

CHAPTER 593

JURIES, JURORS

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593.14 MS 1976 [Repealed, 1977 c 286 s 21]

593.15 MS 1969 [Repealed, 1971 c 917 s 4]

593.16 MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

593.17 MS 1974 [Repealed, 1976 c 2 s 150]

593.18 MS 1974 [Repealed, 1975 c 318 s 2]

593.19 MISCONDUCT OF OFFICER DRAWING JURY.

An officer or other person charged by law with the preparation of any jury list, or list of names from which a jury is to be drawn, and a person authorized by law to assist at the drawing or impaneling of a grand or petit jury to attend a court or term of court, or to try any cause or issue, who:

- (1) places on a list a name at the request or solicitation, direct or indirect, of a person;
- (2) purposely puts upon a list of jurors, as having been drawn, a name that was not lawfully drawn for that purpose;
- (3) purposely omits to place on a list a name that was lawfully drawn;
- (4) purposely signs or certifies a list of jurors as having been drawn, that was not lawfully drawn;
- (5) purposely withdraws from the box or other receptacle for the ballots containing the names of the jurors any paper or ballot lawfully placed or belonging there, and containing the name of a person not lawfully drawn and designated as a juror; or
- (6) in drawing or impaneling the jury, does an act that is partial, or improper in any other respect, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

History: (9991) *RL s 4806; 1990 c 553 s 3*

593.20 MS 1976 [Repealed, 1977 c 286 s 21]

593.21 MISCONDUCT OF OFFICER IN CHARGE OF JURY.

An officer to whose charge a jury is committed by a court, who negligently or willfully, and without leave of the court, permits them, or any one of them, to receive a communication from a person, to make a communication to a person, to obtain or receive a book, paper, or refreshment, or to leave the jury room, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

History: (9993) *RL s 4808; 1983 c 359 s 86; 1990 c 553 s 4*

593.31 UNIFORM SELECTION AND SERVICE; DECLARATION OF POLICY.

It is the policy of this state that all persons selected for jury service be selected at random from the broadest feasible cross section of the population of the area served by the court, and that all qualified citizens have the opportunity in accordance with this chapter and applicable court rules to be considered for jury service in this state, and that qualified citizens have an obligation to serve as jurors when summoned for that purpose.

History: 1977 c 286 s 1; 1990 c 553 s 5

593.32 PROHIBITION OF DISCRIMINATION.

Subdivision 1. **Prohibition.** A citizen shall not be excluded from jury service in this state on account of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, economic status, marital status, sexual orientation, or a physical or sensory disability.

Subd. 2. **Certain challenges for cause.** Nothing in subdivision 1 restricts the right to strike an individual from being impaneled on a jury for cause based on a showing that a physical or sensory disability will impair the juror's ability to try a particular case.

History: 1977 c 286 s 2; 1992 c 453 s 1; 2013 c 90 s 1

593.33 MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

593.34 MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

593.35 MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

593.36 MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

593.37 SOURCE LIST.

Subdivision 1. MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

Subd. 2. MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

Subd. 2a. **Driver's license lists.** The Department of Public Safety shall, upon request and for a reasonable fee, provide driver's license lists to the jury commissioner.

Subd. 3. MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

History: 1977 c 286 s 7; 1979 c 218 s 1; 1990 c 553 s 6

593.38 MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

593.39 MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

593.40 QUALIFICATION QUESTIONNAIRE.

Subdivision 1. MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

Subd. 2. MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

Subd. 3. MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

Subd. 4. **Failure to complete questionnaire; penalty.** A prospective juror who fails to return a completed juror qualification questionnaire as instructed may be ordered by the court to appear and show cause for failure to complete and submit the questionnaire. A prospective juror who fails to appear pursuant to the court's order or to show good cause for the failure to appear or who fails to show good cause for failure to complete and submit the questionnaire is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 5. **Misrepresentation.** A person who willfully misrepresents a material fact on a juror qualification questionnaire for the purpose of avoiding or securing service as a juror is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 6. MS 1990 [Repealed, 1991 c 199 art 1 s 84]

History: 1977 c 286 s 10; 1986 c 444; 1990 c 553 s 7-9

593.41 MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

593.42 JURORS; FAILURE TO APPEAR.

Subdivision 1. MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

Subd. 2. MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

Subd. 3. MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

Subd. 4. **Failure to appear.** Any person summoned for jury service who fails to appear as directed shall be ordered by the court to appear and show cause for failure to comply with the summons. Absent a showing of good cause for noncompliance with the summons, the juror is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Subd. 5. MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

History: 1977 c 286 s 12; 1978 c 674 s 43; 1986 c 444

593.43 MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

593.44 MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

593.45 MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

593.46 MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

593.47 MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

593.48 COMPENSATION OF JURORS AND TRAVEL REIMBURSEMENT.

A juror shall be reimbursed for round-trip travel between the juror's residence and the place of holding court and compensated for required attendance at sessions of court and may be reimbursed for additional day care expenses incurred as a result of jury duty at rates determined by the supreme court. A juror may request reimbursement for additional parking expenses incurred as a result of jury duty, in which case the reimbursement shall be paid and the juror's compensation for required attendance at sessions of court shall be reduced by the amount of the parking reimbursement. Except in the Eighth Judicial District where the state shall pay directly, the compensation and reimbursement shall be paid out of the county treasury upon receipt of authorization to pay from the jury commissioner. These jury costs shall be reimbursed monthly by the supreme court upon submission of an invoice by the county treasurer. A monthly report of payments to jurors shall be sent to the jury commissioner within two weeks of the end of the month in the form required by the jury commissioner.

History: 1977 c 286 s 18; 1983 c 279 s 1; 1986 c 444; 1991 c 345 art 1 s 105; 1993 c 192 s 104; 1994 c 636 art 8 s 12

593.49 MS 1988 [Repealed, 1990 c 553 s 15]

593.50 PROTECTION OF JURORS' EMPLOYMENT.

Subdivision 1. **Juror protection.** An employer shall not deprive an employee of employment, or threaten or otherwise coerce the employee with respect to employment status, because the employee receives a summons, responds thereto, serves as a juror, or attends court for prospective jury service. An employer must release an employee from the employee's regular work schedule, including any shift work, to permit the employee to attend court for prospective jury service. An employer must not require an employee to work an alternative shift on any day the juror is required to report to the courthouse for jury service. Nothing in this section shall prevent an employee from voluntarily requesting to work an alternative work schedule on any day the juror is required to report to the courthouse for jury service, as long as the employer does not encourage, prompt, or ask for the employee to make such a request.

Subd. 2. **Criminal contempt.** An employer who violates subdivision 1 is guilty of criminal contempt and upon conviction may be fined not more than \$700 or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

Subd. 3. **Civil action.** If an employer discharges an employee in violation of subdivision 1 the employee within 30 days may bring a civil action for recovery of wages lost as a result of the violation and for an order

requiring the reinstatement of the employee. Damages recoverable shall not exceed lost wages for six weeks. An employee who prevails shall be allowed a reasonable attorney's fee fixed by the court.

History: *1977 c 286 s 20; 1984 c 628 art 3 s 11; 1986 c 444; 2024 c 123 art 13 s 6*

593.51 COURT RULES.

The supreme court shall promulgate rules governing jury administration in accordance with this chapter by July 31, 1990.

History: *1990 c 553 s 10*