

Senate Bill No. 421–Committee on Judiciary

CHAPTER.....

AN ACT relating to juries; requiring a court to excuse a juror for cause under certain circumstances; and providing other matters properly relating thereto.

Legislative Counsel's Digest:

Existing law provides that a juror may be challenged for cause on certain grounds by either party to a jury trial and that any such challenge must be tried by the court. (NRS 16.050, 16.060, 175.036) **Section 1** of this bill revises the provisions establishing the grounds on which challenges for cause may be taken and includes, as an additional ground for such a challenge, the existence of a state of mind in the juror that the juror is biased for or against any party to the proceeding. **Sections 2 and 3.5** of this bill require a court to excuse any juror the court determines is more likely than not to be biased.

EXPLANATION – Matter in *bolded italics* is new; matter between brackets ~~omitted material~~ is material to be omitted.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEVADA, REPRESENTED IN
SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

Section 1. NRS 16.050 is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.050 1. Challenges for cause may be taken on one or more of the following grounds:

(a) A want of any of the qualifications prescribed by statute to render a person competent as a juror.

(b) Consanguinity or affinity within the third degree to either party.

(c) Standing in the relation of debtor and creditor, guardian and ward, master and servant, employer and clerk, or principal and agent, to either party; or being a member of the family of either party or a partner, or united in business with either party; or being security on any bond or obligation for either party.

(d) Having served as a juror or been a witness on a previous trial between the same parties for the same cause of action; or being then a witness therein.

(e) ~~Interest~~ *Any interest* on the part of the juror , *including a financial interest*, in the event of the action, or in the main question involved in the action; except the interest of the juror as a member or citizen of a municipal corporation.

(f) Having formed or expressed ~~an unqualified~~ *a substantial* opinion or belief as to the merits of the action, or the main question involved therein; but the reading of ~~newspaper~~ *media* accounts of the subject matter before the court ~~shall~~ *does* not disqualify a juror either for bias or opinion.



(g) The existence of a state of mind in the juror evincing ~~enmity against or~~ bias ~~to either party~~ *for or against any party to the proceeding.*

2. A challenge for cause for standing in the relation of debtor and creditor when the party to an action is a public utility as defined in NRS 704.020 may be allowed only where the circumstances as determined by the court so warrant.

Sec. 2. NRS 16.060 is hereby amended to read as follows:

16.060 Challenges for cause ~~shall~~ *must* be tried by the court. The juror challenged and any other person may be examined as a witness on the trial of the challenge. *The court shall excuse any juror who the court determines is more likely than not to be biased for or against any party to the proceeding.*

Sec. 3. (Deleted by amendment.)

Sec. 3.5. NRS 175.036 is hereby amended to read as follows:

175.036 1. Either side may challenge an individual juror for disqualification or for any cause or favor which would prevent the juror from adjudicating the facts fairly.

2. Challenges for cause ~~shall~~ *must* be tried by the court. The juror challenged and any other person may be examined as a witness on the trial of the challenge. *The court shall excuse any juror who the court determines is more likely than not to be biased for or against any party to the proceeding.*

Sec. 4. This act expires by limitation on June 30, 2015.

