



JURY PLAN
IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF HAWAII

Approved by the Judicial Council of the Ninth Circuit on February 16, 2017
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Table of Contents

CHAPTER ONE	4
General Matters	4
Section 1.01 Authority	4
Section 1.02 Application	4
Section 1.03 Definitions	4
Section 1.04 Policy	5
Section 1.05 Discrimination Prohibited	5
Section 1.06 Management Responsibilities	5
Section 1.07 Delegation of the Clerk’s Management Responsibilities	6
Section 1.08 Emptying and Refilling the Master Jury Wheel	6
Section 1.09 Method and Manner of the Random Selection of Jurors	7
Section 1.10 General Notice	8
Section 1.11 Protection of Jurors’ Employment	8
Section 1.12 Modifications	9
 CHAPTER TWO	 9
Source Lists, Initial Random Selection, and the Master Jury Wheel	9
Section 2.01 Source Lists	9
Section 2.02 Size of the Master Jury Wheel	9
Section 2.03 Substantial Proportional Representation and the Master Jury Wheel	10
Section 2.04 Filling the Master Jury Wheel	10
 CHAPTER THREE	 10
Drawing Names from the Master Jury Wheel, Juror Qualification, and the Qualified Jury Wheel.	10
Section 3.01 Drawing Names from the Master Jury Wheel	10
Section 3.02 Juror Qualification Questionnaires	11
Section 3.03 Failure to Submit a Juror Qualification Questionnaire or Appear	11
Section 3.04 Determining Juror Qualification Status	11
Section 3.05 Qualified Jury Wheel	13
 CHAPTER FOUR	 14

Selection of Grand and Petit Jurors	14
Section 4.01 Selection and Empanelment of Grand and Petit Jurors.....	14
Section 4.02 Summoning Grand and/or Petit Jurors	14
Section 4.03 Disclosure of Petit Juror Information	14
Section 4.04 Grand Jury Impanelment	15
Section 4.05 Term of Regular Grand Jury	15
Section 4.06 Term of Special Grand Jury	15
Section 4.07 Alternate Grand Jurors	15
Section 4.08 Disclosure of Grand Juror Information.....	16
 CHAPTER FIVE	 16
Exclusion or Excuse from Jury Service.....	16
Section 5.01 Exclusion or Excuse from Jury Service.....	16
Section 5.02 Jury Service Limit.....	17
 CHAPTER SIX.....	 17
Disclosure and Retention of Jury Selection Records.....	17
Section 6.01 Release of Jury Plan Information	17
Section 6.02 Release of Juror Records.....	17
Section 6.03 Retention of Juror Records	18
Section 6.04 Request to Inspect Juror Records	18

CHAPTER ONE

General Matters

Section 1.01 Authority

This Jury Plan is adopted by the United States District Court for the District of Hawaii 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 and qualified jury wheels relating to the random selection, qualification, summoning, 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 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, sexual orientation, 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 personnel 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 personnel 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

Emptying and Refilling the Master Jury Wheel

The Clerk of Court will create and maintain a master jury wheel for the District. In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1863(b)(4), the Clerk is directed to empty and refill the master jury wheel every two years between January 1 and July 1. When the master jury wheel is emptied, the existing qualified jury wheel will continue to

be used until the Clerk determines that an adequate number of persons from the new master jury wheel have been qualified. At that time, the old qualified jury wheel will be emptied and the new qualified jury wheel created. Summoned jurors from the previous qualified jury wheel may serve at the same time with jurors selected from later qualified jury wheels. If additional time is needed to empty and refill the master jury wheel, permission must be obtained from the Chief Judge of the District.

Section 1.09

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 all segments of the source lists from which drawn and 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 qualified wheel 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 wheel by data computer personnel must ensure that each county within the District 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 master jury wheel.).

(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 1.10

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 lists and the master and qualified wheels.

Section 1.11

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 1.12

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))

The Court finds that county voter registration lists, along with driver's license lists, represent a fair cross section of the citizens residing within the communities in the District of Hawaii.

Section 2.02

Size of the Master Jury Wheel

(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 the District 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 a minimum number of names, at least one-half of one percent of the names on the

source lists, sufficient to qualify prospective jurors for a two year period to initially fill the master jury wheel. The Chief Judge may order additional names to be placed in the master jury wheel from time to time as necessary.

Section 2.03

Substantial Proportional Representation and the Master Jury Wheel

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 district 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 District is substantially proportionately represented in the master jury wheel.

Section 2.04

Filling the Master Jury Wheel

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

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, the names of as many persons as may be required for jury service in the District. 28 U.S.C. § 1864(a).

Section 3.02

Juror Qualification Questionnaires

The Clerk will mail a juror qualification questionnaire to every person randomly selected pursuant to Section 3.01 of this Plan. 28 U.S.C. § 1864(a). The instructions will direct the person to complete and return the juror qualification questionnaire within ten days. The person may choose to complete and return the juror qualification questionnaire either through the Court's internet website or by mail.

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) 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) public officers in the executive, legislative, or judicial branches of the Government of the United States, or any state, district, territory, possession or subdivision thereof, 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 office.

(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 28 U.S.C. §§ 1861 and 1862 and will be granted upon individual written request to those:

- (A) persons age 75 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 be temporarily excused from jury service for such period as the Clerk deems necessary. Unless otherwise directed by the Court, those individuals temporarily excused from jury service should either be summoned again for jury service with their pool if it is deferred, or their names should be reinserted into their respective qualified jury wheel for possible future selection.

Section 3.05

Qualified Jury Wheel

The Clerk must maintain a qualified jury wheel for the District and will place in such wheel the names of all persons randomly selected from the master jury wheel who are determined to be qualified to serve as jurors and are not exempt or excused from service pursuant to this Plan.

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 qualified jury wheel the names of as many persons as may be required for assignment to grand and petit jury panels in the District. (See Section 1.09 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 **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 4.04**Grand Jury Impanelment**

(See 28 U.S.C. § 1863(b)(8))

One or more grand juries will be impaneled for 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. If a grand jury is to be impaneled for service in the District, the Clerk will draw at random from the qualified wheel such number of prospective grand jurors as the Chief Judge may direct.

Section 4.05**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 4.06**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 18 U.S.C. § 3331 or § 3333.

Section 4.07**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 4.08

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.

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

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.

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, provided 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.

DATED this 28th day of February, 2017



J. MICHAEL SEABRIGHT
Chief United States District Judge