



Batson/Wheeler

January 2018

Overview

Voir Dire Procedure

- Swear prospective panel (venire)
- 18 pack/6-pack/12-pack
- Court's voir dire
 - Juror name, occupation, know LE, etc.
- Defense
- You
- Cause challenges
- Peremptory challenges of 12 in box
- Alternates
- Swear jury (jeopardy attaches)

Batson/Wheeler Generally

- *People v. Wheeler* (1978) 22 Cal.3d 258 – Federal and state constitutional right to fair/impartial cross section
 - p. 272 “[I]n this state the right to trial by a jury drawn from a representative cross-section of the community is guaranteed equally and independently by the **Sixth Amendment** to the federal Constitution and by **article I, section 16, of the California Constitution.**”
- *Batson v. Kentucky* (1986) 476 U.S. 79 – 14th Amendment right to equal protection, lays out the “stages”
 - Cannot exercise peremptory challenge to discriminate against “cognizable groups”
 - Applies to civil cases, and the **defense** use of peremptory challenges

Timeliness

Timely if motion is made before **jury impaneled**

- (*People v. McDermott* (2002) 28 Cal.4th 946, 970.)

➤ You have selected and sworn alternates

Three Stages

- **Stage 1:** Defendant makes prima facie showing of purposeful discrimination: totality of circumstances = inference of discriminatory intent

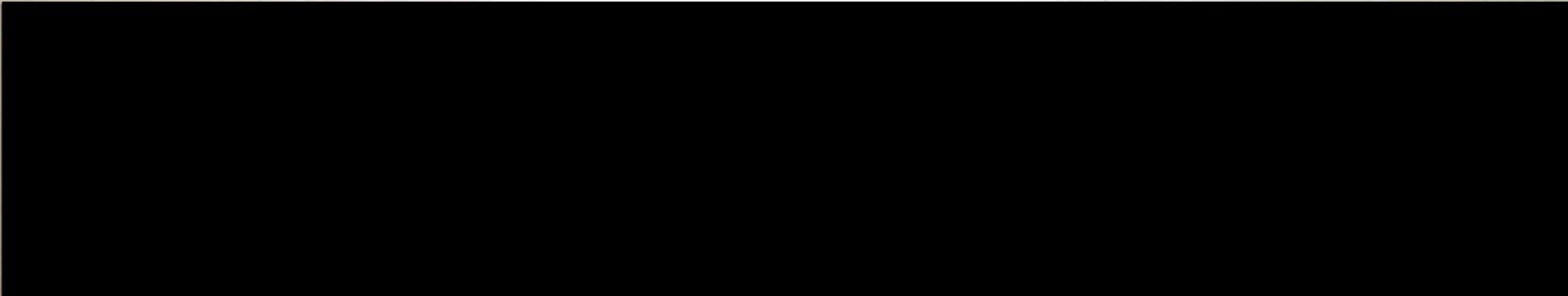
- **Stage 2:** DA offers a non-discriminatory reason for exercising strike(s)

- **Stage 3:** Court determines whether the defendant proved purposeful discrimination

Details

Stage 1

The Prima Facie Case

- Objecting party must identify juror(s) allegedly improperly struck
 - &
 - The discriminatory purpose
- 

Stage 1

What are cognizable groups?

California Code of Civil Procedure 231.5

“A party shall not use a peremptory challenge to remove a prospective juror on the basis of an assumption that the prospective juror is biased merely because of a characteristic listed or defined in Section 11135 of the Government Code, or similar grounds.”

Stage 1

What are cognizable groups?

- Govt Code 11135 was amended as of January 1, 2017, to include:

- Sex
- Race
- Color
- Religion
- Ancestry
- National Origin
- Ethnic Group Identification
- Sexual Orientation
- Physical Disability
- Medical Condition
- Mental Disability
- Genetic Information
- Age
- Marital Status