

Coalition's Appeal to Parliament of Georgia Right of Accused to Refuse Jury Trial, Based on Substantiated Motion, Must Be Preserved

On 16 January 2013, the Coalition for an Independent and Transparent Judiciary reacted (http://gyla.ge/geo/news?info=1381) to the draft law Ministry prepared bv the **Tustice** of (http://www.parliament.ge/files/Draft Bills/6.02.2013/sisxlis-saproces-2.27.pdf) concerning the regulation of trials with the involvement of jurors. In particular, under the proposed initiative, a jury trial for an accused persons was an obligation instead of the right (as it is defined in the effective Criminal Procedures Code), because the conduct of a court trial without the involvement of jurors was only possible upon the consent of the prosecutor. Moreover, a prosecutor who did not give his/her consent was not required to justify this decision. The Coalition negatively assessed that draft law after which the government withdrew the draft law from the parliament. That move gave rise to positive expectations. Nevertheless, on 4 March 2013, a new initiative on the issue of jury trial was submitted to the parliament, which is identical to the previous document. Consequently, every opinion of the Coalition about the first draft law remains in force today too.

law to be considered by the parliament now (http://www.parliament.ge/files/Draft Bills/13.03.13/siskhlis-saproceso-2.42.pdf) makes the right of an accused person to refuse the hearing of a case by jurors dependent on the prosecutor's consent. This undermines the mechanism benefiting an accused person and awards exceptional influence to the prosecution. It is noteworthy that a recent amendment to the law (https://matsne.gov.ge/index.php?option=com_ldmssearch&view=docVie

(https://matsne.gov.ge/index.php?option=com_ldmssearch&view=docView&id=1823746&lang=ge) allows jurors to hear those high-profile cases too which are associated with the former senior officials. In the given situation a risk exists that public opinions formed in the society will influence jurors more than evidence presented to courts by the parties.

When public interest is high towards this or that case, the case becomes high-profile too. Consequently, a serious risk exists that the released information affects jurors. In all those countries where jury trial operates,

Coalition Members:

Article 42 of the Constitution Multinational Georgia Solidarity to Illegal Prisoners Georgia Small and Medium **Enterprise Association Civil Integration Foundation** Georgian Lawyers for **Independent Profession** Liberal Center for Protection of **Constitutional Rights International Society for Fair Elections and Democracy** Association Green Wave The Union "21 Century" Georgian Young Lawyer's Association Human Right Transparency International Union of Meskhetian Democrats **Liberty Institute** Georgia Bar Association Civil Development Agency United Nations Association of Georgia The European Law Students' Association Civil Society Institute Open Society Georgia **Foundation Institute of Democracy** American Chamber of Commerce **Association of Civic Initiatives** and Employees Defense **Eurasia Partnership Foundation** Institute of Development of Freedom of Information **Human Rights Priority** Tbilisi Media Club **Human Rights Education and Monitoring Centre** Foundation for the Support of **Legal Education**

mechanisms are in place protecting jurors from external information in order to ensure the right of an accused person to fair trial and ensure that verdicts are based only on evidence presented to courts. International experience in this regard once again proves that it is necessary to introduce in Georgia effective mechanisms protecting jurors from external information, which, unfortunately, do not exist today.

Bearing in mind that the public opinion about and attitudes towards those criminal cases in which former senior officials are implicated have been largely formed, the Coalition believes that an accused person must have the right to refuse, on the basis of substantiated motion, the involvement of jurors in hearing his/her cases. Otherwise, the Coalition sees risks that the justice will not be fairly served towards mentioned persons.

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