

**LEGISLATIVE SERVICES AGENCY  
OFFICE OF FISCAL AND MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS**

200 W. Washington, Suite 301  
Indianapolis, IN 46204  
(317) 233-0696  
<http://www.in.gov/legislative>

**FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT**

**LS 6391**

**BILL NUMBER:** HB 1043

**NOTE PREPARED:** Dec 12, 2005

**BILL AMENDED:**

**SUBJECT:** Jury service.

**FIRST AUTHOR:** Rep. Mays

**FIRST SPONSOR:**

**BILL STATUS:** As Introduced

**FUNDS AFFECTED:**     **GENERAL**  
                              **DEDICATED**  
                              **FEDERAL**

**IMPACT:** Local

**Summary of Legislation:** This bill has the following provisions:

- A. It includes in the source of names for jury lists persons who obtain a driver's license or an identification card from the Bureau of Motor Vehicles and persons on the property tax duplicate.
- B. It prohibits an employer from: (1) requiring an employee to use vacation or other leave for jury duty; and (2) subjecting an employee to an adverse employment action because of the employee's jury service.

**Effective Date:** July 1, 2006.

**Explanation of State Expenditures:** *Sources for Jury Pools* – The Indiana Supreme Court developed a series of master lists for broadening the jury pool for each county. This list includes persons who hold driver's licenses and identification cards and state income tax payers in the same county. Staff at the Department of State Revenue eliminated duplicates and removed individuals identified as deceased, too young for jury service, or no longer residents of Indiana. The Supreme Court made these lists available to each county upon request of the local courts. Currently, about 88 counties have requested this information.

To broaden jury pools, the Supreme Court has issued new rules specifying that counties may choose between using:

- this master list;
- this master list and another source of names such as utility customers, property tax records, or telephone directories;
- a voter registration list supplemented with at least one of the following sources: BMV records,

property tax records, telephone directories, and utility customers.

To monitor these efforts, the Supreme Court required that all trial courts identify and report what sources they will use for jury pool assembly by November 30, 2005.

**Explanation of State Revenues:**

**Explanation of Local Expenditures:** *Sources for Jury Pools* – All counties would be able to comply with the requirement to use the list of license and identification card holders issued by the Bureau of Motor Vehicles. In addition, almost all counties would be able to obtain the list of property tax owners in their counties from county auditors.

Of the courts in 53 counties that have reported to the Supreme Court, 44 are using the master list, while 9 counties use a combination of voter rolls and BMV records.

**Explanation of Local Revenues:**

**State Agencies Affected:** Indiana Supreme Court – Indiana Judicial Center.

**Local Agencies Affected:** Trial courts.

**Information Sources:** Michelle Goodman, Staff Attorney, Indiana Judicial Center.

**Fiscal Analyst:** Mark Goodpaster, 317-232-9852.