



Basic Mechanics of Jury Selection 1. Panel is brought to courtroom & sworn 2. Questionnaires handed out (if being used) 3. Judge hardships the entire panel 4. 12 potential jurors seated at random 5. These 12 are questioned by court 6. Defense counsel questions the 12 7. DDA questions the potential 12 8. Exercise of challenges A. Cause 9. Peremptory 9. Panel is accepted by both sides 10. Selection of alternates 11. Jury and alternates are sworn

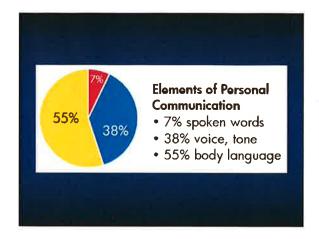


Challenges for Cause
General Disqualifications [CCP §§ 228(a), 203] Rot at 1.5 officer Under 8 Does not fee in CA Not in resident of venture County Does not speak finglish well descript to understand proceedings Creating makes price recordable of performing cidens subject projection in rights of either party CCP 9 (228(b)) Similar party from the programment of the proceedings Similar party for the programment of the programment of a create state stage. Stage of a create stage as a upand price.
Implied Bias [CCP §§ 225(B)(1)(B), 229] Related to one of the parties or other se. Has find afterney-client relationship with afterney-party within one year of the filmy of the compliant. Has an interest in the action, becond that of a stricer or targetyer.
Actual Bias (CCP § 225(b)(1)(C)) Difficulty to keep an opin minut bit of the nature of the case. Admits book for inspants a group revolved in the case. Admits having stilled annions about issues in the case. Admits having stilled annions about issues in the case. Cannot asser the court into case voxels to elected by reference exchangely to the law and evidence, or admits that there is significant, itself-coot that extraneous matters will enter and

Peremptory Challenges • If charged offense is punishable with max term of 1 year or less [CCP § 231(b)] • 20 Challenges • If charged offense is punishable by death or life in state prison [CCP § 231(a)] • 10 Challenges • In all other cases that do not fall into the categories described above or below • Multiple Defendants • If punishment is 1 year or less; 6 joint + 2 each • If D's charged w/same offense: • Life/death case; 20 joint + 5 each • All other cases: 10 joint + 5 each • DDA gets same number of peremptory challenges as defense (i.e. 8, 25, or 15)

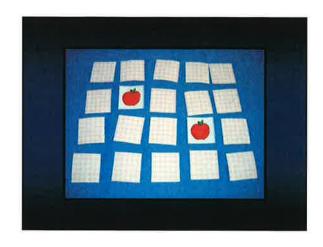


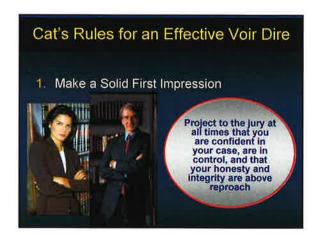














1. Make a Solid First Impression 2. Have a Discussion 3. Keep it In a color of the first Impression that you do not consider the first Impression that you do not consider that you would not you would not consider that you would not consider that you woul

Cat's Rules for an Effective Voir Dire 1. Make a Solid First Impression 2. Have a Discussion 3. Keep it Interesting 4. Air Your Dirty Laundry 5. When in doubt, kick them out!

Suggested Voir Dire Format

Three Steps:

- Clarify Who You Are
- Discuss Legal Principles & "Dirty Laundry"
- Burden of Proof: BRD

Make Sure the Jury Knows Who You Are

Option #1

- Good morning. As you can see, the defense attorney
 has a client sitting next to her at counsel table. You
 can also see that I don't have anyone sitting next to
 me at my table, but that doesn't mean I don't have a
 client
- Who do I represent? Ok, I represent the People, but who are these People? When do I represent them? Why is there representation for the People? Do you agree that the People have a right to a fair trial too? What does that mean to you? Will you give People same fair trial as you will the defendant?

Make Sure the Jury Knows Who You Are

Option #2

- Good morning. As you can see, the defense attorney has a
 client sitting next to her at counsel table. You can also see that
 I don't have anyone sitting next to me at my table, but that
 doesn't mean I don't have a client. The Judge told you I
 represent the People of the State of CA.
- Have you heard the expression, "out of sight, out of mind?" What does that mean? Do you think that because my client isn't visibly sitting right next to me that the People are any less deserving of a fair trial? Do you think it might be easy to overlook the People's right to a fair trial since my client isn't so visibly present in this courtroom? Do you agree that the People have a right to a fair trial too? What does that mean to you? Will you give People same fair trial as you will the defendant?

Legal Principles & Dirty Laundry

- Following the law, even if they don't like it
- Personal experiences of jurors that may affect case
- · Single witness testimony
- Youthful or very attractive defendants
- · Children as witnesses
- Witnesses with RAP sheets
- The "CSI Effect"
- Sympathy / Punishment
- Negative experiences with law enforcement
- · Case specific issues: DNA, Alcohol, Drugs, Experts

Burden of Proof: BRD

- Proof BRD have you heard that phrase before? Where? What does that phrase mean to you?
- Make sure they know what BOP is not
- Explain legislative intent for setting BOP BRD.

Burden of Proof: BRD

Option #1:

• If I prove, BRD, that the defendant committed the crimes he's charged with, what will your verdict be Mr. Juror?

Option #2:

If I prove, BRD, that the defendant committed the crimes he's charged with, is there anything that would prevent you from returning a guilty verdict, Mr. Juror?

Burden of Proof: BRD If they waiver, are apprehensive, overly conditional in their response, or ask you questions instead, kick them!!!



Improper Voir Dire Questions [CCP §§ 223(d), 223(e)]

- Educate the jury as to the particular facts of the case
- Compel jurors to vote in a particular way
- Prejudice jury for or against any party
- Argue the case
- ♠ Indoctrinate the jury
- Instruct the jury in a matter of law
- Attempt to accomplish an unlawful purpose
- Not reasonably calculated to lead to a challenge for cause

Batson / Wheeler

- Protected groups:

 - Race
 Religion
 Ethnicity

 - Gender
 - « Sexual orientation

 - AgeMental or physical disability
 - Marital Status
- Not recognized as a protected group:
 Caucasians with Spanish surnames
 People with "low incomes"

