

FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[P E R F E C T E D]

# SENATE BILL NO. 297

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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INTRODUCED BY SENATOR WHITE.

Read 1st time January 24, 2019, and ordered printed.

Read 2nd time February 14, 2019, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary and Civil and Criminal Jurisprudence.

Reported from the Committee February 28, 2019, with recommendation that the bill do pass.

Taken up for Perfection April 3, 2019. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

1589S.01P

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## AN ACT

To repeal section 494.430, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to jury duty.

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*Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:*

Section A. Section 494.430, RSMo, is repealed and one new section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 494.430, to read as follows:

494.430. 1. Upon timely application to the court, the following persons shall be excused from service as a petit or grand juror:

(1) Any person who has served on a state or federal petit or grand jury within the preceding two years;

(2) Any nursing mother, upon her request, and with a completed written statement from her physician to the court certifying she is a nursing mother;

(3) Any person whose absence from his or her regular place of employment would, in the judgment of the court, tend materially and adversely to affect the public safety, health, welfare or interest;

(4) Any person upon whom service as a juror would in the judgment of the court impose an undue or extreme physical or financial hardship;

(5) Any person licensed as a health care provider as such term is defined in section 538.205, but only if such person provides a written statement to the court certifying that he or she is actually providing health care services to patients, and that the person's service as a juror would be detrimental to the health of the person's patients;

(6) Any employee of a religious institution whose religious obligations or constraints prohibit their serving on a jury. The certification of the employment

19 and obligation or constraint may be provided by the employee's religious  
20 supervisor;

21 **(7) Any person who is seventy-five years of age or older.**

22 2. A judge of the court for which the individual was called to jury service  
23 shall make undue or extreme physical or financial hardship determinations. The  
24 authority to make these determinations is delegable only to court officials or  
25 personnel who are authorized by the laws of this state to function as members of  
26 the judiciary.

27 3. A person asking to be excused based on a finding of undue or extreme  
28 physical or financial hardship must take all actions necessary to have obtained  
29 a ruling on that request by no later than the date on which the individual is  
30 scheduled to appear for jury duty.

31 4. Unless it is apparent to the court that the physical hardship would  
32 significantly impair the person's ability to serve as a juror, for purposes of  
33 sections 494.400 to 494.460 undue or extreme physical or financial hardship is  
34 limited to circumstances in which an individual would:

35 (1) Be required to abandon a person under his or her personal care or  
36 supervision due to the impossibility of obtaining an appropriate substitute  
37 caregiver during the period of participation in the jury pool or on the jury; or

38 (2) Incur costs that would have a substantial adverse impact on the  
39 payment of the individual's necessary daily living expenses or on those for whom  
40 he or she provides the principal means of support; or

41 (3) Suffer physical hardship that would result in illness or disease.

42 5. Undue or extreme physical or financial hardship does not exist solely  
43 based on the fact that a prospective juror will be required to be absent from his  
44 or her place of employment.

45 6. A person asking a judge to grant an excuse based on undue or extreme  
46 physical or financial hardship shall provide the judge with documentation as  
47 required by the judge, such as, but not limited to, federal and state income tax  
48 returns, medical statements from licensed physicians, proof of dependency or  
49 guardianship, and similar documents, which the judge finds to clearly support the  
50 request to be excused. Failure to provide satisfactory documentation shall result  
51 in a denial of the request to be excused. Such documents shall be filed under  
52 seal.

53 7. After two years, a person excused from jury service shall become  
54 eligible once again for qualification as a juror unless the person was excused from

55 service permanently. A person is excused from jury service permanently only  
56 when the deciding judge determines that the underlying grounds for being  
57 excused are of a permanent nature.

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Unofficial

Bill

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