

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF IDAHO

**IN RE: PLAN FOR THE RANDOM
SELECTION OF GRAND AND PETIT
JURORS**

Supersedes General Order #320

GENERAL ORDER NO. 418

Pursuant to the Jury Selection and Service Act of 1968, as amended (28 U.S.C. § 1861 et. seq.) the attached Plan for the Random Selection of Grand and Petit Jurors (“Plan”), having been approved by the Judicial Council on June 13, 2022, is hereby adopted by this Court, and made a part of this Order.

This Plan supersedes General Order 320 for the United States District Court for the District of Idaho and shall be effective throughout the district until otherwise modified as provided by law.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that the Clerk of the Court may make ministerial changes to this Plan without revision of this General Order.



DATED: August 1, 2022



David C. Nye
Chief U.S. District Court Judge

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
DISTRICT OF IDAHO



PLAN FOR THE RANDOM SELECTION OF GRAND
AND PETIT JURORS

PLAN APPROVED BY THE COURT
MARCH 30, 2022

PLAN APPROVED BY THE NINTH CIRCUIT JURY TRIAL
IMPROVEMENT COMMITTEE
MAY 27, 2022

PLAN APPROVED BY THE JUDICIAL COUNCIL
OF THE NINTH CIRCUIT
JUNE 13, 2022

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CHAPTER ONE

General Matters

Section 1.01

Authority

This Jury Plan is adopted by the United States District Court for the District of Idaho in accordance with the provisions of the Jury Selection and Service Act of 1968 (Public Law 90-274), as amended and codified in 28 U.S.C. § 1861 *et seq.*

Section 1.02

Application

This Jury Plan will take effect after approval by a reviewing panel of the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1863(a). The prior Jury Plan will be superseded as of the effective date of this revised Plan. A copy of the revised Plan, as approved by the reviewing panel, will be provided to the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and the Attorney General of the United States.

Section 1.03

Definitions

For purposes of this Plan:

“Jury Selection Process” will be deemed to include all activities associated with the master jury wheels relating to the random selection, summoning, qualification, and service of grand and petit jurors.

“Chief Judge” means the Chief Judge of this District, or any supervising judge appointed by the Chief Judge.

“Clerk” and “Clerk of Court” means the Clerk of this District Court, any authorized deputy clerk, or any other person authorized by the Chief Judge or by this Plan to assist the Clerk in the performance of duties under this Plan.

Section 1.04

Policy

It is the policy of the Court that all litigants in this Court, entitled to trial by jury, have the right to grand and petit juries selected at random from a

fair cross section of the community in the district or division wherein the Court convenes. It is also the policy of the Court that all citizens in the district have the opportunity to be considered for service on grand and petit juries and have an obligation to serve as jurors when summoned for that purpose.

Section 1.05 Discrimination Prohibited

No citizen will be excluded from service as a grand or petit juror on account of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, or economic status.

Section 1.06 Management Responsibilities

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1863(b)(1), the Clerk of Court will manage the Jury Selection Process under the supervision and control of the Chief Judge, or of such other judge of the District Court as the Chief Judge designates.

The Court finds that electronic data processing methods can be advantageously used for managing this Plan. At the Clerk's option, after consultation with the Chief Judge, a properly programmed electronic data processing system or a combination system employing both manual and electronic machine methods, may be used for all randomized drawings and to perform other clerical and record-keeping jury functions.

In the event of an emergency, computer malfunction, or any overt or obvious deviation from this Plan caused by automation, the Clerk, with the approval of the Chief Judge, will manually, or by alternative electronic methods, proceed from the last step correctly implemented to manage the Plan.

Section 1.07 Delegation of the Clerk's Management Responsibilities

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. §§ 1863(b)(1) and 1869(a), the Clerk of Court may delegate responsibility for the day-to-day operation of the Jury Selection

Process to any authorized deputy clerk, or to any authorized non-court person or agency.

The Clerk may use the services of non-court personnel to assist in the Jury Selection Process. For purposes of this plan, the phrase “non-court personnel” may include, but is not limited to:

- (a) County or State officials, and their employees or agents, who are responsible for custody and maintenance of the source lists identified in Section 2.01 of this Plan.
- (b) Owners, employees, operators and/or agents of computer or data processing centers, bar-coding facilities, mail handling centers, document reproduction facilities, and optical scanning facilities, and similar facilities whose services are requested or employed by the Clerk to support the Jury Selection Process.
- (c) Other non-court administrative or clerical persons whose services are requested or employed by the Clerk to select, process, and/or mail the various documents and records involved in the Jury Selection Process.

Section 1.08

Jury Management Divisions (See 28 U.S.C. § 1869(e) and [District Local Rule Civ 3.1]).

In order to facilitate the Jury Selection Process, the Clerk is directed to align the District of Idaho’s counties into the following jury management divisions:

Southern Division: Ada, Adams, Blaine, Boise, Camas, Canyon, Elmore, Gem, Gooding, Jerome, Lincoln, Owyhee, Payette, Twin Falls, Valley and Washington.

Northern Division: Benewah, Bonner, Boundary, Clearwater, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Lewis, Nez Perce, and Shoshone.

Eastern Division: Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Bonneville, Butte, Caribou, Cassia, Clark, Custer, Franklin, Fremont, Jefferson, Lemhi,

Madison, Minidoka, Oneida, Power, and Teton.

A separate divisional master wheel will be maintained for each division.

This Plan applies to each of the divisional master wheels, which comprise the master jury wheel for the district. Jurors will be selected for service from a single division for petit juries or from any combination of divisions for grand juries as the Chief Judge may from time to time direct.

Section 1.09

Emptying and Refilling the District and Divisional Master Jury Wheels

The Clerk of Court will create and maintain a master jury wheel for each of the divisions within the district. In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1863(b)(4), the Clerk is directed to empty and refill the master jury wheels every two (2) years, not later than July 1.

Jurors qualified from the previous wheels may serve at the same time with jurors selected from later master jury wheels. If additional time is needed to empty and refill the master jury wheels, permission must be obtained from the Chief Judge of the Circuit.

Section 1.10

Method and Manner of the Random Selection of Jurors

The randomized selection procedures set forth in this Plan must ensure that the names chosen will represent a fair cross section of the source lists from which drawn, that the mathematical odds of any single name being picked are substantially equal.

- (a)** The selection of names from the complete source list databases in electronic media for the master jury wheels may be accomplished by a purely randomized process through a properly programmed electronic data processing system. Similarly, at the option of the Clerk and after consultation with the Chief Judge, a properly programmed electronic data processing system for purely randomized selection may be used to select names from the master wheel for the purpose of determining qualification for jury service, from the pools of qualified jurors for

summoning persons to serve as grand or petit jurors, from the pool of jurors to serve as a panel, and from the panel of jurors to serve as a jury. Such random selections of names from the source lists for inclusion in the master wheels by data computer personnel must ensure that each county within the jury division is substantially proportionally represented in the master jury wheel in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1863(b)(3). The purely randomized selection procedure may be used for all drawings. (*See* Section 2.03 herein for the procedures to ensure proper proportional county representation in the divisional master jury wheels.).

(b) Manual Randomized Selection of Jury Panels and Petit Juries

After the jurors have been summoned, the clerk has the option, after consultation with the Chief Judge, to randomly select jurors manually for petit or grand jury panels and for petit juries for specific cases by:

- (1)** preserving the computer prepared random sequence of the names of jurors summoned and assigning jurors to panels in the order listed; or preserving the computer prepared random sequence of the names of jurors impaneled and assigning jurors to petit juries in the order listed; or
- (2)** drawing names at random from a box, jury wheel, or similar container containing the names of the present pool or panel of jurors.

Section 1.11

General Notice

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1864(a), the Clerk will post a general notice for public review in the Clerk's Office and on the Court's public website explaining the process by which names are periodically and randomly drawn from the source list and the master and qualified wheels.

Section 1.12

Protection of Jurors' Employment

No employer can discharge, threaten to discharge, intimidate, or coerce any

permanent employee over such employee's jury service, or the attendance or scheduled attendance in connection with such jury service. Any employer who violates the provisions of this section will be subject to penalties specified by 28 U.S.C. § 1875.

Section 1.13

Modifications

Modifications to this Plan may be made from time to time by this Court, upon approval of the Ninth Circuit Reviewing Panel of the Judicial Council and must be made when so directed by the Reviewing Panel.

CHAPTER TWO

Source Lists, Initial Random Selection, and the Master Jury Wheel

Section 2.01

Source Lists (*See* 28 U.S.C. §§ 1861 and 1863(b)(2) and (3))

Voter Registration Lists: The Court finds that county voter registration lists, along with drivers license and identification card lists, represent a fair cross section of the citizens residing within the communities in the District of Idaho.

Section 2.02

Size of the Master Jury Wheels (*See* 28 U.S.C. § 1863(b)(4))

After consultation with the Chief Judge, the Clerk has the option of using the entire source lists within each jury division as the master jury wheel. These source lists will be merged, and duplicate records purged. The Court takes notice that when two or more source lists are used, one person's name may appear more than once. The Clerk, must, either manually or through automated systems, eliminate as reasonably as possible such duplicates before any selection procedures begin. If it is determined that the total number of names contained on the approved source lists is cumbersome and unnecessary for juror management purposes, the Clerk is authorized to randomly select from the combined source lists within each jury division a minimum number of names, at least one-half of one percent of the names on the source list(s), sufficient to qualify prospective jurors for a two (2) year period to

initially fill the master jury wheels for each jury division.

The Chief Judge may order additional names to be placed in the master jury wheels from time to time as necessary.

Section 2.03

Substantial Proportional Representation and the Master Jury Wheels

When selecting names from the combined source lists, specific and detailed procedures will be followed to ensure the random selection of a fair cross section of the persons residing in the community in the division where the court convenes. Such random selection of names from the combined source lists for inclusion in the master wheel will be designed to ensure that each county within the division is substantially proportionately represented in the master jury wheels.

Section 2.04

Filling the Master Jury Wheels

Once the names for each county have been randomly selected, the Clerk will combine and randomly sort all jury division names and enter them into the master jury wheel for the appropriate jury divisions.

CHAPTER THREE

Drawing Names from the Master Jury Wheel, Juror Qualification, and the Qualified Jury Wheel

Section 3.01

Drawing Names from the Master Jury Wheel

From time to time as directed by the Chief Judge, the Clerk must draw at random from the master jury wheel of each division, the names of as many persons as may be required for jury service in each division. 28 U.S.C. § 1864(a).

Section 3.02

Juror Qualification Questionnaires

The Clerk will mail a jury summons notice to every person randomly selected pursuant to Section 3.01 of this plan. 28 U.S.C. § 1864(a). The notice will direct the juror to complete a juror qualification questionnaire

through the Court's internet website within ten days upon receipt. If the juror does not have a computer, the juror is directed on the jury summons to call a specified phone number to request paper questionnaires be mailed to them. If a juror does not complete the juror qualification questionnaires after the ten-day requirement, a paper copy of the questionnaire(s) will be mailed with instructions to complete the questionnaire(s) through the Court's internet website or return the paper questionnaire(s) to the Clerk by mail within five days upon receipt.

Section 3.03

Failure to Submit a Juror Qualification Questionnaire or Appear

If a person fails to submit a completed juror qualification questionnaire, the Clerk may issue a summons to the person directing them to appear in the Clerk's Office to complete the qualification questionnaire. 28 U.S.C. § 1864(a). No juror fees or costs for this appearance will be paid, unless otherwise ordered by the Court. 28 U.S.C § 1864(b) lists the penalties that may be imposed by the court.

Section 3.04

Determining Juror Qualification Status

The Chief Judge, upon the recommendation of the Clerk, or the Clerk of Court or designee, under the supervision of the Court, will determine solely on the basis of information provided on the juror qualification questionnaire and other competent evidence whether a person is unqualified for, exempt, or to be excused from jury service. 28 U.S.C. § 1865(a). The Clerk must enter such determination on the questionnaire or in the jury management database.

(a) Disqualification from Jury Service In accordance with 28 U.S.C.

1865(b), any person will be deemed qualified to serve on grand and petit juries in this district unless such person:

- (1)** is not a citizen of the United States, is less than 18 years old, or has not resided for a period of one year within the judicial district;
- (2)** is unable to read, write, and understand the English language with a degree of proficiency sufficient to satisfactorily fill out the juror

qualification questionnaire;

(3) is unable to speak the English language;

(4) is incapable, by reason of mental or physical infirmity, to render satisfactory jury service; or

(5) has a charge pending against him for the commission of, or has been convicted in a State or Federal court of record of, a crime punishable by imprisonment for more than one year and his civil rights have not been restored.

(b) Exemption from Jury Service

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1863(b)(6), the following persons are barred from jury service on the grounds that they are exempt:

(1) full-time members in active service in the Armed Forces of the United States;

(2) full-time members of the fire or police departments of any state, district, territory, possession, or subdivision thereof; and;

(3) full-time public officers in the executive, legislative, or judicial branches of the Government of the United States, or any state, local or tribal governments who are actively engaged in the performance of their official duties. A “public officer” means a person who is elected to public office or who is directly appointed by a person elected to public officer.

(c) Excuses from Jury Service on Individual Request

(1) Permanent Excuse

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1863(b)(5)(A) and (B), the Court finds that jury service by members of the following occupational classes or groups of persons would entail undue hardship or extreme inconvenience to the members thereof, and the excuse of such members would not be inconsistent with §§ 1861 and 1862 of 28 U.S.C., and will be granted upon individual written request to those:

- (A) persons age 70 years or older;
- (B) persons who have served as grand or petit jurors in a state, federal, territorial, or commonwealth court within the past two years; or
- (C) persons who serve a public agency without compensation as volunteer safety personnel (such as firefighters or members of a rescue squad or ambulance crew).

(2) Temporary Excuse

Upon application showing undue hardship or extreme inconvenience, any qualified juror may request to be temporarily excused from jury service by requesting a postponement to a later date; Qualified jurors whose service is postponed will be re-summoned in advance of their new month of service. The court hereby finds that there is no distance, either in miles or travel time, from any point within the district which, by itself, would constitute undue hardship for prospective jurors to travel to places of holding court.

CHAPTER FOUR

Selection of Grand and Petit Jurors

Section 4.01 Selection and Empanelment of Grand and Petit Jurors (See 28 U.S.C. § 1866(a))

The Clerk will draw at random from the master jury wheels the names of as many persons as may be required for assignment to grand and petit jury panels in the District. (See Section 1.11 herein for random selection procedures).

Section 4.02 Summoning Grand and/or Petit Jurors (See 28 U.S.C. § 1866(b))

The Clerk will issue and serve personally or send by first class mail summonses to the persons whose names are so drawn.

Section 4.03

Petit Jury Term—One Month/One Appearance/One Trial, or One Deferral/Postponement

It is the policy of the District of Idaho that all prospective petit jurors serve one appearance or one trial during a one month on call term of service. If jury service would result in an undue hardship, the Court may offer a one-time deferral/postponement of jury service to another month within the next calendar year. Petit jurors appearing in the United States District Court for the District of Idaho may, upon completion of their one appearance or one trial service, be released from further jury service obligations for a period of not less than two years. The Court reserves the right to modify the provisions of this petit jury policy when the interests of justice so require.

Section 4.04

Disclosure of Petit Juror Information

- (a) **To Attorneys and Parties:** When the Clerk has assigned a venire panel to a particular trial, the list of names so assigned may be furnished to the attorneys for the parties and any parties appearing *pro se* in said trial at a time in advance, if allowed by standing order of the Court or otherwise ordered by the trial judge. Notwithstanding this general policy, any trial judge may order the Clerk to keep jurors names confidential until the morning of trial in any case where the interests of justice so require.
- (b) **To the Public and the Media:** The names of prospective and sitting petit jurors will be disclosed to the public or media only upon order of the Court. A request for disclosure of petit juror names to the media or public must be made in writing to the presiding judge.

Section 4.05

Grand Jury Impanelment (See 28 U.S.C. § 1863(b)(8))

One or more grand juries will be impaneled for this district or any division or combined divisions of this district in accordance with court orders issued by the Chief Judge. The impanelment of every regular or special grand jury will not be conducted in open court or within public view.

- (a) **Divisional Grand Juries:** If a grand jury is to be impaneled for service in a division only, the Clerk will draw at random from the qualified wheel of that division such number of prospective grand jurors as the Chief Judge may direct.
- (b) **Combined Divisional or Entire District Grand Juries:** If a grand jury is to be impaneled for service in combined divisions or in the entire district, the Clerk will draw at random from the qualified wheel of each division such number of prospective grand jurors as the Chief Judge may direct, in the same ratio that the number of registered voters in each division bears to the total number of registered voters in the combined divisions or in the district.

Section 4.06

Term of Regular Grand Jury

Each grand jury will serve until discharged by the Chief Judge, but no regular grand jury will serve more than 18 months unless the Court extends the service of the grand jury upon a determination that such extension is in the public interest, in accordance with Rule 6(g) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure.

Section 4.07

Term of Special Grand Jury

Each Special Grand Jury as defined in 18 U.S.C. § 3331, will serve for a term of 18 months unless an order for its discharge or an extension of its term is entered by the Court in accordance with Sections 3331 or 3333 of 18 U.S.C.

Section 4.08

Alternate Grand Jurors

The Court may direct that alternate grand jurors be selected at the same time a grand jury is selected. Alternate grand jurors, in the order in which they were selected, may thereafter be impaneled to replace excused grand jurors. Alternate grand jurors will be drawn in the same manner and must have the same qualifications as the regular grand jurors, and if impaneled, must be subject to the same challenges, will take the same oath and have the same authority as the regular grand jurors.

Section 4.09

Disclosure of Grand Juror Information (See 28 U.S.C. § 1863(b)(7))

Except as authorized by written order of the court, the names and information relating to any summoned or serving grand juror or grand jury panel will be confidential and not disclosed to any litigant or member of the public. Applications for disclosure of grand juror information must be made by motion to the Chief Judge and must set forth why disclosure should be allowed.

CHAPTER FIVE

Exclusion or Excuse from Jury Service

Section 5.01

Exclusion or Excuse from Jury Service

Except as provided elsewhere in this Plan, no person or class of persons will be disqualified, excluded, excused, or exempted from service as jurors; provided, however, that any person summoned for jury service may be:

- (a)** excluded by the court on the grounds that such person may be unable to render impartial jury service or that his service as a juror would be likely to disrupt the proceedings;
- (b)** excluded upon peremptory challenge as provided by law;
- (c)** excluded pursuant to the procedure specified by law upon a challenge by any party for good cause shown;
- (d)** excluded upon determination of the court, after hearing in open court, that service as a juror would be likely to threaten the secrecy of the proceedings, or otherwise adversely affect the integrity of jury deliberations, and that exclusion of such person will not be inconsistent with the policy stated in 28 U.S.C. §§ 1861 and 1862.

Section 5.02

Jury Service Limit

In any two (2) year period, no person will be required to:

- (a)** serve or attend court for prospective service as a petit juror for a total of more than thirty (30) days, except when necessary to complete service in a particular case, or

- (b) serve on more than one grand jury, or
- (c) serve as both a grand and petit juror.

Section 5.03 **Permanent Exclusion or Excuse from Jury Service**

Whenever a person is permanently excluded or excused from jury service under this Chapter, the Clerk will note the same on the questionnaire or in the jury management database.

CHAPTER SIX
Disclosure and Retention of Jury Selection Records

Section 6.01 **Release of Jury Plan Information**

The clerk is authorized to provide a copy of this Jury Plan to any person requesting information about the jury selection process, and may post the Plan to the court’s public website. All other requests for information about the Jury Selection Process must be submitted in writing to the Clerk of Court, who will confer with the Chief Judge prior to releasing any information.

Section 6.02 **Release of Juror Records (*See 28 U.S.C. § 1867(f)*)**

The contents of records and papers used in the Jury Selection Process will not be disclosed, except upon written order of the court. Applications for disclosure of records related to the Jury Selection Process must be made by motion to the Chief Judge and must set forth why disclosure should be allowed.

Section 6.03 **Retention of Juror Records**

In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1868, the clerk will keep all records and papers relating to the Jury Selection Process for four years following the emptying and refilling of the master jury wheels and the completion of service of all jurors selected from those master jury wheels, or for such longer periods of time as the Court may require. Such records may then be destroyed, providing the means used ensures the privacy of their contents.

Section 6.04

Request to Inspect Juror Records (See 28 U.S.C. § 1868)

Applications to inspect Jury Selection Process records to determine the validity of the selection of any jury must be made by motion to the Chief Judge and must set forth why disclosure should be allowed.

CHAPTER SEVEN

Approval of Jury Plan

This plan will remain in full force and effect until approval of one or more modifications by the reviewing panel of the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals.

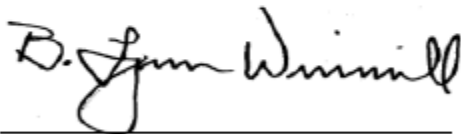
SO ORDERED this 30th day of March, 2022.



David C. Nye
Chief United States District Judge



Candy W. Dale
Chief United States Magistrate Judge



B. Lynn Winmill
Senior United States District Judge



Raymond E. Patricco
United States Magistrate Judge