# WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

## **2023 REGULAR SESSION**

### Introduced

## Senate Bill 498

By Senators Trump, Weld, Azinger, Caputo, Grady, Karnes, Phillips, Rucker, Smith, Stover, Takubo, Woelfel, Woodrum, Deeds, Maynard, Chapman, Plymale, Queen, Swope, Clements, Roberts, Martin, and Hunt [Introduced January 27, 2023; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary; and then to the

Committee on Finance]

FISCAL NOTE

INTERIM BILL Intr SB 498

#### 2023R3144

1 A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, 2 designated §11-29-1; to amend and reenact §52-1-11 and §52-1-17 of said code; and to 3 amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §52-1-27, all relating to jury 4 service; providing a tax creditor to eligible taxpayers for wages paid to any employee 5 during the first five days of such employee's jury service; providing the amount and 6 applicability of the tax credit; and providing for treatment of unused tax credit; clarifying that 7 a potential juror may be excused from jury service upon a showing of undue physical or 8 financial hardship: defining undue physical or financial hardship: eliminating extreme 9 inconvenience as a reason that a potential juror may be excused from jury service; 10 clarifying that absence from place of employment may not excuse a potential juror from 11 jury service; authorizing courts to grant postponement of jury service and establishing 12 requirements therefor; authorizing courts to grant a second or subsequent postponement 13 of jury service in extreme emergencies and establishing requirements therefor; 14 establishing \$80 per day juror compensation and providing an internal effective date 15 therefor; authorizing courts to offer post-trial psychological counseling to jurors and 16 alternates in trials of certain criminal offenses; establishing requirements and options for 17 juror counseling; creating the Juror Counseling Fund as a special revenue account to be 18 maintained by the Supreme Court of Appeals and establishing requirements therefor; and 19 clarifying that funding of or legislative appropriation to the Juror Counseling Fund is not 20 mandatory.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

### **CHAPTER 11. TAXATION.**

## ARTICLE 29. EMPLOYEE JURY SERVICE TAX CREDIT. §11-29-1. Tax credit for employee jury service.

1	(a) Credit allowed. — For those tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, there is
2	allowed a credit for any eligible taxpayer against certain taxes imposed by this state as described
3	in subsection (c) of this section for wages paid to any employee of the taxpayer during the first five
4	days of such employee's jury service pursuant to §52-1-1 et seq. of this code: Provided, That a
5	credit shall not be allowed if the taxpayer requires the employee to utilize his or her annual,
6	vacation, sick, personal, or other leave for such jury service.
7	(b) Amount of credit. — The aggregate amount of credit allowable under this section shall
8	in no event exceed fifty percent of the tax due for the taxable year, computed prior to application of
9	the tax credits provided by this section.
10	(c) Application of annual credit allowance. — The amount of credit as determined under
11	subsection (b) of this section is allowed as a credit against the taxpayer's state tax liability applied
12	as provided in subdivisions (1) through (2), inclusive, of this subsection, and in that order.
13	(1) Corporation net income taxes. — The credit must first be applied to reduce the taxes
14	imposed by §11-24-1 et seq. of this code for the taxable year.
15	(2) Personal income taxes. — After application of subdivision (1) of this subsection, any
16	
	unused credit is next applied as follows:
17	<u>unused credit is next applied as follows:</u> (A) If the person making the qualified investment is an electing small business corporation
17 18	
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18	(A) If the person making the qualified investment is an electing small business corporation (as defined in Section 1361 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended), a
18 19	(A) If the person making the qualified investment is an electing small business corporation (as defined in Section 1361 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended), a partnership, a limited liability company that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax
18 19 20	(A) If the person making the qualified investment is an electing small business corporation (as defined in Section 1361 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended), a partnership, a limited liability company that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, or a sole proprietorship, then any unused credit (after application of subdivision (1) of
18 19 20 21	(A) If the person making the qualified investment is an electing small business corporation (as defined in Section 1361 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended), a partnership, a limited liability company that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, or a sole proprietorship, then any unused credit (after application of subdivision (1) of this subsection) is allowed as a credit against the taxes imposed by §11-21-1 <i>et seq.</i> of this code
18 19 20 21 22	(A) If the person making the qualified investment is an electing small business corporation (as defined in Section 1361 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended), a partnership, a limited liability company that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, or a sole proprietorship, then any unused credit (after application of subdivision (1) of this subsection) is allowed as a credit against the taxes imposed by §11-21-1 <i>et seq.</i> of this code on the income from business or other activity on income of a sole proprietor attributable to the
18 19 20 21 22 23	(A) If the person making the qualified investment is an electing small business corporation (as defined in Section 1361 of the United States Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended), a partnership, a limited liability company that is treated as a partnership for federal income tax purposes, or a sole proprietorship, then any unused credit (after application of subdivision (1) of this subsection) is allowed as a credit against the taxes imposed by §11-21-1 <i>et seq.</i> of this code on the income from business or other activity on income of a sole proprietor attributable to the business.

27	(3) A credit is not allowed under this	section	against	any	employer	withholding	taxes
28	imposed by §11-21-1 <i>et seg.</i> of this code.						

(d) Unused credit. — If any credit remains after application of subsection (c) of this section,
 that amount is forfeited. A carryback to a prior taxable year is not allowed for the amount of any
 unused portion of any annual credit allowance.

### CHAPTER 52. JURIES.

	ARTICLE	1.	PETIT		JURIES.
	§52-1-11.	Excuses	from	jury	service.
1	(a) The co	urt, upon request of a pro	spective juror or c	on its own initiative, sha	II determine on
2	the basis of inform	nation provided on the ju	iror qualification f	orm or interview with t	he prospective
3	juror or other con	npetent evidence wheth	er the prospectiv	e juror should be exc	used from jury
4	service. The clerk	shall enter this determi	nation in the spa	ce provided on the jur	or qualification
5	form.				
6	(b) A perso	on who is not disqualified	for jury service ur	nder <del>section eight of thi</del>	<del>s article</del> <u>§52-1-</u>
7	<u>8 of this code</u> may	be excused from jury se	ervice by the court	upon a showing of une	due <u>physical or</u>
8	financial hardship	extreme inconvenience	e or public nece	ssity, for a period the	e court deems
9	necessary, at the o	conclusion of which the p	erson shall reapp	ear for jury service in a	ccordance with
10	the court's directi	on. <u>For purposes of thi</u>	s subsection, "u	ndue physical or finar	<u>ncial hardship"</u>
11	means:				
12	<u>(1) The pe</u>	<u>rson has a mental or phy</u>	sical condition wh	<u>iich causes him or her t</u>	to be incapable
13	of performing jury	service, or jury service w	ould cause the pe	rson to suffer physical	hardship which
14	would result in illn	<u>ess or disease;</u>			
15	<u>(2) Jury se</u>	ervice would require the	person to aband	<u>lon another person ur</u>	<u>nder his or her</u>
16	personal care or s	supervision due to the im	possibility of obta	ining a caregiver; or	
17	<u>(3) Jury se</u>	ervice would require the	person to incur	costs that would cause	<u>e a substantial</u>

18	adverse effect on pa	yment of the person's daily living exp	enses.
19	(c) A person	who is not disqualified for jury service	under section eight of this article §52-1-
20	<u>8 of this code</u> may b	e excused from jury service by the co	ourt if the person is a current member of
21	the National Guard o	r reserves.	
22	(d) A person	may not be excused from jury service	under this section on basis of absence
23	from his or her place	of employment.	
24	(e) A person	nay request at least seven business of	days before his or her initial appearance
25	<u>for jury duty by te</u>	ephone, in writing, or by electron	ic mail, and the court shall grant, a
26	postponement of the	person's initial appearance for jury c	luty if both of the following apply:
27	(1) The perso	on has not previously been granted a	postponement; and
28	<u>(2) The perso</u>	n and the court agree to a specified d	ate on which the juror will appear for jury
29	service. Unless extra	aordinary circumstances exist, the s	pecified date shall be one in which not
30	more than six mon	<u>ths after the date for which the ju</u>	uror was originally called to serve. If
31	extraordinary circum	stances exist, the court may, at its o	discretion, specify a date on which the
32	person will appear fo	<u>or jury service that is more than six m</u>	nonths after the date for which the juror
33	was originally called	to serve.	
34	<u>(f) A court m</u>	ay grant a second or subsequent po	stponement of jury service to a person
35	only in the event of a	<u>extreme emergency, such as a deat</u>	h in the person's family, a sudden illness
36	<u>of the person, or a</u>	natural disaster or national emerge	ncy in which the person is personally
37	involved, that could	not have been anticipated at the tim	e the initial postponement was granted
38	<u>Before receiving a s</u>	econd or subsequent postponement	, the person shall agree to a specified
39	date on which the person will appear for jury service, not more than six months after the date of the		
40	postponement.		
	§52-1-17.	Reimbursement	of jurors.
1	(a) A juror sł	all be paid mileage, at the rate set	by the Secretary of the Department of

2 Administration, for travel expenses to and from the juror's residence to the courthouse or other

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place where the court is convened and shall be reimbursed for other expenses incurred as a result
of his or her required attendance at sessions of the court at a rate of not less than \$15 nor more
than \$40, set at the discretion of the circuit court or the chief judge of the circuit court \$80 per day
for each day of required attendance. The reimbursement shall be based on vouchers submitted to
the sheriff and shall be paid out of the State Treasury.

8 (b) When a jury in any case is placed in the custody of the sheriff, he or she shall provide 9 the jury with meals and lodging while they are in the sheriff's custody at a reasonable cost to be 10 determined by an order of the court. The costs of the meals and lodging shall be paid out of the 11 State Treasury.

(c) Any time a panel of prospective jurors has been required to report to court for the selection of a petit jury in any scheduled matter, the court shall, by specific provision in a court order, assess a jury cost. In both magistrate and circuit court cases the jury cost shall be the actual cost of the jurors' service: *Provided*, That the actual cost of a magistrate jury can only be assessed where the jury request or demand occurs on or after July 1, 2007. For any magistrate court case in which the jury request or demand occurred prior to July 1, 2007, the jury cost assessed shall be \$200. The jury costs shall be assessed against the parties as follows:

(1) In every criminal case, against the defendant upon conviction, whether by plea, bybench trial or by jury verdict;

(2) In every civil case, against either party or prorated against both parties, at the court's
discretion, if the parties settle the case or elect for a bench trial; and

(3) In the discretion of the court, and only when fairness and justice so require, a circuit
court or magistrate court may forego assessment of the jury fee, but shall set out the reasons for
waiving the fee in a written order: *Provided*, That a waiver of the assessment of a jury fee in a case
tried before a jury in magistrate court may only be permitted after the circuit court, or the chief
judge of the circuit court, has reviewed the reasons set forth in the order by the magistrate and has
approved the waiver.

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29	(d)(1) The circuit or magistrate court clerk shall by the 10th day of the month following the
30	month of collection remit to the State Treasurer for deposit as described in subdivision (2) of this
31	subsection all jury costs collected and the clerk and the clerk's surety are liable for the collection
32	on the clerk's official bond as for other money coming into the clerk's hands by virtue of the clerk's
33	office. When the amount of the jury costs collected in a magistrate court case exceeds \$200, the
34	magistrate court clerk shall separately delineate the portion of the collected jury costs which
35	exceeds \$200.

36 (2) The jury costs described in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall upon receipt by the
37 State Treasurer be deposited as follows:

38 (A) All jury costs collected in a magistrate court case which exceed \$200 shall be deposited
39 in the State's General Revenue Fund; and

40 (B) The remaining balance of the collected jury costs shall be deposited as follows:

41 (i) One-half shall be deposited into the Parent Education and Mediation Fund created in
42 §48-9-604 of this code; and

43 (ii) One-half shall be deposited into the Domestic Violence Legal Services Fund created in
44 §48-26-603 of this code.

45 (e) The amendments to this section enacted during the Regular Session of the Legislature,
46 2023 shall become effective July 1, 2023.

§52-1-27. psychological Juror counseling. 1 (a) Subject to approval of the Administrative Director of the Supreme Court of Appeals, the 2 court may offer up to 10 hours of post-trial psychological counseling, without charge, to a juror or 3 an alternate juror who serves on a trial jury pursuant to this article involving extraordinarily graphic, 4 gruesome, or emotional evidence or testimony. 5 (b) The counseling offered under this section applies only to a juror or alternate juror who 6 serves on a trial jury for a trial involving the following offenses:

7 (1) First or second degree murder under §61-2-1 of this code;

- 8 (2) Malicious or unlawful assault under §61-2-9(a) of this code;
- 9 (3) Any offense under §61-8B-1 et seq. of this code; or
- 10 (4) Any offense under §61-8C-1 et seq. of this code;
- 11 (c) The counseling offered under this subsection:
- 12 (1) Must occur not later than 180 days after the jury is dismissed;
- 13 (2) May be provided by the court system, by a state agency, or by contract; and
- 14 (3) May be individual or group counseling.
- 15 (d) There is hereby created in the State Treasury a special revenue account designated as
- 16 the "Juror Counseling Fund", which is an interest and earnings-accumulating account. This fund
- 17 shall consist of any appropriation from the legislature and may receive any gifts, grants,
- 18 contributions, or income from investments or other money from any source which is specifically
- 19 designated for deposit in the fund.
- 20 (e) The "Juror Counseling Fund" shall be maintained by the Supreme Court of Appeals and
- 21 for purposes of juror counseling pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- 22 (f) Nothing in this article may be construed to mandate funding for the Juror Counseling
- 23 Fund or to require any appropriation by the Legislature.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to clarify the process of jury service. The bill provides for a tax creditor to eligible taxpayers for wages paid to any employee during the first five days of such employee's jury service. The bill provides for the amount and applicability of the tax credit. The bill provides for treatment of unused tax credit. The bill clarifies that a potential juror may be excused from jury service upon a showing of undue physical or financial hardship. The bill defines undue physical or financial hardship. The bill eliminates extreme inconvenience as a reason that a potential juror may be excused from jury service. The bill clarifies that absence from place of employment may not excuse a potential juror from jury service. The bill authorizes courts to grant postponement of jury service and establishes requirements therefor. The bill authorizes courts to grant a second or subsequent postponement of jury service in extreme emergencies and establishes requirements therefor. The bill authorizes \$80 per day juror compensation and provides an internal effective date therefor. The bill authorizes courts to offer post-trial psychological counseling to jurors and alternates in trials of certain criminal offenses. The bill authorizes requirements and options for juror counseling. The bill creates the "Juror Counseling Fund" as a special revenue account to be maintained by the Supreme Court of Appeals and establishes requirements therefor. Finally, the bill clarifies that funding of or legislative appropriation to the Juror Counseling Fund is not mandatory

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.