valid challenge for cause under Article
- 18 19.31, the juror shall recuse himself or herself from grand jury
- 19 service until the cause no longer exists. A person who knowingly
- 20 fails to recuse himself or herself under this subsection may be held
- 21 in contempt of court. A person authorized to be present in the grand
- 22 jury room shall report a known violation of this subsection to the
- 23 court.
- (b) The court shall instruct the grand jury as to the duty
- 25 imposed by Subsection (a).
- SECTION 12. Section 24.014(b), Government Code, is amended
- 27 to read as follows:

- 1 (b) The judge may <u>impanel</u> [appoint jury commissioners who
- 2 select and draw] grand and petit jurors as provided by law. The
- 3 jurors may be summoned to appear before the court at the time
- 4 designated by the judge.
- 5 SECTION 13. Section 24.135(c), Government Code, is amended
- 6 to read as follows:
- 7 (c) The judge of the 33rd District Court may [select jury
- 8 commissioners and] impanel grand juries in each county. The judge
- 9 of the 33rd District Court may alternate the drawing of grand juries
- 10 with the judge of any other district court in each county within the
- 11 33rd Judicial District and may order grand and petit juries to be
- 12 drawn for any term of the court as the judge determines is
- 13 necessary, by an order entered in the minutes of the
- 14 court. Indictments within each county may be returned to either
- 15 court within that county.
- SECTION 14. Section 24.377(b), Government Code, is amended
- 17 to read as follows:
- 18 (b) The judge of the 198th District Court may [select jury
- 19 commissioners and] impanel grand juries in each county. The judge
- 20 of the 198th District Court may alternate the drawing of grand
- 21 juries with the judge of any other district court in each county
- 22 within the judge's district and may order grand and petit juries to
- 23 be drawn for any term of the judge's court as in the judge's judgment
- 24 is necessary, by an order entered in the minutes of the court.
- 25 Indictments within each county may be returned to either court
- 26 within that county.
- 27 SECTION 15. Section 24.396(b), Government Code, is amended

1 to read as follows:

- 2 The judge of the 218th District Court may [select grand (b) 3 jury commissioners and | impanel grand juries in each county in the district but is not required to impanel a grand jury in any county 4 except when the judge [he] considers it necessary. The judge may 5 6 alternate the impaneling of grand juries in each county with the judge of any other district court in that county, or the judges may 7 8 by agreement determine which one of the courts will impanel the grand juries. Indictments within each county may be returned to any 9 10 district court within that county. All grand and petit juries drawn 11 for one district court in each county are interchangeable with any other district court in that county as if the jury had been drawn 12 13 for the court in which it is used.
- SECTION 16. Section 24.487(b), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:
- The judge of the 341st District Court may [select-jury 16 (b) commissioners and] impanel grand juries in Webb County. The judge 17 of the 341st District Court may alternate the drawing of grand 18 juries with the judge of any other district court in the county. 19 20 order entered on the minutes, for any term that the judge considers it necessary, the judge may order grand and petit juries to be 21 22 drawn.
- SECTION 17. Section 24.568(d), Government Code, is amended to read as follows:
- (d) The judge of the 424th District Court may [select jury commissioners and] impanel grand juries in each county. The judge of the 424th District Court may alternate the drawing of grand

- 1 juries with the judge of any other district court in each county
- 2 within the 424th Judicial District and may order grand and petit
- 3 juries to be drawn for any term of the court as the judge determines
- 4 is necessary, by an order entered in the minutes of the
- 5 court. Indictments within each county may be returned to either
- 6 court within that county.
- 7 SECTION 18. Section 24.596(b), Government Code, is amended
- 8 to read as follows:
- 9 (b) The judge of the 452nd District Court may [select jury
- 10 commissioners and | impanel grand juries in each county. The judge
- 11 of the 452nd District Court may order grand and petit juries to be
- 12 drawn for any term of the judge's court as in the judge's judgment is
- 13 necessary, by an order entered in the minutes of the court.
- 14 SECTION 19. The heading to Section 402.024, Government
- 15 Code, is amended to read as follows:
- Sec. 402.024. DEFENSE OF DISTRICT ATTORNEY[, GRAND JURY
- 17 COMMISSIONER, OR GRAND JUROR.
- SECTION 20. Section 402.024(b), Government Code, is amended
- 19 to read as follows:
- 20 (b) The attorney general shall defend a state [grand jury
- 21 commissioner or grand juror who is a defendant in an action in any
- 22 court if:
- 23 (1) the suit involves an act of the person while in the
- 24 performance of duties as a [grand jury commissioner or] grand
- 25 juror; and
- 26 (2) the person requests the attorney general's
- 27 assistance in the defense.

- 1 SECTION 21. The following provisions are repealed:
- 2 (1) Articles 19.02, 19.03, 19.04, 19.05, 19.06, 19.09,
- 3 19.10, 19.11, 19.12, 19.13, 19.14, 19.15, and 19.17, Code of
- 4 Criminal Procedure; and
- 5 (2) Section 24.014(c), Government Code.
- 6 SECTION 22. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) of
- 7 this section, the changes in law made by this Act apply to a grand
- 8 jury impaneled on or after the effective date of this Act. A grand
- 9 jury impaneled before the effective date of this Act is governed by
- 10 the law in effect on the date the grand jury was impaneled, and the
- 11 former law is continued in effect for that purpose.
- 12 (b) Section 402.024(b), Government Code, as amended by this
- 13 Act, applies only to a court action arising from an act of a person
- 14 that occurs on or after the effective date of this Act. A court
- 15 action arising from an act of a person that occurred before the
- 16 effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the
- 17 date the act occurred, and the former law is continued in effect for
- 18 that purpose.
- 19 SECTION 23. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

I certify that H.B. No. 2150 was passed by the House on May 15, 2015, by the following vote: Yeas 71, Nays 57, 2 present, not voting; that the House refused to concur in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 2150 on May 27, 2015, and requested the appointment of a conference committee to consider the differences between the two houses; and that the House adopted the conference committee report on H.B. No. 2150 on May 31, 2015, by the following vote: Yeas 86, Nays 57, 2 present, not voting.

Chief Clerk of the Hou

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

8:60 pm O'CLOCK

Secretary of State

I certify that H.B. No. 2150 was passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 24, 2015, by the following vote: Yeas 25, Nays 5; at the request of the House, the Senate appointed a conference committee to consider the differences between the two houses; and that the Senate adopted the conference committee report on H.B. No. 2150 on May 30, 2015, by the following vote: Yeas 29, Nays 2.

Secretar of the Senate

APPROVED: 6-16-2015

Date

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

8 100 O'CLOCK

Secretary of State

FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 30, 2015

TO: Honorable Dan Patrick, Lieutenant Governor, Senate Honorable Joe Straus, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2150 by Alvarado (Relating to the organization of a grand jury.), Conference

Committee Report

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Code of Criminal Procedure to eliminate the appointment by a district judge of the position of jury commissioner within the process of selection and impaneling of a grand jury. The bill would also eliminate related language pertaining to a jury commissioner, including the repeal of certain provisions, and makes changes to the causes for which a challenge to a grand juror may be made. The bill modifies the mode of test for trying the qualifications of any person to serve as a grand juror and requires the court to randomly select persons according to certain criteria for purposes of jury selection. The bill requires the court to select 12 qualified persons to serve on the grand jury and four alternative jurors. In addition, the bill requires jurors that determine they could be subject to a valid challenge for cause to recuse themselves from grand jury service until the cause no longer exists. A juror that knowingly fails to recuse themselves may be held in contempt of court. The bill repeals provisions related to grand jury selection, oath administration, jury summons, failure to select a grand jury, and other provisions concerning grand juries and court processes associated with grand juries.

Based on the analysis of the Office of Court Administration, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished by utilizing existing resources.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council

FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 25, 2015

TO: Honorable Joe Straus, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2150 by Alvarado (Relating to the organization of a grand jury.), As Passed 2nd

House

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Code of Criminal Procedure to eliminate the appointment by a district judge of the position of jury commissioner within the process of selection and impaneling of a grand jury. The bill would also eliminate related language pertaining to a jury commissioner, including the repeal of certain provisions, and makes changes to the causes for which a challenge to a grand juror may be made. The bill modifies the mode of test for trying the qualifications of any person to serve as a grand juror and requires the court to consider the county's demographics related to race, ethnicity, sex, and age for purposes of jury selection. The bill requires the court to select 12 qualified persons to serve on the grand jury and four alternative jurors. In addition, the bill requires jurors that determine they could be subject to a valid challenge for cause to recuse themselves from grand jury service until the cause no longer exists. A juror that knowingly fails to recuse themselves may be held in contempt of court. The bill repeals provisions related to grand jury selection, oath administration, jury summons, failure to select a grand jury, and other provisions concerning grand juries and court processes associated with grand juries.

Based on the analysis of the Office of Court Administration, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished by utilizing existing resources.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council

FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 20, 2015

TO: Honorable John Whitmire, Chair, Senate Committee on Criminal Justice

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2150 by Alvarado (relating to the organization of a grand jury.), Committee Report

2nd House, Substituted

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Code of Criminal Procedure to eliminate the appointment by a district judge of the position of jury commissioner within the process of selection and impaneling of a grand jury. The bill would also eliminate related language pertaining to a jury commissioner, including the repeal of certain provisions, and makes changes to the causes for which a challenge to a grand juror may be made. The bill modifies the mode of test for trying the qualifications of any person to serve as a grand juror and requires the court to consider the county's demographics related to race, ethnicity, sex, and age for purposes of jury selection. The bill requires the court to select 12 qualified persons to serve on the grand jury and two alternative jurors. In addition, the bill requires jurors that determine they could be subject to a valid challenge for cause to recuse themselves from grand jury service until the cause no longer exists. A juror that knowingly fails to recuse themselves may be held in contempt of court. The bill repeals provisions related to grand jury selection, oath administration, jury summons, failure to select a grand jury, and other provisions concerning grand juries and court processes associated with grand juries.

Based on the analysis of the Office of Court Administration, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished by utilizing existing resources.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council

FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 19, 2015

TO: Honorable John Whitmire, Chair, Senate Committee on Criminal Justice

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2150 by Alvarado (Relating to the organization of a grand jury and qualifications for

service as a grand juror.), As Engrossed

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Code of Criminal Procedure to eliminate the appointment by a district judge of the position of jury commissioner within the process of selection and impaneling of a grand jury. The bill would also eliminate related language pertaining to a jury commissioner and makes changes to the causes for which a challenge to a grand juror may be made. In addition, the bill requires jurors that determine they could be subject to a valid challenge for cause to recuse themselves from grand jury service until the cause no longer exists. A juror that knowingly fails to recuse themselves may be held in contempt of court.

Based on the analysis of the Office of Court Administration, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished by utilizing existing resources.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council

FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 13, 2015

TO: Honorable Abel Herrero, Chair, House Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2150 by Alvarado (Relating to the organization of a grand jury and qualifications for service as a grand juror.), **As Introduced**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Code of Criminal Procedure to expand the number of grand jury alternatives from two to four and would expand the list of causes for which a challenge to a particular grand juror may be made orally. In addition, the bill requires jurors that determine they could be subject to a valid challenge for cause to recuse themselves from grand jury service until the cause no longer exists. A juror that knowingly fails to recuse themselves may be held in contempt of court. Based on the analysis of the Office of Court Administration, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished by utilizing existing resources.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council