## 1995 SENATE BILL 403

November 7, 1995 - Introduced by Senators Huelsman, Darling, Buettner, Panzer, Drzewiecki and Fitzgerald, cosponsored by Representatives Goetsch, Green, Musser, Porter, Dobyns, Otte, Kreibich, Ryba, Albers, Handrick, Urban, Ladwig, Hahn, Walker, Olsen, F. Lasee, Schneiders, Owens, Gunderson and Kaufert. Referred to Committee on Judiciary.

AN ACT to repeal 23.77 (2), 345.43 (2) and 756.096 (3) (b) 2.; to renumber and amend 756.096 (3) (b) 1.; to amend 23.77 (1), 23.77 (3) (a), 80.48 (3), 345.43 (1), 345.43 (3) (a), 345.43 (3) (b), 756.096 (3) (a), 972.02 (1), 972.02 (2), 972.03 and 972.04 (1); and to create 756.096 (3) (am) of the statutes; relating to: juries in civil and misdemeanor cases.

## Analysis by the Legislative Reference Bureau

Currently, crimes are either felonies or misdemeanors. A crime that is punishable by imprisonment in a state prison is a felony; any other crime is a misdemeanor. A jury in any criminal case, whether a felony or a misdemeanor, consists of 12 persons unless both parties agree to a lesser number. This bill provides that misdemeanor juries must consist of 6 persons.

Currently, in civil cases, the jury consists of 6 persons unless a party requests a greater number or unless the court, on its own motion, requires a greater number. In neither case may the jury exceed 12 persons. In traffic cases involving forfeitures, the jury consists of 6 persons. This bill sets the number of jurors at 6 for all civil cases unless the court, on its own motion, requires a greater number, not to exceed 12 .

For further information see the state and local fiscal estimate, which will be printed as an appendix to this bill.

## The people of the state of Wisconsin, represented in senate and assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. 23.77 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
23.77 (1) If in circuit court either party files a written demand for a jury trial within 20 days after the court appearance date and immediately pays the fee prescribed in s. 814.61 (4), the court shall place the case on the jury calendar. The number of jurors shall be determined under s. 756.096 (3) (b). If no party demands a trial by jury of 12 , the right to trial by jury of 12 is permanently waived forever.

Section 2. 23.77 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
Section 3. 23.77 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
23.77 (3) (a) If there is a demand for a trial by jury of 6 , the provisions of $s$. 345.43 (3) (a) and (b) are applicable.

Section 4. 80.48 (3) of the statutes is amended to read:
80.48 (3) JURORS. At the time and place specified in the notice the circuit judge of the county, the president of the village or the chairperson of the town in which the land sought to be taken lies shall issue a precept directed to the sheriff of the county or to any constable, naming the sheriff or constable, which precept shall direct the officer to write the names of 3618 freeholders of the county who are qualified to serve as jurors in the circuit court and to return the list. After being sworn to perform the duties required to the best of his or her ability, without partiality, the officer shall immediately write the names and deliver the list thereof to the officer who issued the precept; and from the list each party, in person or by an agent or attorney, commencing with the petitioner, shall strike out alternately, $12 \underline{6}$ names, and if either party is absent or refuses to strike out, the officer who issued the precept shall appoint some person to strike 126 names for the absent person. The officer shall then summon the $12 \underline{6}$ persons whose names remain on the list in the manner prescribed under s. 756.08 to appear at the time and place mentioned in the summons for the purpose of determining the necessity of taking for the public use the land described
in the petition; if any of the persons summoned fail to attend others may be drawn in the same mode to fill the vacancy, and for that purpose the proceedings may be adjourned from time to time. When $12 \underline{6}$ persons are thus secured they shall be sworn by the officer who issued the precept to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties imposed upon them, which oath shall be filed with the city, village or town clerk. The number of persons listed and summoned shall be proportionately reduced if the jury is to consist of a number less than 12 .

SECTION 5. 345.43 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
345.43 (1) If a case has been transferred under s. 800.04 (1) (d), or if in circuit court either party files a written demand for a jury trial within 10 days after the defendant enters a plea of not guilty under s. 345.34 and immediately pays the fee prescribed in s. 814.61 (4), the court shall place the case on the jury calendar of the circuit court. The number of jurors shall be determined under s. 756.096 (3) (b). If no party demands a trial by a jury of 12 , the right to trial by a jury of 12 is permanently waived forever.

Section 6. 345.43 (2) of the statutes is repealed.
Section 7. 345.43 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
345.43 (3) (a) If a jury of less than 12 persons is demanded, in counties having a population of 500,000 or more, the jury shall be drawn from the circuit court jury panel and selected as set forth under chs. 801 to 847 . In all other counties, such juries shall be selected as provided in pars. (b) and (c), except that any party may demand trial by a countywide jury and that the clerk shall select, by lot, the names of sufficient persons qualified to serve as jurors as will provide to each party entitled to peremptory challenges the number of challenges specified in par. (b).

Section 8. 345.43 (3) (b) of the statutes is amended to read:
345.43 (3) (b) If a timely demand for a jury of less than 12 persons is made, the judge shall direct the clerk of the court to select by lot from the current jury panel the names of a sufficient number of residents of the county qualified to serve as jurors in courts of record, from which lists either party may strike 5 names. If either party neglects to strike out names, the clerk shall strike out names for the party. The judge shall permit voir dire examinations and challenges for cause. The clerk shall summon a sufficient number of persons whose names are not struck out, to appear at the time and place named in the summons.

Section 9. 756.096 (3) (a) of the statutes is amended to read:
756.096 (3) (a) A jury in criminal felony cases shall consist of 12 persons unless both parties agree on a lesser number as provided in s. 972.02.

Section 10. 756.096 (3) (am) of the statutes is created to read:
756.096 (3) (am) A jury in misdemeanor cases shall consist of 6 persons.

Section 11. 756.096 (3) (b) 1. of the statutes, as affected by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27 , is renumbered 756.096 (3) (b) and amended to read:
756.096 (3) (b) Except as provided in subd. 2., a A jury in civil cases shall consist of 6 persons unless a party requests a greater number, not to exceed 12. The the court, on its own motion may require requires a greater number, not to exceed 12 .

Section 12. 756.096 (3) (b) 2. of the statutes, as created by 1995 Wisconsin Act 27, is repealed.

Section 13. 972.02 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
972.02 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, criminal cases shall be tried by a jury of 12 , drawn as prescribed in s .756 .096 (3) (a) or (am), whichever is applicable, and ch. 805, unless the defendant waives a jury in writing or by
statement in open court or under s. 967.08 (2) (b), on the record, with the approval of the court and the consent of the state.

SECTION 14. 972.02 (2) of the statutes is amended to read:
972.02 (2) At any time before the verdict in a felony case, the parties may stipulate in writing or by statement in open court, on the record, with the approval of the court, that the jury shall consist of any number less than 12 . If the case is a misdemeanor case, the jury shall consist of 6 persons.

SECTION 15. 972.03 of the statutes is amended to read:
972.03 Peremptory challenges. Each side is entitled to only 4 peremptory challenges except as otherwise provided in this section. When the crime charged is punishable by life imprisonment the state is entitled to 6 peremptory challenges and the defendant is entitled to 6 peremptory challenges. If there is more than one defendant, the court shall divide the challenges as equally as practicable among them; and if their defenses are adverse and the court is satisfied that the protection of their rights so requires, the court may allow the defendants additional challenges. If the crime is punishable by life imprisonment, the total peremptory challenges allowed the defense shall not exceed 12 if there are only 2 defendants and 18 if there are more than 2 defendants; in other felony cases 6 challenges if there are only 2 defendants and 9 challenges if there are more than 2 . In misdemeanor cases, the state is entitled to 3 peremptory challenges and the defendant is entitled to 3 peremptory challenges, except that if there are 2 defendants, the court shall allow the defense 4 peremptory challenges, and if there are more than 2 defendants, the court shall allow the defense 6 peremptory challenges. Each side shall be allowed one additional peremptory challenge if additional jurors are to be impaneled under s. 972.04 (1).

SECTION 16. 972.04 (1) of the statutes is amended to read:
972.04 (1) The number of jurors impaneled shall be 12 prescribed in s. 756.096 (3) (a) or (am), whichever is applicable unless a lesser number has been stipulated and approved under s. 972.02 (2) or the court orders that additional jurors be impaneled. That number, plus the number of peremptory challenges available to all the parties, shall be called initially and maintained in the jury box by calling others to replace jurors excused for cause until all jurors have been examined. The parties shall thereupon exercise in their order, the state beginning, the peremptory challenges available to them, and if any party declines to challenge, the challenge shall be made by the clerk by lot.

## SECTION 17. Initial applicability.

(1) This act first applies to actions commenced on the effective date of this subsection.

