

Senate Bill 27

By: Senators Hamrick of the 30th, Price of the 56th, Johnson of the 1st, Meyer von Bremen of the 12th, Golden of the 8th and others

AS PASSED SENATE

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

1 To amend Article 5 of Chapter 12 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
2 relating to trial juries, so as to provide the state and the accused with same number of
3 peremptory challenges in misdemeanor, felony, and death penalty cases, and in challenging
4 alternate jurors; to provide the manner in which peremptory challenges are made; to change
5 the size of the jury panel in felony and death penalty cases; to provide the manner in which
6 the number of alternative jurors is determined; to amend Code Section 17-8-4 of the Official
7 Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to the procedure for trial of jointly indicted defendants
8 and other matters relating to jointly indicted defendants, so as to provide the state with an
9 equal number of additional peremptory challenges in trials for jointly indicted defendants;
10 to provide for related matters; to provide for an effective date; to provide for applicability;
11 to repeal conflicting laws; and for other purposes.

12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

13 **SECTION 1.**

14 Article 5 of Chapter 12 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to trial
15 juries, is amended by striking Code Section 15-12-125 relating to demand of jury panels in
16 misdemeanor trials, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

17 "15-12-125.

18 For the trial of misdemeanors in all courts, each party may demand a full panel of 12
19 competent and impartial jurors from which to select a jury. When one or more of the
20 regular panel of trial jurors is are absent or for any reason disqualified, the judge, at the
21 request of counsel for either party, shall cause the panel to be filled by additional
22 competent and impartial jurors to the number of 12 before requiring the parties or their
23 counsel to strike a jury. From this panel, the ~~accused shall have the right to challenge four~~
24 ~~peremptorily;~~ defendant and the state two shall each have the right to challenge three jurors
25 peremptorily. The defendant and the state shall exercise their challenges as provided in
26 Code Section 15-12-166. The remaining six jurors shall constitute the jury."

SECTION 2.

Said article is further amended by striking Code Section 15-12-160, relating to the required panel of jurors in felony trials and the summoning of tales jurors, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"15-12-160.

When any person stands indicted for a felony, the court shall have impaneled ~~30~~ 24 jurors from which the defense and prosecution may strike jurors; provided, however, in any case in which the state announces its intention to seek the death penalty, the court shall have impaneled ~~42~~ 32 jurors from which the defense and state may strike jurors. If, for any reason, after striking from the panel there remain less than 12 qualified jurors to try the case, the presiding judge shall summon such numbers of persons who are competent jurors as may be necessary to provide a full panel. In making up the panel or successive panels, the presiding judge shall draw the tales jurors from the jury box of the county and shall order the sheriff to summon them."

SECTION 3.

Said article is amended further by striking Code Section 15-12-165, relating to the number of peremptory challenges of jurors, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"15-12-165.

Every person ~~indicted for a crime or offense~~ accused of a felony may peremptorily challenge ~~12~~ six of the jurors impaneled to try him or her. The state shall be allowed ~~one-half~~ the same number of peremptory challenges allowed to the accused defendant; provided, however, in any case in which the state announces its intention to seek the death penalty, the ~~person indicted for the crime~~ defendant may peremptorily challenge ~~20~~ ten jurors and the state shall be allowed ~~one-half~~ the same number of peremptory challenges ~~allowed to the accused.~~"

SECTION 4.

Said article is amended further by striking Code Section 15-12-166, relating to jurors not challenged are to be sworn, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"15-12-166.

If a juror is found competent ~~and is not challenged peremptorily by the state, he shall be put upon the accused,~~ the defendant and the state shall exercise their peremptory challenges with the state exercising the first challenge. Unless the parties and the court agree to another procedure, peremptory challenges shall be exercised in a manner so that the

1 challenges shall not be heard by the jurors. Unless ~~he~~ the juror is challenged peremptorily
2 by the ~~accused~~ defendant or the state, the juror shall be sworn to try the case."

3 SECTION 5.

4 Said article is amended further by striking Code Section 15-12-169, relating to the manner
5 of selecting alternate jurors, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

6 "15-12-169.

7 Alternate jurors must be drawn from the same source and in the same manner and have the
8 same qualifications as the jurors already sworn. They shall be subject to the same
9 examination and challenges. The number of alternative jurors shall be determined by the
10 court. The state and the defendant shall be entitled to as many peremptory challenges to
11 alternate jurors as there are alternate jurors called. ~~The defendant shall be entitled to~~
12 ~~additional peremptory challenges in an amount twice greater than the additional~~
13 ~~peremptory challenges of the state.~~ The peremptory challenges allowed to the state and to
14 the defendant in such event shall be in addition to the regular number of peremptory
15 challenges allowed in criminal cases to the defendant and to the state as provided by law.
16 When two or more defendants are tried jointly, ~~each defendant shall be entitled to as many~~
17 ~~peremptory challenges to alternate jurors as there are alternate jurors called~~ the number and
18 manner of exercising peremptory challenges shall be determined as provided in Code
19 Section 17-8-4."

20 SECTION 6.

21 Code Section 17-8-4 of the Official Code of Georgia, relating to the procedure for trial of
22 jointly indicted defendants and other matters relating to jointly indicted defendants, is
23 amended by striking said Code section and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

24 "17-8-4.

25 (a) When two or more defendants are jointly indicted for a capital offense, any defendant
26 so electing shall be separately tried unless the state shall waive the death penalty. When
27 indicted for a capital felony when the death penalty is waived, or for a felony less than
28 capital, or for a misdemeanor, such defendants may be tried jointly or separately in the
29 discretion of the trial court. In any event, a jointly indicted defendant may testify for
30 another jointly indicted defendant or on behalf of the state. When separate trials are
31 ordered in any case, the defendants shall be tried in the order requested by the state. If the
32 offense requires joint action and concurrence of two or more persons, acquittal or
33 conviction of one defendant shall not operate as acquittal or conviction of others not tried.

