

**JURY SELECTION PROCEDURE
SINGLE DEFENDANT CRIMINAL TRIALS
U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE CHARLOTTE N. SWEENEY**

The jury will consist of **12 regular jurors and one alternate juror**, who shall remain anonymous to all but the Court and the parties, and will be chosen in the following manner:

1. **Thirty-one** prospective jurors will be chosen at random by lot and seated together as a panel in and in front of or near the jury box. *Voir dire* will be conducted by the Court and counsel and will be directed to those 31 prospective jurors seated in and in front of the jury box. **The prospective regular jurors shall be in seats 1–28 and prospective alternate jurors shall be in seats 29–31 on the chart provided to counsel by the courtroom deputy.**
2. The Court will initially conduct *voir dire*, first through general questions to the entire panel, followed by individual questions to each juror. Any juror excused by the Court for hardship or cause will be replaced by a prospective juror other than the initial 31 (i.e., from the gallery or reserve). The newly selected juror will be asked to respond to those questions previously asked of the panel.
3. Upon completion of the primary questioning, counsel will be permitted to conduct a brief follow-up *voir dire* (usually limited to 30 minutes per side). After *voir dire* examination by counsel is completed, the Court shall entertain challenges for cause at the bench.
4. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Criminal Procedure 24(b), (c)(2), and (c)(4), a defendant is entitled to 11 peremptory challenges (i.e., 10 for the regular jurors and one for the alternate), and the government is entitled to seven peremptory challenges (i.e., six for the regular jurors and one for the alternate).
5. After all prospective jurors are excused for hardship or stricken for cause, the Courtroom Deputy will provide a strike sheet to counsel to be completed as to regular (non-alternate) juror peremptory challenges in the following order:

Round 1	Government 1	Defendant 1 Defendant 2
Round 2	Government 2	Defendant 3 Defendant 4
Round 3	Government 3	Defendant 5 Defendant 6
Round 4	Government 4	Defendant 7 Defendant 8
Round 5	Government 5 Government 6	Defendant 9 Defendant 10

6. These challenges may only be directed at those jurors seated in seats 1–28 and may not be directed at any of the three prospective alternate jurors. If either side accepts the regular jury before exercising all its peremptory challenges, the other side may continue to exercise available peremptory challenges.
7. Once the parties have completed their regular (non-alternate) peremptory challenges, the parties shall exercise their alternate juror peremptory challenges (one per side, on the same strike sheet provided by the courtroom deputy). These challenges may only be directed at jurors in seats 29–31.
8. If not all peremptory challenges are used as to the regular jurors, the Court will excuse from those (by highest juror number first) the appropriate number to compose a jury of 12. If more than one of the three prospective alternate jurors remains unstricken, the prospective alternate juror(s) with the highest juror number(s) will be excused.
9. Once the strike sheet is complete, the Court will excuse the stricken jurors (regular and alternate) as a group.