SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 874

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR EMERY.

Read 1st time January 8, 2018, and ordered printed.

5336S.02I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal section 540.021, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to grand juries.

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

Section A. Section 540.021, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections

- 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 540.021 and 540.026, to read as
- 3 follows:
 - 540.021. 1. Upon order of the presiding judge of the circuit court, or a
- 2 judge designated by the presiding judge, or a citizens' petition under section
- 3 **540.026**, names of prospective grand jurors shall be randomly selected from the
- 4 master jury list in the manner determined by the board of jury commissioners.
- 5 A summons for grand jury service and a juror qualification form shall be mailed
- 6 or personally served to those persons selected in the form and as required by
- 7 section 494.415 for petit jurors.
- 8 2. If it is determined from an examination of the juror qualification form
- 9 that a person is not qualified to serve as a grand juror, that person shall be
- 10 notified in a manner directed by the board of jury commissioners, and shall not
- 11 be required to comply with the summons for grand jury service. The names of
- 12 disqualified persons shall be deleted from the grand jury list.
- 13 3. Those prospective grand jurys not disqualified from grand jury service
- 14 shall constitute the grand jury list. If later determined to be ineligible or
- 15 disqualified, their names shall be deleted from the master jury list.
- 16 4. Those persons summoned for grand jury service shall be placed under
- 17 the control and supervision of the presiding judge of the circuit court, or a judge
- 18 designated by the presiding judge, who shall select twelve persons to serve as

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

SB 874 2

2425

2627

28

29

30

31

32 33

6

10

grand jurors. Alternate grand jurors as determined by the judge shall also be selected, to serve as a grand juror upon the death, disqualification, or inability of one of the persons selected as a regular grand juror. The names of those persons selected as grand jurors and alternate grand jurors shall be deleted from the grand jury list.

- 5. The presiding judge of the circuit court, or a judge designated by the presiding judge, shall have the authority to convene, recess, and adjourn a grand jury as, in [his] the judge's discretion, [he] the judge deems necessary, and at times and places as [he] the judge specifies. No grand jury shall be required to serve for longer than a six-month period, except such term may be extended for a period not to exceed sixty days, solely for the purpose of considering and completing matters already before the grand jury. No new matters shall be presented to the grand jury during its extended service. Nothing contained in this section prevents the convening of another grand jury during such extended service.
- 6. Compensation shall be allowed grand jurors in the same amount as is provided by law for petit jurors pursuant to section 494.455.
 - 540.026. 1. Citizens in any county may summon a grand jury by filing a citizens' petition with the circuit court in accordance with this section. A grand jury shall be either summoned or denied by the presiding judge of the circuit court, or a judge designated by the presiding judge, within sixty days after a petition is filed.
 - 2. Such petition shall contain the signatures of at least one hundred of the qualified voters within the county, plus two percent of the number of qualified voters who voted in the most recent gubernatorial election within the county. The petition shall contain the following information:
- 11 (1) The name, address, and phone number of the person filing the 12 petition;
- 13 (2) The subject matter of the prospective grand jury;
- 14 (3) A reasonably specific identification of areas to be inquired 15 into; and
- 16 (4) Sufficient general allegations to warrant a finding that such 17 inquiry may lead to information that, if true, would warrant a true bill 18 of indictment.
- 3. The person who filed the petition and whose name, address,

SB 874 3

26

27

29

30

31

33

38

40

42

43

44

45

46

47

48

20 and phone number appear on the petition under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section shall be immune from liability for any civil 22 damages arising from conduct performed in good faith under this section. 23

244. Affixed to the top of each page of the petition containing 25 signatures shall be printed the following:

The undersigned qualified electors of the state of Missouri and County (or City of St. Louis) hereby request that the circuit court of County, Missouri, (or City of St. Louis, Missouri) within sixty days after the filing of this petition, cause a grand jury to be summoned in the county to investigate alleged violations of law.

- 5. The petition shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the 32 circuit court who shall transmit the petition to the appropriate election authority, as defined in section 115.015, who shall determine whether 34 the persons whose signatures are affixed to the petition are qualified electors of the county. The election authority shall have authority to 36 verify the signatures on the petition filed by use of random sampling. The random sample of signatures to be verified shall be 37drawn in such a manner that every signature contained on the filed petition shall be given an equal opportunity to be included in the sample. Such a random sampling shall include an examination of not less than five percent of the signatures so filed. If the random sample verification establishes that the number of valid signatures:
 - (1) Is less than ninety-five percent of the number of qualified voters needed to find the petition sufficient, the petition shall be deemed to have failed verification;
 - (2) Total one hundred five percent or more of the number of qualified voters needed to find the petition sufficient, the petition shall be deemed verified; or
- (3) Is more than ninety-five percent but less than one hundred 49 five percent of the number of qualified voters needed to find the 50 petition sufficient, each signature filed shall be examined and verified. 51 Upon verification of the signatures, the election authority shall return 52the petition to the clerk of the circuit court, together with the such election authority's certificate stating the number of qualified electors of the county whose signatures appear on the petition and the 55 aggregate number of qualified voters who voted in the most recent

SB 874 4

57 gubernatorial election within the county.

- 6. The presiding judge of the circuit court, or a judge designated by the presiding judge, shall then consider the petition and, if the petition is determined to be in proper form and bears the signatures of the required number of qualified electors, a grand jury shall be ordered to be summoned and proceed in accordance with sections 540.031 to 540.331. If a grand jury is not summoned because of a finding that the petition, substantially in the form required by subsections 2 and 3 of this section on its face, is not in proper form, the person who filed the petition and whose name, address, and phone number appear on the petition shall have the right to appeal the decision to not summon a grand jury as a final judgment under section 512.020.
- 7. After a grand jury is summoned pursuant to this section, but before it begins deliberations, a judge of the circuit court of the county in which the petition is presented shall provide instructions to the grand jury regarding its conduct and deliberations, which instructions shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) The grand jury has been empaneled pursuant to a citizens' petition filed in the court, signed by (insert number) qualified electors of this county, stating (insert the subject matter described in the petition, including the reasonably specific identification of the areas to be inquired into and the allegations sufficient to warrant a finding that the grand jury's inquiry may lead to information which, if true, would warrant a true bill of indictment), and that the grand jury is charged with making inquiry with regard to this subject matter and determining whether the facts support allegations warranting a true bill of indictment;
- (2) The person who filed the petition in the court and whose name, address, and phone number appear on the petition under subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section shall be the first witness the grand jury calls, for the purpose of presenting evidence and testimony as to the subject matter and allegations of the petition;
- (3) The grand jury may, with the approval of the court, employ special counsel and investigators, and incur such other expense for services and supplies as the grand jury and the court deem necessary. Any special counsel or investigator the grand jury employs shall be selected by a majority vote of the members of the grand

SB 874 5

101

102103

94 jury. The grand jury shall make such selection only after hearing 95 testimony from the person who filed the petition. The grand jury may 96 utilize the services of any special counsel or investigator instead of, or 97 in addition to, the services of the prosecuting or circuit 98 attorney. However, the prosecuting or circuit attorney shall still have 99 the authority to attend and participate in the grand jury proceedings 100 pursuant to sections 540.130 and 540.140;

- (4) If any witness duly summoned to appear and testify before the grand jury fails or refuses to obey, compulsory process shall be issued by the court to enforce attendance in accordance with 540.180;
- 104 (5) If any witness appearing before the grand jury refuses to testify or to answer any questions asked in the course of the 105 106 examination, the grand jury shall communicate that fact to the court in writing, together with a statement regarding the question the 107 witness refuses to answer, and in accordance with section 540.190, the 108 109 court will determine and inform the grand jury of whether the witness is bound to answer or not. However, no witness appearing before the 110 grand jury shall be compelled to make any statement which will 111 112 incriminate such witness;
- 113 (6) Any person may file a written request with the prosecuting 114 or circuit attorney or with the foreman of the grand jury and request 115 to testify or retestify in an inquiry before the grand jury or to appear 116 before a grand jury. Any written request shall include a summary of 117 such person's written testimony; and
- 118 (7) At the conclusion of the inquiry and determination, the grand 119 jury will return either a no bill of indictment or a true bill of 120 indictment.