

**13-2801. Definitions**

In this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

1. "Juror" means any person who is a member of any impaneled jury or grand jury, and includes any person who has been drawn or summoned to attend as a prospective juror.
2. "Official proceeding" means a proceeding heard before any legislative, judicial, administrative or other governmental agency or official authorized to hear evidence under oath.
3. "Physical evidence" means any article, object, document, record or other thing of physical substance.
4. "Testimony" means oral or written statements, documents or any other material that may be offered by a witness in an official proceeding.
5. "Threat" means a threat proscribed by section 13-1804, subsection A.

**13-2802. Influencing a witness; classification**

A. A person commits influencing a witness if such person threatens a witness or offers, confers or agrees to confer any benefit upon a witness in any official proceeding or a person he believes may be called as a witness with intent to:

1. Influence the testimony of that person; or
2. Induce that person to avoid legal process summoning him to testify; or
3. Induce that person to absent himself from any official proceeding to which he has been legally summoned.

B. Influencing a witness is a class 5 felony.

**13-2803. Receiving a bribe by a witness; classification**

A. A witness in an official proceeding or a person who believes he may be called as a witness commits receiving a bribe by a witness if such person knowingly solicits, accepts or agrees to accept any benefit upon an agreement or understanding that:

1. His testimony will thereby be influenced; or
2. He will attempt to avoid legal process summoning him to testify; or
3. He will absent himself from any official proceeding to which he has been legally summoned.

B. Receiving a bribe by a witness is a class 5 felony.

**13-2804. Tampering with a witness; classification**

A. A person commits tampering with a witness if the person knowingly communicates, directly or indirectly, with a witness in any official proceeding or a person he believes may be called as a witness to do any of the following:

1. Unlawfully withhold any testimony.
2. Testify falsely.
3. Absent himself from any official proceeding to which he has been legally summoned.
4. Evade a summons or subpoena.

B. Tampering with a witness is a class 6 felony.

**13-2805. Influencing a juror; classification**

A. A person commits influencing a juror if such person threatens a juror or offers, confers or agrees to confer a benefit upon a juror with the intent to influence the juror's vote, opinion, decision or other action as a juror.

B. Influencing a juror is a class 4 felony.

**13-2806. Receiving a bribe by a juror; classification**

A. A juror commits receiving a bribe by a juror if such person knowingly solicits, accepts or agrees to accept any benefit upon an agreement or understanding that his vote, opinion, decision or other action as a juror may be influenced.

B. Receiving a bribe by a juror is a class 5 felony.

**13-2807. Jury tampering; classification**

A. A person commits jury tampering if, with intent to influence a juror's vote, opinion, decision or other action in a case, such person directly or indirectly, communicates with a juror other than as part of the normal proceedings of the case.

B. Jury tampering is a class 6 felony.

**13-2808. Misconduct by a juror; classification**

A. A juror commits misconduct by a juror if, in relation to an action or proceeding pending or about to be brought before him, such person knowingly:

1. Allows an unauthorized communication to be made to him; or

2. Makes a promise or agreement to decide for or against any party to the proceeding other than as part of jury deliberation.

B. Misconduct by a juror is a class 6 felony.

**13-2809. Tampering with physical evidence; classification**

A. A person commits tampering with physical evidence if, with intent that it be used, introduced, rejected or unavailable in an official proceeding which is then pending or which such person knows is about to be instituted, such person:

1. Destroys, mutilates, alters, conceals or removes physical evidence with the intent to impair its verity or availability; or

2. Knowingly makes, produces or offers any false physical evidence; or

3. Prevents the production of physical evidence by an act of force, intimidation or deception against any person.

B. Inadmissibility of the evidence in question is not a defense.

C. Tampering with physical evidence is a class 6 felony.

**13-2810. Interfering with judicial proceedings; classification**

A. A person commits interfering with judicial proceedings if such person knowingly:

1. Engages in disorderly, disrespectful or insolent behavior during the session of a court which directly tends to interrupt its proceedings or impairs the respect due to its authority; or

2. Disobeys or resists the lawful order, process or other mandate of a court; or

3. Refuses to be sworn or affirmed as a witness in any court proceeding; or

4. Publishes a false or grossly inaccurate report of a court proceeding; or

5. Refuses to serve as a juror unless exempted by law; or

6. Fails inexcusably to attend a trial at which he has been chosen to serve as a juror.

B. Interfering with judicial proceedings is a class 1 misdemeanor.

**13-2812. Unlawful grand jury disclosure; classification**

A. A person commits unlawful grand jury disclosure if the person knowingly discloses to another the nature or substance of any grand jury testimony or any decision, result or other matter attending a grand jury proceeding, except in the proper discharge of official duties, at the discretion of the prosecutor to inform a victim of the status of the case or when permitted by the court in furtherance of justice.

B. Unlawful grand jury disclosure is a class 1 misdemeanor.

**13-2813. Unlawful disclosure of an indictment, information or complaint; classification**

A. A person commits unlawful disclosure of an indictment, information or complaint if the person knowingly discloses the fact that an indictment, information or complaint has been found or filed before the accused person is in custody or has been served with a summons, except in the proper discharge of official duties, at the discretion of the prosecutor to inform a victim of the status of the case or as authorized by the court in furtherance of justice.

B. This section does not apply to offenses that are created by city or county ordinance.

C. Unlawful disclosure of an indictment, information or complaint is a class 1 misdemeanor.

**13-2814. Simulating legal process; classification**

A. A person commits simulating legal process if such person knowingly sends or delivers to another any document falsely purporting to be an order or other document that simulates civil or criminal process.

B. Simulating legal process is a class 2 misdemeanor.