

The Senate Judiciary Committee offered the following substitute to HB 415:

**A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
AN ACT**

1 To amend Titles 15, 16, 21, 40, 45, and 50 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated,
2 relating to courts, crimes and offenses, elections, motor vehicles and traffic, public officers
3 and employees, and state government, respectively, so as to provide for a modernized and
4 uniform system of compiling, creating, maintaining, and updating jury lists in this state; to
5 provide for a short title; to provide for state-wide compilation and distribution of the
6 state-wide master jury list by the Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia; to eliminate
7 forced balancing of county jury pools by race, gender, and ethnicity for the purpose of
8 complying with the United States and Georgia Constitutions and the Unified Appeal process;
9 to modernize terminology in Chapter 12 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia
10 Annotated, relating to juries; to remove nonmechanical procedures relative to selecting
11 persons for jury service; to change eligibility requirements for grand jurors; to provide that
12 the Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia assist county boards of jury commissioners
13 with jury matters; to provide for the methodology for county boards of jury commissioners
14 to obtain county master jury lists; to prohibit public disclosure of jury source lists except
15 under certain circumstances; to amend the Official Code of Georgia Annotated so as to
16 conform provisions to the new Chapter 12 of Title 15 and correct cross-references; to amend
17 Article 4 of Chapter 9 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to fraud
18 and related offenses, so as to provide for definitions; to provide that it shall be unlawful to
19 willfully and knowingly sell, purchase, install, transfer, or possess in this state any automated
20 sales suppression device or zapper or phantom-ware; to provide for penalties and civil
21 remedies; to provide that such devices and software are contraband; to provide for related
22 matters; to provide for a contingent effective date and applicability; to repeal conflicting
23 laws; and for other purposes.

25

PART I

26

SECTION 1-1.

27

This Act shall be known and may be cited as the "Jury Composition Reform Act of 2011."

28

SECTION 1-2.

29

Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to courts, is amended by revising subsection (d) of Code Section 15-6-50.2, relating to the Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia, as follows:

32

"(d) The Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia shall be a legal entity and an agency of the State of Georgia; shall have perpetual existence; may contract; may own property; may accept funds, grants, and gifts from any public or private source for use in defraying the expenses of the council; may adopt and use an official seal; may establish a principal office; may employ such administrative or clerical personnel as may be necessary and appropriate to fulfill its necessary duties; shall establish, maintain, and revise the state-wide master jury list as provided in Chapter 12 of this title; shall distribute to the board of jury commissioners of each county the county master jury list as provided in Chapter 12 of this title; and shall have other powers, privileges, and duties as may be reasonable and necessary for the proper fulfillment of its purposes and duties."

42

SECTION 1-3.

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Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-6-61, relating to duties of clerks generally, by striking "and" at the end of paragraph (18), by striking the period and inserting ";" and" at the end of paragraph (19), and by adding a new paragraph to read as follows:

47

"(20) To keep an automated, computer based jury management system that facilitates the maintenance of the county master jury list pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 12 of this title unless this duty is delegated to a jury clerk as provided in subsection (a) of Code Section 15-12-11 or subsection (b) of Code Section 15-12-23."

51

SECTION 1-4.

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Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-6-89, relating to additional remuneration for certain services, as follows:

54

"15-6-89.

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In addition to the minimum salary provided in Code Section 15-6-88 or any other salary provided by any applicable general or local law, each clerk of the superior court of any county who also serves as clerk of a state court, city court, juvenile court, or civil court

58 under any applicable general or local law of this state or who performs duties pursuant to
59 paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Code Section ~~15-12-1~~ 15-12-1.1 shall receive for his or
60 her services in such other court a salary of not less than \$323.59 per month, to be paid from
61 the funds of the county. In the event any such court for which a clerk of the superior court
62 is serving as clerk is abolished, the clerk of the superior court shall not be entitled to any
63 salary heretofore received for service in such court."

64 SECTION 1-5.

65 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-1, relating to exemptions from
66 jury duty, and by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

67 "15-12-1.

68 As used in this chapter, the term:

69 (1) 'Array' means the body of persons subject to voir dire from which the final jury and
70 alternate jurors are selected.

71 (2) 'Choose' or 'chosen' means the act of randomly selecting potential jurors from the
72 county master jury list in a manner that does not deliberately or systematically exclude
73 identifiable and distinct groups from the venire.

74 (3) 'Clerk' means the clerk of the superior court or a jury clerk if one is appointed
75 pursuant to subsection (a) of Code Section 15-12-11 or subsection (b) of Code Section
76 15-12-23.

77 (4) 'Council' means the Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia.

78 (5) 'County master jury list' means a list compiled by the council of names of persons,
79 including their addresses, city of residence, dates of birth, and gender, eligible for jury
80 service.

81 (6) 'Defer' means a postponement of a person's jury service until a later date.

82 (7) 'Excuse' means the grant of a person's request for temporary exemption from jury
83 service.

84 (8) 'Inactivate' means removing a person's name and identifying information who has
85 been identified on the county master jury list as a person who is permanently prevented
86 from being chosen as a trial or grand juror because such person is statutorily ineligible
87 or incompetent to serve as a juror.

88 (9) 'Jury commissioner' means a member of a county board of jury commissioners.

89 (10) 'State-wide master jury list' means a comprehensive master list that identifies every
90 person of this state who can be determined to be prima facie qualified to serve as a juror.

91 (11) 'Voir dire' means the list of persons summoned to serve as jurors for a particular term
92 of court.

15-12-1.1.

(a)(1) Any person who shows that he or she will be engaged during his or her term of jury duty in work necessary to the public health, safety, or good order or who shows other good cause why he or she should be exempt from jury duty may ~~be have his or her jury service deferred or~~ excused by the judge of the court to which he or she has been summoned or by some other person who has been duly appointed by order of the chief judge to excuse jurors. Such a person may exercise such authority only after the establishment by court order of guidelines governing excuses. Any order of appointment shall provide that, except for permanently mentally or physically disabled persons, all excuses shall be deferred to a date and time certain within that term or the next succeeding term or shall be deferred as set forth in the court order. It shall be the duty of the court to provide affidavits for the purpose of requesting a deferral of or excusal from jury service pursuant to this subsection.

(2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, any person who is a full-time student at a college, university, vocational school, or other postsecondary school who, during the period of time the student is enrolled and taking classes or exams, requests to be excused or deferred from jury duty shall be excused or deferred from jury duty.

(3) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, any person who is the primary caregiver having active care and custody of a child six years of age or younger, who executes an affidavit on a form provided by the court stating that such person is the primary caregiver having active care and custody of a child six years of age or younger and stating that such person has no reasonably available alternative child care, and who requests to be excused or deferred shall be excused or deferred from jury duty. ~~It shall be the duty of the court to provide affidavits for the purpose of this paragraph and paragraph (4) of this subsection.~~

(4) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, any person who is a primary teacher in a home study program as defined in subsection (c) of Code Section 20-2-690 who, during the period of time the person is teaching, requests to be excused or deferred from jury duty and executes an affidavit on a form provided by the court stating that such person is the primary teacher in a home study program and stating that such person has no reasonably available alternative for the child or children in the home study program shall be excused or deferred from jury duty.

(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (1) of this subsection, any person who is the primary unpaid caregiver for a person over the age of six; who executes an affidavit on a form provided by the court stating that such primary caregiver is responsible for the care of a person with such physical or cognitive limitations that he or she is unable to care for himself or herself and cannot be left unattended and that the primary caregiver has no

130 reasonably available alternative to provide for the care; and who requests to be excused
131 or deferred shall be excused or deferred from jury duty. Any person seeking the
132 exemption shall furnish to the court, in addition to the aforementioned affidavit, a
133 statement of a physician, or other medical provider, supporting the affidavit's statements
134 related to the medical condition of the person with physical or cognitive limitations. ~~It~~
135 ~~shall be the duty of the court to provide affidavits for the purpose of this paragraph.~~

136 (b) Any person who is 70 years of age or older shall be entitled to request ~~that the board~~
137 ~~of jury commissioners to remove such person's name from the jury list or clerk excuse such~~
138 ~~person from jury service in~~ the county. Upon such request, the board of jury
139 commissioners shall ~~be authorized and directed to remove the person's name from the jury~~
140 ~~list inactivate such person.~~ The request ~~for excusal~~ shall be made to the board or its clerk
141 in writing and shall be accompanied by an affidavit ~~giving providing~~ the person's name,
142 age, and such other information as the board may require. The board of jury
143 commissioners of each county shall make available affidavit forms for the purposes of this
144 subsection.

145 (c)(1) As used in this subsection, the term:

146 (A) 'Ordered military duty' means any military duty performed in the service of the
147 state or of the United States, including, but not limited to, attendance at any service
148 school or schools conducted by the armed forces of the United States which requires
149 a service member to be at least 50 miles from his or her home.

150 (B) 'Service member' means an active duty member of the regular or reserve
151 component of the United States ~~Armed~~ armed forces, the United States Coast Guard,
152 the Georgia National Guard, or the Georgia Air National Guard who was on ordered
153 federal duty for a period of 90 days or longer.

154 (2) Any service member on ordered military duty ~~and or~~ the spouse of any such service
155 member who requests to be excused or deferred shall be excused or deferred from jury
156 duty upon presentation of ~~either~~ a copy of ~~the official military orders or a written~~
157 ~~verification signed by the service member's commanding officer of such duty a valid~~
158 ~~military identification card and execution of an affidavit in the form required by the court~~
159 ~~for deferral or excusal under this paragraph.~~

160 (d) The court shall notify the clerk of its excuse or deferment of a person's jury service."

161 SECTION 1-6.

162 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-3, relating to terms of service
163 on jury, as follows:

164 "15-12-3.

165 No person shall be compellable to serve on the grand or trial jury of the superior court or
166 on any jury in other courts for more than four weeks in any year. No person shall be
167 allowed to serve on the trial jury of the superior court ~~or as tales juror in any criminal case~~
168 or on any jury in other courts for more than four weeks in any one year unless he or she is
169 actually engaged in the trial of a case when the four weeks expire, in which case he or she
170 shall be discharged as soon as the case is decided."

171 SECTION 1-7.

172 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-4, relating to ineligibility of
173 juror to serve at next succeeding term of court, as follows:

174 "15-12-4.

175 (a) Any juror person who has served as a ~~grand or trial~~ juror at any session of the superior
176 ~~or state~~ courts, ~~state courts, or city~~ courts shall be ineligible for duty as a juror at the next
177 succeeding term of the court in which ~~he such person~~ has previously served but shall be
178 eligible to serve at the next succeeding term of court for a different level of court. ~~Nothing~~
179 contained in this subsection shall prevent any trial juror from serving as a grand juror at the
180 next term of the superior court of his county. This subsection shall not apply to any court
181 in any county wherein the grand jury box contains not exceeding 100 names and the trial
182 jury box contains not exceeding 350 names.

183 (b) In addition to any other qualifications provided under this chapter, no person shall be
184 qualified to serve as a juror under this chapter unless that person is a citizen of the United
185 States. When the name of any juror who is disqualified by subsection (a) of this Code
186 section is drawn, the same shall not be recorded as a juror but shall be returned to the box
187 from which it was drawn; and the drawing shall be continued until the jury is secured."

188 SECTION 1-8.

189 Said title is further amended by revising paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Code Section
190 15-12-7, relating to compensation of court bailiffs and expense allowance for jurors to be
191 fixed by the grand jury, as follows:

192 "(2) An expense allowance for jurors in the superior courts of such counties for the next
193 succeeding year, ~~such expense allowance~~ not to be less than \$5.00 nor to exceed \$50.00
194 per diem. The same expense allowance shall be allowed to jurors of the several state
195 courts and special courts as is allowed jurors in the superior court of the county in which
196 the state or special court is located. ~~The expense allowance of tales jurors shall be the~~
197 ~~same as that of a regularly drawn trial juror; and"~~

198

SECTION 1-9.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-9, relating to expense allowance of jurors who appear but are not sworn, as follows:

"15-12-9.

The ~~grand and trial~~ jurors who are drawn for service and persons who appear in answer to the summons for trial or grand jury service shall receive the expense allowance for the day of their appearance even if they are not sworn as jurors."

205

SECTION 1-10.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-10, relating to juror's failure to appear, as follows:

"15-12-10.

If any person is ~~drawn as a juror and~~ duly summoned to appear as such a juror at court, or ~~summoned as a tales juror~~, and neglects or refuses to appear, or if any juror absents himself or herself without leave of the court, said neglect, refusal, or absence may, after notice and hearing, be punished as contempt of court."

213

SECTION 1-11.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-11, relating to appointment of court personnel in certain counties, as follows:

"15-12-11.

(a) In all counties having a population of 600,000 or more according to the United States decennial census of 1990 or any future such census, the judges of the superior court of such counties, by a majority vote of all of them, shall have the power to appoint a jury clerk and such other personnel as may be deemed necessary or advisable to dispatch the work of the court. The appointments to such positions and the compensation therefor shall be determined by the judges without regard to any other system or rules, such personnel to serve at the pleasure of the judges. The salaries and expenses of the personnel and any attendant expense of administration of the courts are determined to be contingent expense of court and shall be paid as provided by law for the payment of contingent expenses. The duties of the personnel shall be as prescribed by the judges.

(b) All prospective Prospective jurors in all counties may be required to answer written questionnaires, as may be determined and submitted by the judges of such counties, concerning their qualifications as jurors. In propounding the court's questions, the judges court may consider the suggestions of counsel. In the court's questionnaire and during voir dire examination, judges should ensure that the privacy of prospective jurors is reasonably

232 protected and that the questioning by counsel is consistent with the purpose of the voir dire
233 process.

234 (c) Juror questionnaires shall be confidential and shall be exempt from public disclosure
235 pursuant to Code Section 50-18-70; provided, however, that jury questionnaires shall be
236 provided to the court and to the parties at any stage of the proceedings, including pretrial,
237 trial, appellate, or post-conviction proceedings, and shall be made a part of the record under
238 seal. The information disclosed to a party pursuant to this subsection shall only be used
239 by the parties for purposes of pursuing a claim, defense, or other issue in the case.

240 ~~(c)(d)~~ In the event any prospective juror fails or refuses to answer the questionnaire, the
241 jury clerk shall report the failure or refusal to the court together with the facts concerning
242 the same, and the court shall have such jurisdiction as is provided by law for subpoena,
243 attachment, and contempt powers.

244 ~~(d)(e)~~ This Code section shall be supplemental to other provisions of law, with a view
245 toward efficient and orderly handling of jury selection and the administration of justice."

246 SECTION 1-12.

247 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-20, relating to the board of jury
248 commissioners, as follows:

249 "15-12-20.

250 (a) In each county, there shall be a six-member board of jury commissioners, ~~whose~~
251 ~~appointed by the chief judge of the superior court. The members of such board shall be~~
252 ~~discreet persons who are not practicing attorneys at law nor or county officers, who shall~~
253 ~~be appointed by the chief judge of the superior court.~~

254 ~~Absent promulgation of a court rule pursuant to subsection (c) of this Code section~~
255 ~~specifying a lesser number, the board of jury commissioners shall be composed of six~~
256 ~~members. When the board is composed of six members, on the first appointment two shall~~
257 ~~be appointed for two years, two for four years, and two for six years. Their successors~~
258 ~~shall be appointed for a term of six years. The first appointments to the board shall be~~
259 ~~fixed in such a manner that not more than two members' terms shall expire during any~~
260 ~~calendar year. The chief judge shall adjust the composition and terms of members of the~~
261 ~~board in office if more than two members' terms expire during any calendar year.~~
262 ~~Successors to members of the board originally appointed shall be appointed for a term of~~
263 ~~six years. No person who has served for more than three years as a jury commissioner~~
264 ~~shall be eligible or shall be appointed to succeed himself or herself as a member of the~~
265 ~~board of jury commissioners.~~

266 (c) ~~In any county the chief judge of the superior court may establish by court rule duly~~
267 ~~published and filed a board of jury commissioners composed of not less than three nor~~

more than five members. In counties in which the numerical composition of the board has been established by court rule, the first appointments to the board shall be fixed in such a manner that not more than one member's term shall expire during any calendar year. The chief judge shall adjust the composition and terms of members of the board in office at the time of the publication of the court rule. Successors to members of the board originally appointed under the provisions of a court rule shall be appointed for a term of six years. (d) In all cases, the The chief judge shall have the right authority to remove the jury commissioners at any time, in his discretion, for cause and appoint successors. However, no person who has served for more than three years as a jury commissioner shall be eligible or shall be appointed to succeed himself as a member of the board of jury commissioners."

SECTION 1-13.

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 15-12-23, relating to the clerk of board of jury commissioners, as follows:

"(b)(1) In all counties of this state having a population of not less than 183,000 and not more than 216,000 according to the United States decennial census for 1990 or any such future census where the chief superior court judge of the county had the power to appoint a jury clerk on January 1, 2011, the chief judge of the superior court of such counties shall continue to have the power to appoint a jury clerk and such other personnel as may be deemed necessary or advisable to dispatch the work of the court, and the appointments to these positions and the compensation therefor shall be determined by said judge without regard to any other system or rules, said personnel to serve at the pleasure of said judge, and the salaries and expenses thereof, and any attendant expense of administration of the courts are determined to be contingent expense of court, and shall be paid as provided by law for the payment of contingent expenses. The duties of said personnel shall be as prescribed by said judge.

(2) All prospective jurors in such counties shall be required to answer questionnaires as may be determined and submitted by said chief judge of such counties concerning their qualifications as jurors.

(3) In the event any such person fails or refuses to answer such questionnaire, the aforesaid jury clerk shall report such failure or refusal to the court, together with the facts concerning the same, and the court shall have such jurisdiction as is now provided by law for subpoena, attachment, and contempt powers.

(4) This subsection shall be in addition and supplemental to other provisions provided by law, with a view toward efficient and orderly handling of jury selection and the administration of justice."

SECTION 1-14.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-24, relating to compensation of jury commissioners and clerk, as follows:

"15-12-24.

Jury commissioners shall receive \$50.00 ~~for each day's service in per diem for~~ revising the county master jury lists, to be paid from funds from the county treasury. The clerk ~~of the~~ board shall receive \$50.00 to be paid in like manner. The chief judge of the superior court of the judicial circuit in which the county lies shall have the right, subject to the approval of the governing authority of the county, to increase the compensation provided by this Code section for the jury commissioners and clerk in an amount not exceeding \$100.00 ~~for each day's service per diem,~~ to be paid in like manner."

SECTION 1-15.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-40, relating to compilation, maintenance, and revision of jury list, as follows:

"15-12-40.

(a) **Nonmechanical procedure.**

(1) At least biennially, unless otherwise directed by the chief judge of the superior court, the board of jury commissioners shall compile, maintain, and revise a trial jury list of upright and intelligent citizens of the county to serve as trial jurors and a grand jury list of the most experienced, intelligent, and upright citizens of the county to serve as grand jurors. In composing the trial jury list, the board of jury commissioners shall select a fairly representative cross section of the intelligent and upright citizens of the county. In composing the grand jury list, the board of jury commissioners shall select a fairly representative cross section of the most experienced, intelligent, and upright citizens of the county. In carrying out revisions of the trial jury list and grand jury list on or after July 1, 2002, the board of jury commissioners shall make use of all of the following:

(A) A list of all residents of the county who are the holders of drivers' licenses or personal identification cards issued by the Department of Driver Services pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 5 of Title 40; and the Department of Driver Services shall periodically make such a list available to the board of jury commissioners of each county;

(B) The registered voters list in the county; and

(C) Any other list of persons resident in the county as may be deemed appropriate by the board of jury commissioners.

The Department of Driver Services shall provide a list, which includes the name, address, date of birth, gender, driver's license or personal identification card number issued

339 pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 5 of Title 40, and, whenever racial and ethnic
340 information is collected by the Department of Driver Services for purposes of voter
341 registration pursuant to Code Section 21-2-221, racial and ethnic information, to the
342 board of jury commissioners of each county. No jury list compiled prior to July 1, 2002,
343 shall be rendered invalid by the use of or a failure to make use of the sources specified
344 in this Code section; but each revision of the jury list on or after that date shall make use
345 of all such sources to the extent actually available to the board of jury commissioners.

346 (2) The grand jury list shall not exceed two-fifths of the number of citizens on the
347 county's most recent trial jury list.

348 (3) Once filed, the lists so created shall constitute the body of trial and grand jurors for
349 the county, respectively. Except as otherwise provided in this article, no new names shall
350 be added to either list until those names originally selected have been completely
351 exhausted or until a revised list has been properly created.

352 (b) **Mechanical or electronic procedure.**

353 (1) In any county using a plan for the selection of persons to serve as jurors by
354 mechanical or electronic means in conformance with paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection
355 (b) of Code Section 15-12-42, the board of jury commissioners shall compile and
356 maintain a trial jury list and a grand jury list in conformance with paragraph (1) of
357 subsection (a) of this Code section.

358 (2) Once the trial or grand jury lists, or both, are established, the board of jury
359 commissioners may revise such lists from time to time by adding new names to the lists,
360 correcting names and other data on the lists, and deleting names from the lists by reason
361 of death or other legal cause.

362 (3) The trial jury box for the county shall be taken from the trial jury list established by
363 the board of jury commissioners, and the grand jury box for the county shall be taken
364 from the grand jury list established by the board of jury commissioners. The information
365 contained in the trial and grand jury boxes shall be stored in a security data processing
366 storage bank from which all trial or grand juries in the county shall be selected as
367 provided in the plan adopted pursuant to Code Section 15-12-42.

368 (4) The number of citizens in the grand jury box shall be established by the board of jury
369 commissioners but shall contain, as a minimum, a number equal to four times the number
370 of grand jurors required to be drawn in the county annually, but not to exceed 5,000 grand
371 jurors.

372 (5) At each selection of trial or grand jurors, the computer shall be programmed to scan
373 the entire appropriate jury box under the formula and plan adopted by the court pursuant
374 to Code Section 15-12-42.

(6) In any county utilizing a plan for the selection of persons for the trial and grand jury boxes by mechanical or electronic means in conformance with paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of Code Section 15-12-42, the trial or grand jury box for the county may be compiled from the trial or grand jury list of the county by mechanical or electronic means as provided for in the plan.

(c) **Other disposition or transfer.** In any county in which more than 70 percent of the population of the county according to the United States decennial census of 1980 or any future such census resides on property of the United States government which is exempt from taxation by this state, the population of the county for the purpose of this Code section shall be deemed to be the total population of the county minus the population of the county which resides on property of the United States government other than persons who reside on property of the United States government within such county who are registered voters according to the official registered voters list of the county as most recently revised by the county board of registrars or other county election officials and any persons who reside on property of the United States government within such county who are not registered voters and who have requested in writing to the board of jury commissioners that their names be included on the list from which citizens are selected to serve as jurors and grand jurors by the board of jury commissioners.

(d) Assistance of the Administrative Office of the Courts.

(1) The Administrative Office of the Courts may assist the clerk of the superior court or the jury clerk, whichever is applicable, by providing a list of county citizens who the Administrative Office of the Courts certifies are prima facie eligible persons for consideration as jurors on the traverse and grand jury pools.

(2) The Department of Driver Services shall provide the Administrative Office of the Courts the list required by subparagraph (a)(1)(A) of this Code section and the information set forth in the undesignated text of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Code section.

(3) The Secretary of State shall provide the Administrative Office of the Courts the list of registered voters and list of convicted felons.

(e) This Code section shall stand repealed and reserved 12 months after the effective date of this Act."

SECTION 1-16.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-40.1, relating to the requirement of United States citizenship, as follows:

409 "15-12-40.1.

410 ~~In addition to any other qualifications provided under this article, no person shall be~~
411 ~~qualified to serve as a juror under this article unless that person is a citizen of the United~~
412 ~~States.~~

413 (a) Beginning on and after the effective date of this Act, the council shall compile a
414 state-wide master jury list. The council shall facilitate updating of all information relative
415 to jurors on the state-wide master jury list and county master jury lists.

416 (b) Beginning on and after the effective date of this Act, upon the council's request, the
417 Department of Driver Services shall provide the council and the Administrative Office of
418 the Courts a list, which includes the name, address, city of residence, date of birth, gender,
419 driver's license or personal identification card number issued pursuant to the provisions of
420 Chapter 5 of Title 40, and, whenever racial and ethnic information is collected by the
421 Department of Driver Services for purposes of voter registration pursuant to Code Section
422 21-2-221, racial and ethnic information. The Department of Driver Services shall also
423 provide the address, effective date, document issue date, and document expiration date;
424 shall indicate whether the document is a driver's license or a personal identification card;
425 and shall exclude persons whose driver's license has been suspended or revoked due to a
426 felony conviction. Such lists shall be in electronic format as required by the council.

427 (c) Beginning on and after the effective date of this Act, upon request by the council, the
428 Secretary of State shall provide to the council and the Administrative Office of the Courts,
429 without cost, the list of registered voters, including the voter's date of birth, gender, race,
430 social security number, driver's license number, and when it is available, the voter's
431 ethnicity. It shall also be the duty of the Secretary of State to provide the council and the
432 Administrative Office of the Courts, in electronic format, with a copy of the lists of
433 persons:

- 434 (1) Who have been convicted of felonies in state or federal courts who have not had their
435 civil rights restored or who have been declared mentally incompetent; and
436 (2) Whose voting rights have been removed

437 which are provided to the county board of registrars by the Secretary of State pursuant to
438 Code Section 21-2-231.

439 (d) Each county's board of jury commissioners shall obtain its county master jury list from
440 the council. The council shall disseminate, in electronic format, a county master jury list
441 to the respective counties' boards of jury commissioners once each calendar year. The
442 council shall determine the fee to be assessed each county board of jury commissioners for
443 such list, provided that such fee shall not exceed 3¢ per name on the list. The council shall
444 invoice each county board of jury commissioners upon the delivery of the county master

jury list, and the county board of jury commissioners shall remit payment within 30 days of the invoice.

(e) In each county, upon court order, the clerk shall choose a random list of persons from the county master jury list to comprise the venire."

SECTION 1-17.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-40.2, relating to the list of convicted felons and mentally ill provided to the board of jury commissioners, as follows:

"15-12-40.2.

It shall be the duty of the county board of registrars to provide the board of jury commissioners with a copy of the lists of persons who have been convicted of felonies in state or federal courts or who have been declared mentally incompetent and whose voting rights have been removed, which lists are provided to the county board of registrars by the Secretary of State pursuant to Code Section 21-2-231. Upon receipt of such list, it shall be the duty of the board of jury commissioners to remove such names from the trial and grand jury lists and to mail a notice of such action and the reason therefor to the last known address of such persons by first-class mail. This Code section shall stand repealed and reserved 12 months after the effective date of this Act."

SECTION 1-18.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-41, relating to order of revision of jury list, as follows:

"15-12-41.

On failure of the commissioners of any county to revise the jury list as provided in Code Section 15-12-40, the judge of the superior court of the county shall order the revision made at such time as he or she may direct. This Code section shall stand repealed and reserved 12 months after the effective date of this Act."

SECTION 1-19.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-42, relating to selection of jurors, as follows:

"15-12-42.

(a) **Nonmechanical procedure.**

(1) The jury commissioners shall place tickets containing all the names of grand jurors in a box to be provided at public expense, which box shall contain compartments marked number 'one' and number 'two,' from which grand jurors shall be drawn; the commissioners shall place the tickets containing all the names of trial jurors in a separate

479 box from which trial jurors shall be drawn, the box having two separate compartments
480 similar in design to the grand jurors' box. The tickets with the jurors' names shall be
481 placed in compartment number 'one.' When each ticket is drawn and the name thereon is
482 recorded on the proper form or list, the ticket so drawn shall be placed in compartment
483 number 'two.' Only when all the tickets have been drawn from compartment number 'one'
484 may the process of drawing jurors' names from compartment number 'two' begin, and
485 then only when all the tickets have been drawn from compartment number 'two' may the
486 process of drawing jurors' names from compartment number 'one' begin again.

487 (2) There shall only be one trial jury box for each county, that being the trial jury box
488 prepared for the use of the superior court of each county.

489 (3) All trial jurors' names for use in any court in the county shall be drawn from the one
490 trial jury box. The judge of any court shall draw the jurors' names as the need for the
491 services of jurors shall arise in his or her court. The judge of any court held outside of the
492 county courthouse using the trial jury box shall draw his or her juries in the courthouse
493 and in the presence of the clerk or a deputy clerk of the superior court.

494 **(b) Mechanical or electronic procedure.**

495 (1) In lieu of the procedure set forth in subsection (a) of this Code section, the chief
496 judge of the superior court in any county having facilities available for the
497 implementation of this subsection, with the concurrence of the other judge or judges of
498 the superior court, may establish a plan for the selection of persons to serve as jurors in
499 such county by mechanical or electronic means. The plan shall be established by a duly
500 published and filed rule of the court. The clerk ~~of the superior court, as clerk of the board~~
501 ~~of jury commissioners,~~ shall implement and maintain the jury selection process
502 established by the plan.

503 (2) The plan:

504 (A) Shall provide for a fair, impartial, and objective method of selecting persons for
505 jury service with the aid of mechanical or electronic equipment, using the jury boxes
506 compiled in accordance with Code Section 15-12-40;

507 (B) Shall contain adequate safeguards relative to the creation, handling, maintenance,
508 processing, and storage of magnetic tapes, data banks, and other materials and records
509 used in the selection process;

510 (C) Shall contain such other regulations and guidelines as are necessary to fully
511 implement this subsection and to facilitate the use of the plan for the selection of
512 persons for jury service by all of the courts in such county; and

513 (D) May be amended from time to time as necessary to keep the entire jury selection
514 process updated.

(3) In any county in which a plan has been established under this subsection such plan shall conform as nearly as practicable to paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a) of this Code section. However, where the computer data storage cell is used as the jury box, the provisions contained in such paragraphs shall not apply.

(4) In any county having facilities available for the implementation of this subsection, the chief judge of the superior court, with the concurrence of the other judge or judges of the superior court, may establish a plan by a duly published and filed rule of court for the trial and grand jury boxes for the county to be taken from the trial or grand jury lists established by the board of jury commissioners by mechanical or electronic procedures.

Such plan:

(A) Shall provide for a fair, impartial, and objective method of selecting persons for inclusion in the trial or grand jury box with the aid of mechanical or electronic equipment and for a system of allowing jurors the greatest opportunity to serve, using the jury lists compiled by the board of jury commissioners in accordance with Code Section 15-12-40;

(B) Shall contain adequate safeguards relative to the creation, handling, maintenance, processing, and storage of magnetic tapes, data banks, and other materials and records used in the process of composing and maintaining the trial and grand jury boxes;

(C) Shall contain such other regulations and guidelines as are necessary to fully implement this subsection; and

(D) May be amended from time to time as necessary to keep the trial and grand jury box composition process updated.

(c) **Contract for mechanical or electronic juror selection.** A county utilizing mechanical or electronic means for the selection of jurors may, under proper court rule, contract for the drawing of their respective trial and grand jurors with any entity with which a county may contract under Article IX, Section III, Paragraph I, subparagraph (a) of the Constitution and with any private business or entity within this state, but any such contract shall ensure that proper safeguards are maintained as provided in paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of this Code section. The drawing may be held outside of the county so contracting by a judge of the circuit or his or her designee upon proper posting and advertising in the county legal organ of the rule of court allowing this service to be performed for the county.

(d) This Code section shall stand repealed and reserved 12 months after the effective date of this Act."

549

SECTION 1-20.

550 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-43, relating to jury list book or
551 computer printout, as follows:

552 "15-12-43.

553 (a) The clerk ~~of the superior court~~ shall make out, in a book, lists of the names contained
554 in the grand jury box and in the trial jury box, respectively, alphabetically arranged, and
555 shall place the book in his or her office after the lists therein have been certified by the
556 clerk and commissioners to contain, respectively, all the names placed in the jury boxes.

557 (b) In counties utilizing mechanical or electronic means for the selection of trial and grand
558 jurors, a computer printout, alphabetically arranged, shall constitute the official jury list.
559 The clerk ~~of the superior court~~ shall bind such list after it has been certified by the clerk
560 and the jury commissioners to contain, respectively, all of the names in the electronic data
561 cell comprising the jury boxes.

562 (c) Each time the jury box is updated by the board of jury commissioners, an amended list
563 shall be made out by the clerk showing all changes contained in the subsequent list.

564 (d) This Code section shall stand repealed and reserved 12 months after the effective date
565 of this Act."

566

SECTION 1-21.

567 Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

568 "15-12-43.1.

569 On and after 12 months after the effective date of this Act, upon the request of a party or
570 his or her attorney, the clerk shall make available for review by such persons the county
571 master jury list."

572

SECTION 1-22.

573 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-44, relating to procedures on
574 loss or destruction of jury box or jury list, as follows:

575 "15-12-44.

576 (a) **Nonmechanical procedure.** When the jury list and jury box, or either, are lost or
577 destroyed between the time of drawing juries and the beginning of the term for which the
578 drawing was made, or before the service of the precepts on the persons named therein, the
579 chief judge of the circuit in which such loss or destruction occurs, immediately on being
580 informed thereof, shall issue an order to the jury commissioners of the county to meet at
581 the county site and prepare a list of citizens eligible to serve as jurors under the
582 Constitution of the state, which list shall contain the names of not less than two-thirds of
583 the upright and intelligent citizens of the county. From this list the commissioners shall

584 select a sufficient number, not exceeding two-fifths of the whole, taking for this purpose
585 the names of the most experienced, intelligent, and upright citizens, and, from the list so
586 selected, shall at once proceed to draw 30 names of persons to serve as grand jurors at the
587 next term of the court. From the remaining three-fifths of the names on the list, the
588 commissioners shall then proceed to draw, in the same manner, not less than 36 to serve
589 as trial jurors at the next term of the court. When the drawings have been completed, the
590 commissioners shall immediately make out and deliver to the clerk ~~of the superior court~~
591 correct lists of the grand and trial jurors so drawn, and the clerk shall at once deliver to the
592 sheriff, or to the coroner in case the sheriff shall be disqualified, proper precepts containing
593 the names of the persons drawn to serve as grand and trial jurors, respectively, to be served
594 personally, as required by law. The persons so drawn and served, if otherwise eligible,
595 shall be competent to serve as jurors during the term for which they were drawn, without
596 regard to the time of the preparation of the list, the drawing of the jurors, or the date of the
597 service of the venire on the persons whose names are contained therein.

598 (b) **Mechanical or electronic procedure.** In counties utilizing mechanical or electronic
599 means for the selection of jurors, all the information contained on the jury lists and in the
600 jury box shall be recorded on microfilm and stored in the vault by the ~~superior court~~ clerk.
601 In the event the information in the storage cell is destroyed or otherwise lost, the microfilm
602 shall be used to reprogram the computer and to create a new storage cell.

603 (c) This Code section shall stand repealed and reserved 12 months after the effective date
604 of this Act."

605 SECTION 1-23.

606 Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

607 "15-12-44.1.

608 The state-wide master jury lists and county master jury lists shall be safeguarded against
609 catastrophic, routine, or any other form of loss or destruction, and on and after 12 months
610 after the effective date of this Act, the council shall develop, implement, and provide a
611 state-wide system to ensure that jury data for all counties of this state shall be
612 systematically preserved in perpetuity and that all jury list data can be restored in the event
613 of loss."

614 SECTION 1-24.

615 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-45, relating to loss or
616 destruction of precepts, as follows:

617 "15-12-45.

618 (a) In case the precepts containing the names of grand and trial jurors drawn for any term
619 of the court, or either of such precepts, are lost or destroyed before the persons named in
620 them, or in either of them, have been served and there is no record or official list of the
621 names contained in the original precepts so lost or destroyed, the jury commissioners of the
622 county shall meet immediately on being informed of such loss or destruction and shall
623 draw and deliver to the clerk ~~of the court~~ lists of the jurors so drawn. The clerk shall
624 forthwith prepare and deliver to the proper officer new precepts to be served personally.
625 The persons so drawn, listed, and served, if otherwise competent under the Constitution of
626 this state, shall be competent and compellable to serve as jurors for the term for which they
627 were drawn, without regard to the date of the drawing and delivering of the lists to the clerk
628 or the date of the issuing or service of the precepts.

629 (b) In counties utilizing mechanical or electronic means for the selection of jurors,
630 subsection (b) of Code Section 15-12-44 shall be applied in the event the precepts
631 described in subsection (a) of this Code section are lost or destroyed prior to service on the
632 persons named therein.

633 (c) This Code section shall stand repealed and reserved 12 months after the effective date
634 of this Act."

635 SECTION 1-25.

636 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-46, relating to adjournment of
637 term pending drawing of jurors, as follows:

638 "15-12-46.

639 If juries have not been ~~drawn~~ chosen for any regular term of the superior court and there
640 is not sufficient time for ~~drawing~~ choosing and summoning prospective jurors to serve at
641 the regular term, the judge of the superior court for the county in which the failure has
642 occurred, by order passed at chambers, may adjourn the court to another day, may require
643 the requisite number of prospective grand and trial jurors to be summoned, and may
644 enforce their attendance at the term so called."

645 SECTION 1-26.

646 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-60, relating to qualifications of
647 grand jurors, as follows:

648 "15-12-60.

649 (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this Code section, all citizens of this state 18
650 years of age or older who are not incompetent because of mental illness or mental
651 retardation; and who have resided in the county for at least six months preceding the time

652 of service, and who are the most experienced, upright, and intelligent persons are shall be
653 qualified and liable to serve as grand jurors unless otherwise exempted by law.

654 (b) The following persons ~~are incompetent~~ shall not be eligible to serve as grand jurors:

655 (1) Any person who holds any elective office in state or local government or who has
656 held any such office within a period of two years preceding the time of service as a grand
657 juror; and

658 (2) Any person who has been convicted of a felony and who has not been pardoned or
659 had his or her civil rights restored."

660 SECTION 1-27.

661 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 15-12-61, relating
662 to number of grand jurors, as follows:

663 "(b) The grand jury shall be authorized to request the ~~foreman or clerk~~ foreperson of the
664 previous grand jury to appear before it for the purpose of reviewing and reporting the
665 actions of the immediately preceding grand jury if the succeeding grand jury determines
666 that such service would be beneficial. While serving a succeeding grand jury, the ~~foreman~~
667 or ~~clerk~~ foreperson of the immediately preceding grand jury shall receive the same
668 compensation as ~~do~~ other members of the grand jury. Any person serving as ~~foreman or~~
669 ~~clerk~~ foreperson of a grand jury and then ~~being~~ requested to report to an immediately
670 succeeding grand jury shall not be eligible to again serve as a grand juror ~~during for~~ one
671 year following the conclusion of such earlier service."

672 SECTION 1-28.

673 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-62, relating to selection of
674 grand jurors, as follows:

675 "15-12-62.

676 (a) The judges of the superior courts, at the close of each term, in open court, shall unlock
677 the box and break the seal and shall cause to be drawn from compartment number 'one' not
678 less than 18 nor more than 75 names to serve as grand jurors at the next term of the court,
679 all of which names shall be deposited in compartment number 'two.' When all the names
680 have been drawn out of compartment number 'one,' then the drawing shall commence from
681 compartment number 'two,' and the tickets shall be returned to number 'one,' and so on
682 alternately. No name so deposited in the box shall, on any pretense whatever, be thrown
683 out of it or destroyed except when it is satisfactorily shown to the judge that the juror is
684 dead, removed out of the county, or otherwise disqualified by law.

685 (b) In those counties utilizing mechanical or electronic means for the selection of jurors,
686 subsection (a) of this Code section shall not apply. Rather, the judges of the superior court

687 shall draw a grand jury from the 'electronic jury box' in the same manner and under the
688 same plan that trial juries are drawn. They shall draw not less than 18 nor more than 75
689 names to serve as grand jurors at the next term of court.

690 (c) This Code section shall stand repealed and reserved 12 months after the effective date
691 of this Act."

692 **SECTION 1-29.**

693 Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

694 "15-12-62.1.

695 On and after 12 months after the effective date of this Act, the clerk shall choose a
696 sufficient number of persons to serve as grand jurors. The clerk, not less than 20 days
697 before the commencement of each term of court at which a regular grand jury is impaneled,
698 shall issue summonses by mail to the persons chosen for grand jury service. The clerk shall
699 choose grand jurors in the manner specified by and in accordance with the rules adopted
700 by the Supreme Court."

701 **SECTION 1-30.**

702 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-63, relating to separate
703 drawings for each week authorized, as follows:

704 "15-12-63.

705 When the superior court is held for longer than one week, the presiding judge may draw
706 separate panels of grand jurors direct the clerk to choose separate grand juries for each
707 week if, in his opinion, the public interest requires it."

708 **SECTION 1-31.**

709 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-64, relating to procedure where
710 judge has failed to draw grand jury, as follows:

711 "15-12-64.

712 Whenever from any cause the judge fails to draw a grand jury as provided in Code Section
713 15-12-62, the judge of the probate court of the county in which such failure occurred,
714 together with the jury commissioners and the clerk of the superior court, shall meet at the
715 courthouse at least 20 days prior to the next ensuing term of the court, whether such term
716 is a regular or special term, and then and there shall draw grand jurors to serve at that term,
717 which proceedings shall be duly entered by the clerk on the minutes of the court and shall
718 be signed by the judge of the probate court. This Code section shall stand repealed
719 reserved 12 months after the effective date of this Act."

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-65, relating to service of summons, as follows:

"15-12-65.

(a) **Counties utilizing nonmechanical selection procedures.** Within 30 days after the grand jurors have been drawn by a judge of the superior court or within five days after they have been drawn by the judge of the probate court and the commissioners as provided in Code Section 15-12-64, the clerk ~~of the superior court~~ shall issue and deliver to the sheriff or his or her deputy a precept containing the names of the persons drawn as grand jurors. Upon the receipt of the precept, the sheriff or his or her deputy shall cause the persons whose names are therein written to be served personally or by leaving the summons at their most notorious places of residence at least ten days prior to the term of the court the jurors were drawn to attend; provided, however, the sheriff may, in his or her discretion, serve the persons whose names appear on the precept by sending the summons by certified United States mail or statutory overnight delivery, return receipt requested, addressed to their most notorious places of abode at least 15 days prior to the term of the court the jurors were drawn to attend. Failure to receive the notice personally shall be a defense to a contempt citation.

(b) Counties utilizing mechanical or electronic selection procedures. In those counties utilizing mechanical or electronic means for the selection of jurors, the sheriff of the county may authorize the clerk in writing to mail all summonses by first-class mail addressed to the jurors' most notorious places of abode at least 25 days prior to the term of the court the jurors were drawn to attend. Failure to receive the notice personally shall be a defense to a contempt citation. This subsection shall in no way affect the provisions for drawing jurors and the service upon jurors by other courts in the county.

(c) This Code section shall stand repealed and reserved 12 months after the effective date of this Act."

SECTION 1-33.

Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

"15-12-65.1.

On and after 12 months after the effective date of this Act, the clerk shall be authorized to mail all summonses by first-class mail addressed to the prospective jurors' most notorious places of abode at least 25 days prior to the date of the court the prospective jurors shall attend. Failure to receive the notice personally shall be a defense to a contempt citation."

SECTION 1-34.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-66, relating to tales jurors, as follows:

"15-12-66.

When from challenge or from any other cause there are not a sufficient number of persons in attendance to complete the panel of jurors, the judge shall draw tales jurors from the jury boxes of the county and shall order the sheriff to summon the jurors so drawn. When the sheriff or his or her deputy is disqualified to summon tales jurors, they may be summoned by the coroner or such other person as the judge may appoint. This Code section shall stand repealed and reserved 12 months after the effective date of this Act."

SECTION 1-35.

Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

"15-12-66.1.

On and after 12 months after the effective date of this Act, when from challenge or from any other cause there are not a sufficient number of persons in attendance to complete the panel of jurors, the clerk shall choose prospective trial jurors from the county master jury list and summon the jurors so chosen."

SECTION 1-36.

Said title is further amended by revising subsections (a) and (d) of Code Section 15-12-82, relating to change of venue in criminal grand jury investigation, as follows:

"(a) The judges of the superior courts are authorized and empowered to transfer the investigation by a grand jury from the county where the crime was committed to the grand jury in any other county in ~~the~~ this state when it appears that a qualified grand jury cannot be had for the purpose of such investigation in the county where the crime was committed. The ~~grand jury box~~ county master jury list shall be exhausted in trying to secure a qualified jury before a transfer of the investigation shall be made, unless the accused consents to a transfer."

"(d) The sheriff and the clerk ~~of the superior court~~ of the county in which the crime was committed shall be qualified and authorized to perform the duties of such officers in the same manner as if there had been no change of venue. Any order or summons issued in connection with the investigation or trial shall be as binding as if no change of venue had been made."

786

SECTION 1-37.

787 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code
788 to the procedure for impaneling special grand jury, as follows:

789 "(b) Until 12 months after the effective date of this Act, the chief judge of the superior
790 court of the county shall submit the question of impaneling a special grand jury to the
791 judges of the superior court of the county and, if a majority of the total number of the
792 judges vote in favor of impaneling a special grand jury, the members of a special grand jury
793 shall be drawn in the manner prescribed by Code Section 15-12-62. On and after 12
794 months after the effective date of this Act, the chief judge of the superior court of the
795 county shall submit the question of impaneling a special grand jury to the judges of the
796 superior court of the county and, if a majority of the total number of the judges vote in
797 favor of impaneling a special grand jury, the members of a special grand jury shall be
798 chosen in the manner prescribed by Code Section 15-12-62.1. Any special grand jury shall
799 consist of not less than 16 nor more than 23 persons. The foreman foreperson of any
800 special grand jury shall be selected in the manner prescribed by Code Section 15-12-67."

801

SECTION 1-38.

802 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-120, relating to selection and
803 summoning of trial jurors, as follows:

804

"15-12-120.

805

Trial juries shall be selected as provided in Code Sections 15-12-40 and 15-12-42. At the same time and in the same manner that grand juries are drawn, the judge of the superior court shall draw names to serve as trial jurors for the trial of civil and criminal cases in the court. Such trial jurors shall be summoned in the same manner as is provided in Code Section 15-12-65 for summoning grand jurors. This Code section shall stand repealed and reserved 12 months after the effective date of this Act."

811

SECTION 1-39.

812

Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

813

"15-12-120.1.

814

On and after 12 months after the effective date of this Act, trial juries shall be chosen from a county master jury list. The presiding judge shall order the clerk to choose the number of jurors necessary to conduct the business of the court. The clerk shall choose the names of persons to serve as trial jurors for the trial of civil and criminal cases in the court. Such trial jurors shall be summoned in the same manner as provided in Code Section 15-12-65.1."

SECTION 1-40.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-121, relating to procedure where judge fails to draw jurors, as follows:

"15-12-121.

Whenever the presiding judge of the superior court fails to draw juries at any regular term of the court, the jury commissioners may draw trial jurors at the same time and in the same manner as grand jurors are drawn in such cases. This Code section shall stand repealed and reserved 12 months after the effective date of this Act."

SECTION 1-41.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-124, relating to tales jurors in civil actions, as follows:

"15-12-124.

When from challenge or from any other cause there is not a sufficient number of persons in attendance to complete a panel of trial jurors, the judge shall draw tales jurors from the jury box of the county and shall order the sheriff to summon the jurors so drawn. When the sheriff or his or her deputy is disqualified to summon tales jurors, they may be summoned by the coroner or such other person as the judge may appoint after their names have first been drawn from the jury box by the judge as above provided. This Code section shall stand repealed and reserved 12 months after the effective date of this Act."

SECTION 1-42.

Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

"15-12-124.1.

On and after 12 months after the effective date of this Act, when from challenge or from any other cause there is not a sufficient number of persons in attendance to complete a panel of trial jurors, the clerk shall choose and cause to be summoned additional prospective trial jurors."

SECTION 1-43.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-125, relating to demand of jury panels for misdemeanor trials, as follows:

"15-12-125.

For the trial of misdemeanors in all courts, each party may demand a full panel of 12 competent and impartial jurors from which to select a jury. When one or more of the regular panel of trial jurors is absent or for any reason disqualified, the judge, at the request of counsel for either party, shall cause the panel to be filled by additional competent and

854 impartial jurors to the number of 12 before requiring the parties or their counsel to strike
855 a jury. From this panel, the ~~defendant accused~~ and the state shall each have the right to
856 challenge three jurors peremptorily. The ~~defendant accused~~ and the state shall exercise
857 their challenges as provided in Code Section 15-12-166. The remaining six jurors shall
858 constitute the jury."

859 **SECTION 1-44.**

860 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-126, relating to additional jurors
861 in misdemeanor cases, as follows:

862 "15-12-126.

863 When the regular panels of trial jurors cannot be furnished to make up panels of the correct
864 number from which to take juries in misdemeanor cases because of the absence of any of
865 such panels, where they, or any part of them, are engaged in the consideration of a case,
866 the presiding judge may cause the panels to be filled by summoning such numbers of
867 persons who are competent jurors as may be necessary to fill the panels. Such panels shall
868 be used as the regular panels are used. The presiding judge shall draw the additional
869 competent and impartial jurors from the jury box of the county and shall order the sheriff
870 to summon them in the event that there are not sufficient jurors. This Code section shall
871 stand repealed and reserved 12 months after the effective date of this Act."

872 **SECTION 1-45.**

873 Said title is further amended by adding a new Code Section to read as follows:

874 "15-12-126.1.

875 On and after 12 months after the effective date of this Act, when the regular panels of trial
876 jurors cannot be furnished to make up panels of the correct number from which to take
877 juries in misdemeanor cases because of the absence of any of such panels, where jurors,
878 or any part of a panel, are engaged in the consideration of a case, the presiding judge may
879 cause the panels to be filled by summoning such numbers of persons who are competent
880 jurors as may be necessary to fill the panels. Such panels shall be used as the regular
881 panels are used. The clerk shall choose and cause to be summoned additional prospective
882 trial jurors."

883 **SECTION 1-46.**

884 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-127, relating to separate panels
885 to be drawn for each week, as follows:

886 "15-12-127.

887 When the court is held for longer than one week, the presiding judge shall draw separate
888 panels of trial jurors for each week of the court. This Code section shall stand repealed and
889 reserved 12 months after the effective date of this Act."

890 **SECTION 1-47.**

891 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-128, relating to term of service
892 as tales juror, as follows:

893 "15-12-128.

894 No person shall be competent or compellable to serve ~~as a tales juror~~ upon the trial jury in
895 a court for more than two weeks at any one term. However, this Code section shall not
896 apply to any person regularly drawn for jury duty nor to jurors actually engaged in the trial
897 of a case at the expiration of the two weeks. This Code section shall stand repealed and
898 reserved 12 months after the effective date of this Act."

899 **SECTION 1-48.**

900 Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-129, relating to drawing of
901 juries where necessary, as follows:

902 "15-12-129.

903 Whenever the session of any court of record is prolonged beyond the week or period for
904 which juries were drawn at the close of the preceding term, or where the judge anticipates
905 that the same is about to be so prolonged, or where from any other cause the court has
906 convened or is about to convene and there have been no juries drawn for the same, the
907 judge, in the manner prescribed for drawing juries at the close of the regular term, shall
908 draw such juries as may be necessary and shall cause them to be summoned. This Code
909 section shall stand repealed and reserved 12 months after the effective date of this Act."

910 **SECTION 1-49.**

911 Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

912 "15-12-129.1.

913 On and after 12 months after the effective date of this Act, whenever the session of any
914 court of record is prolonged beyond the week or period for which jurors were electronically
915 selected at the close of the preceding term, or where the judge anticipates that the same is
916 about to be so prolonged, or where from any other cause the court has convened or is about
917 to convene and there have been no jurors chosen for the same, the clerk, in the same
918 manner prescribed for choosing prospective jurors at the close of the regular term, shall
919 choose the names of prospective jurors and shall cause them to be summoned."

SECTION 1-50.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-130, relating to when jurors selected for service in superior court may serve other courts with concurrent jurisdiction, as follows:

"15-12-130.

(a) In any county of this state where there is located any court or courts having county-wide jurisdiction concurrent with the superior courts of this state to try any, all, or any type of case not within the exclusive jurisdiction of the superior courts of this state, any prospective trial juror drawn, selected, and summoned for service in the trial of civil and criminal cases in the superior court of such county shall be legally competent and qualified to serve as a prospective juror in any such other court or courts located in the county for the same period of time as he or she is competent and qualified to serve as a prospective trial juror in the superior court of the county.

(b) Subsection (a) of this Code section shall be applicable only if:

(1) At the time the names of trial jurors are drawn by the judge of the superior court in accordance with Code Section 15-12-120, the judge who draws the jurors shall announce in open court the name or names of the court or courts other than the superior court wherein the jurors shall be competent and qualified to serve by virtue of this Code section;

(2) The precept issued by the clerk ~~of the superior court~~ in accordance with Code Section 15-12-65 shows that the jurors listed thereon are qualified and competent to serve as jurors in courts other than the superior court and shows the name of such court or courts; and

(3) The summons served upon or sent to each of the jurors pursuant to Code Section 15-12-65 affirmatively shows the name of all the courts wherein the juror is eligible to serve.

(c) This Code section shall stand repealed and reserved 12 months after the effective date of this Act."

SECTION 1-51.

Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

"15-12-130.1.

(a) On and after 12 months after the effective date of this Act, in any county of this state where there is located any court or courts having county-wide jurisdiction concurrent with the superior courts of this state to try any, all, or any type of case not within the exclusive jurisdiction of the superior courts of this state, any prospective trial juror chosen and summoned for service in the trial of civil and criminal cases in the superior court of such

county shall be legally competent and qualified to serve as a prospective juror in any such other court or courts located in the county for the same period of time as he or she is competent and qualified to serve as a prospective trial juror in the superior court of the county.

(b) Subsection (a) of this Code section shall be applicable only if an order is entered by the judges of the affected courts identifying the courts in which prospective jurors may serve."

SECTION 1-52.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-132, relating to oath of jury on voir dire, as follows:

"15-12-132.

Each panel, prior to commencing voir dire, shall take the following oath:

'You shall give true answers to all questions as may be asked by the court or its authority, including all questions asked by the parties or their attorneys, concerning your qualifications as jurors in the case of _____ (herein state the case). So help you God.'

This oath shall be administered by the trial judge or the clerk of court."

SECTION 1-53.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-133, relating to right to individual examination of panel, as follows:

"15-12-133.

In all civil cases, the parties thereto shall have the right to an individual examination of the panel of prospective jurors from which the jury is to be selected, without interposing any challenge. In all criminal cases, both the state and the defendant accused shall have the right to an individual examination of each prospective juror from which the jury is to be selected prior to interposing a challenge. The examination shall be conducted after the administration of a preliminary oath to the panel or in criminal cases after the usual voir dire questions have been put by the court. In the examination, the counsel for either party shall have the right to inquire of the individual prospective jurors examined touching any matter or thing which would illustrate any interest of the prospective juror in the case, including any opinion as to which party ought to prevail, the relationship or acquaintance of the prospective juror with the parties or counsel therefor, any fact or circumstance indicating any inclination, leaning, or bias which the prospective juror might have respecting the subject matter of the action or the counsel or parties thereto, and the religious, social, and fraternal connections of the prospective juror."

990

SECTION 1-54.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-139, relating to oath in criminal case, as follows:

"15-12-139.

In all criminal cases, the following oath shall be administered to the trial jury:

'You shall well and truly try the issue formed upon this bill of indictment (or accusation) between the State of Georgia and (name of accused), who is charged with (here state the crime or offense), and a true verdict give according to the evidence. So help you God.'

The judge or clerk ~~of the court~~ shall administer the oath to the jurors."

999

SECTION 1-55.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-160, relating to required panel of jurors in felony trials, as follows:

"15-12-160.

When any person stands indicted for a felony, the court shall have impaneled 30 jurors from which the defense and prosecution may strike jurors; provided, however, that in any case in which the state announces its intention to seek the death penalty, the court shall have impaneled 42 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 prospective jurors as may be necessary to provide a full panel or successive panels. 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. This Code section shall stand repealed and reserved 12 months after the effective date of this Act."

1013

SECTION 1-56.

Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

"15-12-160.1.

On and after 12 months after the effective date of this Act, when any person stands indicted for a felony, the court shall have impaneled 30 jurors from which the defense and prosecution may strike jurors; provided, however, that in any case in which the state announces its intention to seek the death penalty, the court shall have impaneled 42 jurors from which the defense and state may strike jurors. If, for any reason, after striking from the panel there remain fewer than 12 qualified jurors to try the case, the clerk shall choose and cause to be summoned such numbers of persons who are competent prospective jurors as may be necessary to provide a full panel or successive panels. In making up the panel

or successive panels, the clerk shall choose the names of prospective trial jurors in the same manner as prospective trial jurors are chosen and cause such persons to be summoned."

SECTION 1-57.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-161, relating to assigning panel to defendant, as follows:

"15-12-161.

The clerk shall make out three lists of each panel and shall furnish one to the prosecuting counsel and one to the counsel for the defense. The clerk shall then call over the panel and it shall be immediately put upon the accused provide the prosecuting attorney and the accused with the names and identifying information relative to prospective jurors for the case being tried."

SECTION 1-58.

Said title is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 15-12-164, relating to questions on voir dire, as follows:

"(b) Either the state or the defendant accused shall have the right to introduce evidence before the judge to show that a juror's answers, or any of them, are untrue. It shall be the duty of the judge to determine the truth of such answers as may be thus questioned before the court."

SECTION 1-59.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-165, relating to number of peremptory challenges, as follows:

"15-12-165.

Every person accused of a felony may peremptorily challenge nine of the jurors impaneled to try him or her. The state shall be allowed the same number of peremptory challenges allowed to the defendant accused; provided, however, that in any case in which the state announces its intention to seek the death penalty, the defendant accused may peremptorily challenge 15 jurors and the state shall be allowed the same number of peremptory challenges."

SECTION 1-60.

Said title is further amended by revising Code Section 15-12-169, relating to the manner of selecting alternative jurors, as follows:

1055 "15-12-169.

1056 Alternate jurors ~~must~~ shall be drawn from the same source and in the same manner and
1057 have the same qualifications as the jurors already sworn. They shall be subject to the same
1058 examination and challenges. The number of alternate jurors shall be determined by the
1059 court. The state and the ~~defendant~~ accused shall be entitled to as many peremptory
1060 challenges to alternate jurors as there are alternate jurors called. The peremptory
1061 challenges allowed to the state and to the ~~defendant~~ accused in such event shall be in
1062 addition to the regular number of peremptory challenges allowed in criminal cases to the
1063 ~~defendant~~ accused and to the state as provided by law. When two or more ~~defendants~~
1064 accused are tried jointly, the number and manner of exercising peremptory challenges shall
1065 be determined as provided in Code Section 17-8-4. This Code section shall stand repealed
1066 and reserved 12 months after the effective date of this Act."

1067 SECTION 1-61.

1068 Said title is further amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

1069 "15-12-169.1.

1070 On and after 12 months after the effective date of this Act, alternate jurors shall be chosen
1071 from the same county master jury list and in the same manner and have the same
1072 qualifications as the jurors already sworn. They shall be subject to the same examination
1073 and challenges. The number of alternate jurors shall be determined by the court. The state
1074 and the accused shall be entitled to as many peremptory challenges to alternate jurors as
1075 there are alternate jurors called. The peremptory challenges allowed to the state and to the
1076 accused in such event shall be in addition to the regular number of peremptory challenges
1077 allowed in criminal cases to the accused and to the state as provided by law. When two or
1078 more accused are tried jointly, the number and manner of exercising peremptory challenges
1079 shall be determined as provided in Code Section 17-8-4."

1080 SECTION 1-62.

1081 Said title is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-16-21, relating
1082 to fees for sheriff's services, as follows:

1083 "(a) For summoning each prospective juror, grand or trial, drawn to serve at any regular
1084 term of any ~~city~~, state; or superior court or any ~~tales~~ juror, grand or trial juror, drawn during
1085 any term of any city, state, or superior court, the sheriff shall receive the sum of \$1.00. In
1086 all counties in this state where the sheriff is paid a salary only, this Code section shall apply
1087 as far as fees to be charged, but all such fees shall be turned over to the county treasurer or
1088 fiscal officer of the county. This subsection shall stand reserved 12 months after the
1089 effective date of this Act."

1090

SECTION 1-63.

1091

Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to crimes and offenses, is amended by revising paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of Code Section 16-10-97, relating to intimidation or injury of grand or petit juror or court officer, as follows:

1094

"(1) Endeavors to intimidate or impede any grand juror or petit trial juror or any officer in or of any court of this state or any court of any county or municipality of this state or any officer who may be serving at any proceeding in any such court while in the discharge of such juror's or officer's duties;

1095

(2) Injures any grand juror or petit trial juror in his or her person or property on account of any indictment or verdict assented to by him or her or on account of his or her being or having been such juror; or"

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1101

SECTION 1-64.

1102

Said title is further amended by revising division (9)(A)(xxxiv) of Code Section 16-14-3, relating to definitions for RICO, as follows:

1104

"(xxxiv) Code Section 16-10-97, relating to intimidation of grand or petit trial juror or court officer;"

1106

SECTION 1-65.

1107

Title 21 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to elections, is amended by revising Code Section 21-2-231, relating to monthly transmittal of information to the Secretary of State and removal of persons from the list of electors, as follows:

1110

"21-2-231.

1111

(a) Unless otherwise notified by the Secretary of State, the ~~clerk of the superior court of each county~~ Georgia Crime Information Center shall, on or before the tenth day of each month, prepare and transmit to the Secretary of State, ~~in a format as prescribed by the Secretary of State~~, a complete list of all persons, including ~~addresses, ages, and other identifying dates of birth, social security numbers, and other~~ information as prescribed by the Secretary of State, who were convicted of a felony ~~involving moral turpitude in this state since during~~ the preceding calendar month in that county reporting period. The Secretary of State may, by agreement with the commissioner of ~~the Department of Corrections~~ corrections, obtain criminal information relating to the conviction, sentencing, and completion of sentencing requirements of felonies ~~involving moral turpitude~~. Additionally, the Secretary of State shall be authorized to obtain such criminal information relating to Georgia electors convicted of felonies ~~involving moral turpitude~~, if possible, from other states ~~a felony in another state, if such information is available~~.

1124 (a.1) The clerk of the superior court of each county shall, on or before the tenth day of
1125 each month, prepare and transmit to the Secretary of State, in a format as prescribed by the
1126 Secretary of State, a complete list of all persons, including addresses, ages, and other
1127 identifying information as prescribed by the Secretary of State, who identify themselves
1128 as not being citizens of the United States during their qualification to serve as a juror
1129 during the preceding calendar month in that county.

1130 (b) The judge of the probate court of each county shall, on or before the tenth day of each
1131 month, prepare and transmit to the Secretary of State, in a format as prescribed by the
1132 Secretary of State, a complete list of all persons, including addresses, ages, and other
1133 identifying information as prescribed by the Secretary of State, who were declared mentally
1134 incompetent during the preceding calendar month in the county and whose voting rights
1135 were removed.

1136 (c) Upon receipt of the lists described in subsections (a), (a.1), and (b) of this Code section
1137 and the lists of persons convicted of felonies in federal courts received pursuant to 42
1138 U.S.C. Section 1973gg-6(g), the Secretary of State shall transmit the names of such persons
1139 whose names appear on the list of electors to the appropriate county board of registrars who
1140 shall remove all such names from the list of electors and shall mail a notice of such action
1141 and the reason therefor to the last known address of such persons by first-class mail.

1142 (d) Unless otherwise notified by the Secretary of State, the local registrar of vital statistics
1143 of each county shall, on or before the tenth day of each month, prepare and transmit to the
1144 Secretary of State, in a format as prescribed by the Secretary of State, a complete list of all
1145 persons, including addresses, ages, and other identifying information as prescribed by the
1146 Secretary of State, who died during the preceding calendar month in the county. The
1147 Secretary of State may, by agreement with the commissioner of community health, obtain
1148 such information from the state registrar of vital statistics. Additionally, the Secretary of
1149 State is authorized to obtain such lists of deceased Georgia electors, if possible, from other
1150 states.

1151 (e) Upon receipt of the lists described in subsection (d) of this Code section, the Secretary
1152 of State or his or her designated agent shall remove all such names of deceased persons
1153 from the list of electors and shall notify the registrar in the county where the deceased
1154 person was domiciled at the time of his or her death.

1155 (f) County registrars shall initiate appropriate action regarding the right of an elector to
1156 remain on the list of qualified registered voters within 60 days after receipt of the
1157 information described in this Code section. Failure to take such action may subject the
1158 registrars or the county governing authority for whom the registrars are acting to a fine by
1159 the State Election Board.

(g) The Secretary of State shall provide to the Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia not later than the last day of each month all information enumerated in subsections (a) through (d) of this Code section and Code Section 21-2-232 and a list of voters who have failed to vote and inactive voters, as identified pursuant to Code Sections 21-2-234 and 21-2-235. Such data shall only be used by the council, the council's vendors, and county boards of jury commissioners for maintenance of state-wide master jury lists and county master jury lists. Such data shall be provided to the council or its vendors in the electronic format required by the council for such purposes."

SECTION 1-66.

Title 40 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to motor vehicles and traffic, is amended by revising paragraph (7) of subsection (f) of Code Section 40-5-2, relating to keeping and furnishing of information on licensees, as follows:

"(7) The lists required to be made available to boards of jury commissioners, the Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia, and the Administrative Office of the Courts pursuant to Code Section 15-12-40 or 15-12-40.1 regarding county residents who are the holders of drivers' licenses or personal identification cards issued pursuant to this chapter. Such lists shall identify each such person by name, address, date of birth, and gender, and, whenever racial and ethnic information is collected by the department for purposes of voter registration pursuant to Code Section 21-2-221, the department shall also provide such information. The department shall also provide the address, effective date, document issue date, and document expiration date and shall indicate whether the document is a driver's license or a personal identification card. Such information shall be provided to the Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia and the Administrative Office of the Courts upon request in the electronic format required by the council for such purposes and without any charge for such data."

SECTION 1-67.

Title 45 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to public officers and employees, is amended by revising subsection (i) of Code Section 45-11-4, relating to unprofessional conduct, as follows:

"(i) If a true bill is returned by the grand jury, the indictment shall, as in other cases, be published in open court and shall be placed on the superior court criminal docket of cases to be tried by a petit trial jury."

SECTION 1-68.

Title 50 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to state government, is amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 50-18-72, relating to when public disclosure of certain records is not required and the disclosure of exempting legal authority, by adding a new paragraph to read as follows:

"(4.2) Jury list data, including, but not limited to, persons' names, dates of birth, addresses, ages, race, gender, telephone numbers, social security numbers, and when it is available, the person's ethnicity, and other confidential identifying information that is collected and used by the Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia for creating, compiling, and maintaining state-wide master jury lists and county master jury lists for the purpose of establishing and maintaining county jury source lists pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 12 of Title 15; provided, however, that when ordered by the judge of a court having jurisdiction over a case in which a challenge to the array of the grand or trial jury has been filed, the Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia or the clerk of the county board of jury commissioners of any county shall provide data within the time limit established by the court for the limited purpose of such challenge. Neither the Council of Superior Court Clerks of Georgia nor the clerk of a county board of jury commissioners shall be liable for any use or misuse of such data;"

PART II**SECTION 2-1.**

Article 4 of Chapter 9 of Title 16 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to fraud and related offenses, is amended by adding a new Code section to read as follows:

"16-9-62.

(a) As used in this Code section, the term:

(1) 'Automated sales suppression device' or 'zapper' means a software program, carried on a memory stick or removable compact disc, accessed through an Internet link, or accessed through any other means, that falsifies the electronic records of electronic cash registers and other point-of-sale systems, including, but not limited to, transaction data and transaction reports.

(2) 'Electronic cash register' means a device that keeps a register or supporting documents through the means of an electronic device or computer system designed to record transaction data for the purpose of computing, compiling, or processing retail sales transaction data in whatever manner.

(3) 'Phantom-ware' means a hidden, preinstalled, or installed at a later time programming option embedded in the operating system of an electronic cash register or hardwired into

1227 the electronic cash register that can be used to create a virtual second till or may eliminate
1228 or manipulate transaction records that may or may not be preserved in digital formats to
1229 represent the true or manipulated record of transactions in the electronic cash register.

1230 (4) 'Transaction data' includes items purchased by a customer, the price for each item,
1231 a taxability determination for each item, a segregated tax amount for each of the taxed
1232 items, the amount of cash or credit tendered, the net amount returned to the customer in
1233 change, the date and time of the purchase, the name, address, and identification number
1234 of the vendor, and the receipt or invoice number of the transaction.

1235 (5) 'Transaction reports' means a report documenting, but not limited to, the sales, taxes
1236 collected, media totals, and discount voids at an electronic cash register that is printed on
1237 cash register tape at the end of a day or shift, or a report documenting every action at an
1238 electronic cash register that is stored electronically.

1239 (b) It shall be unlawful to willfully and knowingly sell, purchase, install, transfer, or
1240 possess in this state any automated sales suppression device or zapper or phantom-ware.

1241 (c) Any person convicted of a violation of subsection (b) of this Code section shall be
1242 guilty of a felony and shall be punished by imprisonment of not less than one nor more than
1243 five years, a fine not to exceed \$100,000.00, or both.

1244 (d) Any person violating subsection (b) of this Code section shall be liable for all taxes and
1245 penalties due the state as the result of the fraudulent use of an automated sales suppression
1246 device or phantom-ware and shall disgorge all profits associated with the sale or use of an
1247 automated sales suppression device or phantom-ware.

1248 (e) An automated sales suppression device or phantom-ware and any device containing
1249 such device or software shall be contraband."

PART III

SECTION 3-1.

1252 (a) Part I of this Act shall become effective only if funds are specifically appropriated for
1253 purposes of this Act in an appropriations Act making specific reference to this Act and shall
1254 become effective when funds so appropriated become available for expenditure.

1255 (b) Part II of this Act shall become effective on the first day of the month following the
1256 month in which it is approved by the Governor or becomes law without such approval and
1257 shall apply to all offenses occurring on and after such date.

1258 (c) Part III of this Act shall become effective upon its approval by the Governor or upon its
1259 becoming law without such approval.

1260

SECTION 3-2.

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All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.