	House Amendment NO
	Offered By
	AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill Nos. 775, 751 & 640, Page 2, Section 491.015, Line 31, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:
	"494.480. 1. In trials of civil causes each party shall be entitled to peremptorily challenge
	[three jurors] one juror. When there are multiple plaintiffs or defendants, all plaintiffs and all
	defendants shall join in their challenges as if there were one plaintiff and one defendant. [The court
	in its discretion may allocate the allowable peremptory challenges among the parties plaintiff or
	defendant upon good cause shown and as the ends of justice require. In all cases, the plaintiff shall
	announce its challenges first.]
	2. In all criminal cases, the state and the defendant shall <u>not</u> be entitled to [a peremptory]
	peremptorily challenge [of jurors as follows:
	(1) If the offense charged is punishable by death, the state shall have the right to challenge
	nine and the defendant nine;
	(2) In all other cases punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary, the state shall have the
	right to challenge six and the defendant six;
	(3) In all cases not punishable by death or imprisonment in the penitentiary, the state and the
	defendant shall each have the right to challenge two] any juror.
	[3.In all criminal cases where several defendants are tried together, the following provisions
	shall apply:
	(1)Each defendant then on trial shall be allowed separate peremptory challenges as provided
	in subsection 2 of this section;
	(2)The number of peremptory challenges allowed the state by subsection 2 of this section
	shall be multiplied by the number of defendants then on trial in each case.
	4. Within such time as may be ordered by the court, the state shall announce its peremptory
	challenges first and the defendants thereafter. The qualifications of a juror on the panel from which
	peremptory challenges by the defense are made shall not constitute a ground for the granting of a
;	motion for new trial or the reversal of a conviction or sentence unless such juror served upon the
	jury at the defendant's trial and participated in the verdict rendered against the defendant.
	5.If the defendant pleads guilty to a lesser or included offense other than the offense charged in the
	Action Taken Date
	Action Taken Date

information or indictment in return for a specific lesser sentence than such defendant would likely have received if such defendant were found guilty of the crime charged, or makes any other plea bargaining arrangement, at any time after the jury is impaneled such defendant shall be liable to the county for the costs associated with impaneling the jury.

1 2

- 545.885. 1. Notwithstanding Missouri supreme court rule 24.07, whenever two or more offenses are jointly charged in an indictment or information, the court shall order both or all offenses to be tried together.
- 2. If it appears that a defendant or the state is substantially prejudiced by a joinder of the offenses for trial, upon a written motion of the defendant or the state and upon a particularized showing of substantial prejudice, the court may grant a severance of offenses or provide whatever relief justice requires. For purposes of this section, "substantial prejudice" shall mean a bias or discrimination against the defendant or the state which is actually existing or real and not one which is merely imaginary, illusionary or nominal.
- 3. [Each defendant tried jointly under this section shall be entitled to peremptory challenges as set out in section 494.480.
- 4.] The word "evidence", as used in this section, shall not be construed to include evidence as to character or reputation."; and
- Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references accordingly.