I Mina'trentai Singko Na Liheslaturan Guâhan THE THIRTY-FIFTH GUAM LEGISLATURE Bill HISTORY 9/24/2020 10:45 AM

I Mina'trentai Singko Na Liheslaturan Guåhan BILL STATUS

	BILL NO.	SPONSOR	TITLE	DATE INTRODUCED	DATE REFERRED	CMTE REFERRED	PUBLIC HEARING DATE	DATE COMMITTEE REPORT FILED	FISCAL NOTES	NOTES
410	-35 (COR)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AN ACT TO AMEND § 85.30 OF CHAPTER 85, TITLE 8, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO REDUCING THE NUMBER OF PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES AVAILABLE IN CRIMINAL CASES.	-//						

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I MINA'TRENTAI SINGKO NA LIHESLATURAN GUÅHAN 2020 (SECOND) Regular Session

Bill No. 410-35 (COR)

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Therese M. Terlaje Tmt

AN ACT TO AMEND § 85.30 OF CHAPTER 85, TITLE 8, GUAM CODE ANNOTATED, RELATIVE TO REDUCING THE NUMBER OF PEREMPTORY CHALLENGES AVAILABLE IN CRIMINAL CASES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF GUAM

Section 1. Legislative Intent and Findings.

I Liheslaturan Guahan finds that the COVID-19 pandemic and the subsequent closure of the Superior Court of Guam has caused a significant interruption to Guam's legal system. The ensuing backlog of criminal cases threatens the statutory right of all criminal defendants to demand a speedy jury trial. Moreover, the current size limitations of Judiciary of Guam facilities constrain the court's ability to safely recommence jury selection proceedings in light of social distancing mandates necessitated by the COVID-19 pandemic and the legitimate health concerns of criminal defendants, attorneys, court employees, and those called to jury service. These constraints will cause further delay in the court's ability to tackle its backlog and will have lasting effects on the delivery of justice in all cases before the court.

I Liheslaturan Guahan finds that the large number of peremptory challenges available to both sides in criminal cases greatly lengthens the jury selection process. Reducing the number of peremptory challenges would produce significant savings

in the administration of the jury system, including reducing the number of jurors summoned fur jury selection. Additionally, the social distancing measures necessitated by the COVID-19 pandemic will cause significantly greater delays in the jury selection process and warrant a reduction in the number of persons summoned fur jury selection.

Therefore, it is the intent of *I Liheslaturan Guahan* to strike a necessary compromise between the rights of criminal defendants to a fair and speedy trial and the capabilities of the court to carry out its mandates. *I Liheslaturan Guahan* finds that this can be accomplished by reducing -for a limited period-the number of peremptory challenges available to criminal defendants and to prosecutors under current Guam law. Fewer peremptory challenges will permit a quicker process in selecting a jury while also reducing the number of potential jurors who must report for jury service.

Section 2. § 85.30 of Title 8, Guam Code Annotated, is hereby *amended* to read as follows:

"§ 85.30. Peremptory Challenges; Number Available.

In a prosecution by indictment or information if the offense charged is punishable by a life sentence, each side is entitled to twenty peremptory challenges, otherwise the government is entitled to six peremptory challenges and the defendant or defendants jointly to ten peremptory challenges. In a prosecution by complaint, each side is entitled to three peremptory challenges. If there is more than one defendant, the court may allow the defendants additional peremptory challenges and permit them to be exercised separately or jointly. In any felony prosecution where the offense charged may be punishable by a sentence of fifteen or more years of incarceration, each side is entitled to twelve peremptory challenges. In any felony prosecution where the offense charged may be punishable by a sentence of less than fifteen years

of incarceration, the defense is entitled to six peremptory challenges and the prosecution is entitled to three peremptory challenges. In any misdemeanor or petty misdemeanor prosecution, the defense is entitled to two peremptory challenges and the prosecution is entitled to one peremptory challenge. In any criminal prosecution where there is more than one defendant, the court may allow the defendants additional peremptory challenges and permit them to be exercised separately."

Section 3. Sunset Provision. The amendments to 8 GCA § 85.30 as provided in Section 2 of this Act shall be deemed repealed two (2) years after the enactment of this Act unless new legislation is duly enacted authorizing its continuation.

Section 4. Effective Date. This Act shall become effective upon enactment.