

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA



PLAN FOR THE RANDOM SELECTION  
OF GRAND AND PETIT JURORS

**Adopted by the Court May 24, 2017**

**Approved by the Judicial Council of the Third Circuit July 18, 2017**

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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

PLAN FOR THE RANDOM SELECTION OF GRAND AND PETIT JURORS

Pursuant to the Jury Selection and Service Act of 1968 (Public law 90-274) and 28 U.S.C. §1863 et seq., the following Plan is hereby adopted by this court, subject to approval by a reviewing panel of the Judicial Council of the Third Circuit and subject to rules and regulations as may be adopted from time to time by the Judicial Conference of the United States.

1. APPLICABILITY OF PLAN

This Plan is applicable to the Eastern District of Pennsylvania which consists of the counties of BERKS, BUCKS, CHESTER, DELAWARE, LANCASTER, LEHIGH, MONTGOMERY, NORTHAMPTON, and PHILADELPHIA. For convenience these counties may be numerically numbered one to nine as listed alphabetically above.

2. MANAGEMENT AND SUPERVISION OF JURY SELECTION PROCESS

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1863(b)(1), this Plan authorizes the Clerk of Court and designated deputies to manage the jury selection process, acting under the supervision and control of the Chief Judge of this court or the designee of the Chief Judge.

3. RANDOM SELECTION FROM VOTER LISTS

Voter registration lists represent a fair cross section of the community in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Accordingly, names of grand and petit jurors serving on or after the effective date of this Plan shall be selected at random from the voter registration lists of the counties within

the federal district. The names of prospective jurors shall be selected from voter registration lists as defined in 28 U.S.C. § 1869(c).

The Clerk, or authorized deputy, shall make the random selection of names as follows:

(a) The names selected at random from each county will bear the same proportion to the total number of names selected at random from the nine (9) counties comprising this federal district as the number of registered voters in that county bears to the total number of registered voters in the nine (9) counties comprising this federal district.

(b) A starting number from 1 to 200 shall be drawn by lot. That name shall be selected from the voter registration list of each county along with the names coinciding with the numbers arrived at by the addition of a stated increment to the starting number. The stated increment shall be determined by the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Total registered voters}}{\text{Estimated number of persons required to fill the master jury wheel}} = \text{Stated Increment}$$

Example, assume the starting number is 34; assume the stated increment is 100. Then the 34<sup>th</sup>, 134<sup>th</sup>, 234<sup>th</sup>, etc., names on the voter registration list of each county shall be selected. These names will be placed in the master jury wheel.

(c) Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1863(b)(4), to initially fill the master jury wheel, the number of names selected shall be at least one-half of 1% of the registered voters eligible to vote in the November 1967 general election in this federal district. If this number is too large, the court may fix a smaller number, but in no event less than 1,000 names. The Chief Judge, or the designee of the Chief Judge, may order additional names to be placed in the master jury wheel from time to time as necessary.

(d) The number of names to be placed in the master jury wheel for subsequent fillings thereof, will be determined by the Chief Judge or the designee of the Chief Judge, but in no event shall the number be less than 1,000. All subsequent fillings of the master jury wheel shall be in accordance with paragraphs 3(a), and 3(b) above.

(e) All grand juries and petit juries for this federal district shall be drawn from the master and qualified jury wheels.

(f) The master jury wheel shall be completed and refilled between December 1<sup>st</sup> and May 1<sup>st</sup> in the year of general elections, and during that same period every two years thereafter, but not to exceed four years (28 U.S.C. § 1863(b)(4)).

(g) The judges of this court find that an electronic data processing method can be advantageously utilized for selecting and copying names from counties that maintain their voter registration list on computer readable records such as punched cards, magnetic tapes, or magnetic discs. Further, for counties maintaining their voter registration list in printed form it may be advantageous to employ a combination of methods where names are initially selected from the voter registration list manually and then recorded on punched cards and magnetic tape for subsequent handling and copy by electronic machine methods.

Therefore, a properly programmed electronic data processing system or a combined system employing both manual and electronic machine methods may be used to select names from voter registration lists of any or all counties in this district provided that the required proportion of names for each county is maintained and that the “starting number” and “stated increment” formula established in Section 3(b) is followed.

A machine method, or a combined manual-machine method shall be properly planned and programmed to achieve the same results as a manual selection procedure. An electronic machine

used to select names must be programmed to perform a proportionately balanced selection and retrieval of names.

(h) The Clerk shall maintain a master jury wheel which shall contain the names of all persons selected in pursuance to Section 3(b). The physical form of the master jury wheel in which the names are maintained may include manual records or a properly programmed electronic data processing system, (The Jury Management System or “JMS”).

4. DRAWING OF NAMES FROM MASTER JURY WHEEL

(a) From time to time, as directed by the Chief Judge, the designee of the Chief Judge or the Clerk of Court under the supervision of the court shall draw at random from the master jury wheel a sufficient number of names to adequately supply jurors for service in this court. The Clerk or jury commission shall post a general notice for public review in the clerk’s office and on the court’s website explaining the process by which names are periodically and randomly drawn, including additional random draws based on zip code as set forth in Section 5, as required under provisions set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 1864(a). The drawing of names from the master jury wheel may be accomplished through an electronic data processing system (JMS), programmed for a purely randomized selection. The purely randomized process ensures that the mathematical odds of any single name being selected are substantially equal.

(b) The Clerk shall have the capacity to prepare, on request of the court, an alphabetical list of the names drawn which list shall not be disclosed to any person except upon order of the Chief Judge, or the designee of the Chief Judge, or except as required by 28 U.S.C. § 1867 and 1868.

5. COMPLETION OF JUROR QUALIFICATION FORM

This court uses a two-step process to qualify and summon jurors. Upon drawing the names or numbers from a master jury wheel, the Clerk shall mail to every person whose name is drawn therefrom, a juror qualification form, prescribed by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts and approved by the Judicial Conference of the United States, accompanied by instructions to fill out and return the form duly signed and sworn, to the Clerk or jury commissioner by mail, or through the court's Internet website, within ten (10) days. The instructions shall advise the prospective juror that if the juror is unable to fill out the qualification form, the juror is obliged to have the form filled out by another person. If the form is filled out by another person, it shall indicate by whom the form is filled out and the reason therefor.

If it appears that there is an omission, ambiguity, or error in a filled out and returned qualification form, the Clerk shall return the form to the prospective juror with instructions to make such additions and corrections as may be necessary and to return the form to the Clerk or jury commission within ten (10) days.

In those instances when a mailed juror qualification form is returned to the Clerk's Office by the United States Postal Service as undeliverable, the Clerk may randomly draw a replacement name from the master jury wheel from the same zip code to which the undeliverable juror qualification form had originally been sent. The Clerk will then mail a juror qualification form to the person whose name is drawn.

After a reasonable period of time, if the Clerk's Office does not receive a response to a mailed juror qualification form, the Clerk may randomly draw an additional name from the master jury wheel from the same zip code from which the original juror qualification form had been sent. The Clerk will then mail a juror qualification form to the person whose name is drawn.

Any person who fails to return a completed juror qualification form as instructed, in accordance with this Plan, may be summoned by the Clerk or the jury commission forthwith to appear before the Clerk or jury commission to fill out a juror qualification form. A person summoned to appear by the Clerk or jury commission because of failure to return a juror qualification form as instructed, and who personally appears and executes a juror qualification form before the Clerk or the jury commission shall be entitled to receive for such appearance the same fees and allowances paid to jurors under 28 U.S.C. § 1871, at the discretion of the court, except where prior failure to execute and return such form was willful by the prospective juror.

At the time of the appearance of a prospective juror for jury service, the prospective juror may be requested to fill out another juror qualification form in the presence of the Clerk or the jury commission or the court, at which time, in such cases as appears warranted, the person may be questioned, but only with regard to response to questions on the form by the prospective juror. Any information thus acquired by the Clerk or jury commission or the court may be noted on the juror qualification form and shall be transmitted to the Chief Judge, or the designee of the Chief Judge, or to any district judge before whom any case is pending in connection with which the juror was summoned.

Any person summoned by the Clerk or the jury commission because of the failure of that person to return a juror qualification form as instructed and who fails to appear as directed by the Clerk or the jury commission may be ordered summarily to appear and show cause for failure to comply with the summons of the Clerk or jury commission, by the Chief Judge, or the designee of the Chief Judge, pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1866(g). Any person who fails to appear pursuant to such order to show cause or who fails to show good cause for non-compliance with the summons of the Clerk or jury commission, may be fined not more than \$1,000.00, imprisoned not more than three (3)



days, ordered to perform community service, or any combination thereof, in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1864(b). Any person who willfully misrepresents a material fact on a juror qualification form for the purpose of avoiding or securing service as a juror shall be subject to the same penalties.

6. QUALIFICATION FOR JURY SERVICE

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1865(a), the Chief Judge, the designee of the Chief Judge or the Clerk of the Court under the supervision of the court, on his or her initiative or upon recommendation of the jury commission, shall determine solely on the basis of information provided on the juror qualification form and other competent evidence whether a person is qualified, unqualified for, exempt, or to be excused from jury service. The Clerk shall enter such determination in the space provided on the juror qualification form and the alphabetical list of names drawn from the master jury wheel. If a person did not appear in response to a summons, such fact shall be noted on said list.

(a) INELIGIBILITY FOR JURY SERVICE

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1865(b), the Chief Judge, the designee of the Chief Judge or the Clerk of the Court under the supervision of the court shall deem any person qualified to serve on grand and petit juries in this district unless that person:

(1) is not a citizen of the United States at least 18 years old who has resided for a period of one year within the judicial district; the Chief Judge, the designee of the Chief Judge or the Clerk of the Court under the supervision of the court, shall give notice to appropriate election officials for verifying voter registration eligibility of persons who identify themselves as non-citizens through the jury selection process, listed in the “Non-Citizen Report” in JMS.

(2) is unable to read, write, and understand the English language with a degree of proficiency sufficient to fill out satisfactorily the juror qualification form;

(3) is unable to speak the English language;

(4) is incapable of rendering satisfactory jury service by reason of mental or physical infirmity as certified by a physician or medical professional: (Medical Doctor, M.D., Doctor of Osteopathic Medicine, D.O., Nurse Practitioner, C.R.N.P., or Physician Assistant, PA-C); or

(5) has a charge pending against him or her 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 or her civil rights have not been restored.

(b) EXEMPTION FROM JURY SERVICE

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1863(b)(6), the following persons shall be barred from jury service on the ground that they are exempt:

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

(2) members of professional and police departments of any state, district, territory or possession, or subdivision thereof;

(3) public officers in the executive, legislative, or judicial branches of the government of the United States, or any state, district, territory, or possession or subdivision thereof, who are actively engaged in the performance of official duties.

(c) EXCUSE FROM JURY SERVICE ON REQUEST

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1863(b)(5) and (b)(7), and by the adoption of this Plan, this district court hereby finds that jury service by the following groups of persons and occupational classes of persons would entail undue hardship or extreme inconvenience to the members thereof and that the excuse from jury service of the members thereof on request would not be inconsistent with

28 U.S.C. § 1861 and 1862:

(1) persons over seventy (70) years of age;

(2) persons actively practicing or engaged full-time as an attorney;

(3) persons actively practicing or engaged full-time as a physician or dentist;

(4) persons who have actual care and custody of a child or children ten (10) years of age or younger, whose health and/or safety would be jeopardized by their absence for jury service; or a person who is essential to the care of aged or infirm persons, during hours of jury service. This category does not apply to healthcare workers, caregivers or baby sitters;

(5) actively engaged members of the clergy or other individuals who are actively engaged members of a religious order;

(6) any person whose services are so essential to the operation of a business, commercial or an agricultural enterprise that such enterprise cannot function if such person were required to perform jury duty: must be business owner/self-employed and have five (5) or fewer employees;

(7) volunteer safety personnel, that is, individuals who serve without compensation as firefighters or members of a rescue squad or ambulance crew for a public agency, shall, upon request, be entitled to an automatic excuse from jury service. For purposes of this section, "public agency" means the United States, any state of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands and any territory or possession of the United States or any unit of local government, department agency or instrumentality of any foregoing."

(d) OTHER INDIVIDUALS EXCUSED FROM JURY SERVICE

In addition to members of groups or classes subject to excuse from jury service on request as provided in paragraph 6(c) of this plan, any person summoned for jury service may, on request, be excused temporarily by a judge or the Clerk of this court under the supervision of the court, upon showing of undue hardship or extreme inconvenience by reason of great distance, either in miles or travel time, from the place of holding court, grave illness in the family or any other emergency which outweighs in immediacy or urgency the obligation to serve as a juror when summoned, or any other factor which the Clerk of Court determines to constitute an undue hardship or to create an extreme inconvenience to the juror; and, in addition, in situations where it is anticipated that a trial or grand jury proceeding may require more than thirty days of service, the court may consider, as a further basis for temporary excuse, severe economic hardship to an employer which would result from the absence of a key employee during the period of such service.

The period for which such prospective juror may be excused shall be the period of time which the judge or Clerk deems necessary under the circumstance, which shall be fixed in the order granting the excuse. At the expiration of the period so fixed, such persons shall be summoned again for jury service within a reasonable time. 28 U.S.C. § 1866(c).

7. QUALIFIED JURY WHEEL

(a) Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1866(a), the jury commission, or in the absence thereof, the Clerk shall maintain a separate qualified jury wheel for this federal district, and shall place in such wheel the names of all persons drawn from the master jury wheel and not disqualified, exempt, or excused pursuant to this Plan. From time to time, and by the order of the court only, the Clerk or the jury commission shall draw at random from the qualified jury wheel through an electronic data

processing system programmed for a purely randomized selection (JMS), as many names of persons as may be required for assignment to grand and petit jury panels in this federal district. The Clerk or jury commission shall post a general notice for public review in the clerk's office and on the court's website explaining the process by which names are periodically and randomly drawn. The qualified jury wheel may be maintained in the Court's JMS database.

(b) The numbers or names of all jurors reporting for petit jury service shall be placed and maintained in a database format. Numbers or names shall be drawn at random from the database. The numbers or names remaining after all challenges are made shall be placed back into the database for service in other cases. The Clerk shall prepare a separate list of names so drawn and assigned to each grand and petit jury panel. Whenever it is determined by the Chief Judge or the designee of the Chief Judge that an extraordinary large panel of jurors will be required for a highly publicized or extremely lengthy case or cases; and where it also appears that, after the seating of the jury(ies) in such case(s), there would be for that jury term surfeit of jurors with resulting inconveniences to citizens and unnecessary cost to the operation of the jury system in the district, then the Clerk may be authorized by the Chief Judge, or the designee of the Chief Judge or the Clerk of the Court under the supervision of the court to summon two panels of jurors. In such event, one panel should be utilized for the highly publicized or extremely lengthy case(s) and the other panel for all other cases, and each panel shall operate in the manner described in the first four sentences of this paragraph.

After the jury(ies) has been selected in the highly publicized and lengthy case(s) the members of that panel shall be discharged unless, in the opinion of the Chief Judge or the designee of the Chief Judge, they shall be required to supplement the other panel because of the demand for jurors in other cases. In the event that other jurors shall be required for the panel for highly publicized and lengthy cases, before additional jurors are summoned, resort shall first be had to the jurors

remaining in the other panel.

(c) When a judge of the court orders a grand or petit jury to be drawn, the Clerk of Court shall issue summonses for the required number of jurors and deliver those summonses by way of first-class mail. Each person drawn for jury service may be served by first-class mail at the juror's usual residence or business address. Service by first-class or registered or certified mail shall be made by the Clerk of Court who shall attach to the juror's returns the addressee's receipt for the summons when service is made by registered or certified mail.

8. PERIOD OF SERVICE

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1866(e), in any two-year period no person shall be required to serve as federal juror or to attend federal 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; nor shall any person be required to serve upon more than one federal grand jury or to serve as both a federal grand and federal petit jury in any two-year period.

Prior state jury service is not a basis for excuse from federal jury service.

9. DISCLOSURE OF NAMES OF JURORS

(a) In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1863(b)(7), the names of prospective petit jurors drawn from the qualified jury wheel shall be available to parties and to the public only after application to the court and only after the Clerk has prepared the list of names for any particular petit jury and has initiated service by first-class mail. The Chief Judge, the designee of the Chief Judge or the assigned judge, may order these names to be kept confidential in any case where the interest of justice so requires.

(b) In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1863(b)(7), the names of prospective grand jurors drawn from the qualified jury wheel shall be available to the United States Attorney only after the Clerk of Court has prepared the list of names for any particular grand jury and has initiated service by first-class mail or registered or certified mail. The Chief Judge, the designee of the Chief Judge or the assigned judge who empanels the grand jury, may order these names to be confidential in any case where the interest of justice so requires.

(c) The names of sitting petit and grand jurors shall not be disclosed, except upon order of the court. A request for disclosure of the names of sitting petit jurors must be made to the presiding judge. A request for disclosure of the names of sitting grand jurors must be made to the judge who empaneled the grand jury. The Chief Judge, the designee of the Chief Judge or the assigned judge, may order these names to be kept confidential in any case where the interest of justice so requires.

10.           SELECTION OF JURORS IN CASE OF AN UNANTICIPATED SHORTAGE

(a) Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1866(f), when there is an unanticipated shortage of available petit jurors for the trial of any case, the court may order the Marshall to summon a prepared list to fill the required emergency needs of the court. Said list shall be prepared by the Clerk by selecting at random the names of jurors from the qualified jury wheel and then determining by written inquiry to the jurors so drawn whether or not said jurors would be available for service on short notice.

(b) The random selection to fill the short notice list shall be made from the qualified jury wheel through an electronic data processing system programmed for a purely randomized selection (JMS).

(c) The names, addresses and telephone numbers of those jurors who have indicated their availability on short notice shall be placed on the prepared list; the names of those jurors who have indicated their unavailability on short notice shall be replaced in the qualified jury wheel. This prepared list shall be remade every time the master jury wheel is emptied and the name of any juror on such list not used shall be replaced in the qualified jury wheel. The prepared list shall only be used when the Clerk has less than seven calendar days notice of a shortage of jurors.

11. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS

(a) Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1868, after the master jury wheel is emptied and refilled as provided in this Plan, and after all persons selected to serve as jurors before the master wheel was emptied have completed such service, all papers and records compiled and maintained by the jury commissioner or the Clerk before the master wheel was emptied shall be preserved in the custody of the Clerk for four (4) years or for such longer period as it may be ordered by this or any other court having jurisdiction to make such order, and shall be available for public inspection for the purpose of determining the validity of the selection of any jury or of the history of the operation of this Plan.

(b) In accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1867(f), the contents of records or papers used by the Clerk in connection with the jury selection process shall not be disclosed, except pursuant to the district court plan or as may be necessary in the preparation of a motion under subsection (a), (b), or section 1863(b)(4) of this title and all persons selected to serve as jurors before the master wheel was emptied have completed such service.

(c) The Court may release jury selection records, including the AO 12 (Report on the Operation of the Jury Selection Plan), from **past** jury wheels only upon application to the Chief Judge, or the designee of the Chief Judge. The Chief Judge, or the designee of the Chief Judge, may



order these records be kept confidential where the interest of justice so requires.

(d) The Clerk is authorized to provide a copy of this Plan to any person requesting it and may post the Plan on the court's website. All requests regarding a copy of this Plan must be submitted in writing to the Clerk of Court.

12.           DEFINITION

The definition of words used in this Plan shall be the definitions given to the same words as set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 1869, except that for purposes of this Plan, the term "Clerk" shall refer to the Clerk of Court, authorized deputy clerks, and any other person authorized by the court to assist the Clerk in accordance with the Jury Act.

13.           GENERAL PROVISIONS

As an integral portion of this Plan, there is incorporated herein by reference the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 1861 to 1874, as amended, and all amendments of said sections which may hereafter be made, and all laws hereafter enacted relating to juries and trial by jury in the United States.

## APPROVED BY THE REVIEWING PANEL OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT

### AMENDMENTS

Amendments To Sections 3(b), 3(f), 6(a)(1) and 6(c)(7) approved by the Reviewing Panel of the Third Circuit, **September 6, 1971.**

Amendment to Sections 3(g), 3(h), 4(a), 4(b), 7(a), 7(b), 7(c), 10(a) and 10(c) approved by the Reviewing Panel of the Third Circuit, **February 20, 1973.**

Amendment to Section 7 and all reference to “chief judge, or Judge John P. Fullam” shall be amended to refer to the “chief Judge or his designee” approved by the Reviewing Panel of the Third Circuit, **December 14, 1977.**

Amendment to Sections 6(a) and 6(c) approved by the Reviewing Panel of the Third Circuit, **May 14, 1979.**

Amendment to Sections 4(a), 6(a)(4), 6(c)(2), 6(c)(3), 6(c)(7), 6(c)(8), 6(c)(9), 6(d) and 9 approved by the Reviewing Panel of the Third Circuit, **May 5, 1980.**

Amendment to Section 7(c) and Section 9 approved by the Reviewing Panel of the Third Circuit, **May 17, 1983.**

Amendments to Sections 4(b), 6(c)(7), 6(d), 9 and 12 approved by the Reviewing Panel of the Third Circuit, **March 17, 1989.**

Amendments to Sections 3 and 4 approved by the Reviewing Panel of the Third

Circuit, **July 25, 1995.**

Amendment to Sections 3 and 4 approved by the Reviewing Panel of the Third Circuit, **July 14, 1997.**

Amendments to the entire Plan deleting all references to Schuylkill County and deleting all references to the Eastern District being composed of ten counties and submitting that it is composed of nine counties, in conformity with United States Public Law No. 105-277, effective **April 1999.**

Amendments to conform with provisions of the Federal Courts Improvement Act of 2000. The amended provisions to the Jury Plan would (1) authorize the Clerk of Court, under supervision of the court, to determine whether persons are qualified, unqualified, exempt or excused from grand or petit jury service, a provision which would codify the practice in this court which has been extant since the enactment of the 1968 Jury Selection and Service Act; (2) retain the authority of the Chief Judge and grant to the assigned judge who empanels the grand jury the authority to keep all relevant grand jury information confidential, and (3) amend relevant provisions of the Plan to comport with the implementation of the Jury Management System, a new computerized grand jury and petit jury management

## APPROVED BY THE REVIEWING PANEL OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT

### AMENDMENTS

system authorized by the Judicial Conference on a nationwide basis, in order to account for the changes engendered by the Jury Management System in the technical, mathematical and statistical methods previously used by the court to select grand and petit jurors, approved by the Reviewing Panel of the Third Circuit, **June 27, 2001.**

Amendments to Section 4(a), Section 5 and Section 7(a) to conform with, the *Judicial Administration and Technical Amendments Act of 2008* (Pub. L. No. 110-406), signed into law on October 13, 2008, by the end which prescribes several amendments to the Jury Selection and Service Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1861, et seq., (the Jury Act), some of which became effective immediately and some of which take effect on October 1, 2009. As so amended, the Jury Act includes revisions to the court's Jury Selection Plan, which would eliminate the noticing and public drawing requirements set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 1864(a), 1866(a) and 1869(k) for selecting names from the master and qualified jury wheels because all juror selections are now carried out through an electronic data processing system programmed for randomized selection. Approved by the reviewing Panel of the Third Circuit, **December 4, 2009**, the Jury Selection and Service Act, 28 U.S.C. § 1861, et seq., (the Jury Act), some of which became effective immediately and some of which take effect on October 1, 2009, As so amended, the

Jury Act includes revisions to the court's Jury Selection Plan, which would eliminate the noticing and public drawing requirements set forth in 28 U.S.C. § 1864, 1866(a) and 1869(k) for selecting names from the master and qualified jury wheels because all juror selections are now carried out through an electronic data processing system programmed for a randomized selection. Approved by the Reviewing Panel of the Third Circuit, **December 4, 2009.**

Amendments to the entire Plan including, (1) to authorize the Clerk of Court and designated deputies to manage the jury selection process, acting under the supervision and control of the Chief Judge or designee; (2) to fix a smaller number, but in no event less than 1,00 names if the initial filling of the master wheel of at least one-half of one percent of the total persons on the source list results in too large a number; (3) to draw names from the master jury wheel through an electronic data processing system (the Jury management System, or "JMS"), and to specify a two-step process to qualify and summon jurors; (4) to give notice to appropriate election officials for verifying voter registration eligibility of persons who identify themselves as non-citizens through the juror qualification process, and to expand the types of medical professionals who treat patients and submit letters for deferrals and excusals; (5) to specify categories under *Excuse*

## APPROVED BY THE REVIEWING PANEL OF THE THIRD CIRCUIT

### AMENDMENTS

*From Jury Service and Excuse From Jury Service on Request* to conform with the categories on the Juror Qualification Questionnaire and excuse categories in eJuror; (6) to add that prior state jury service is not a basis for excuse from federal jury service; (7) to add that the names of sitting petit and grand jurors shall not be disclosed except upon order of the court; (8) to add that the contents of records or papers used by the Clerk in connection with the jury selection process shall not be disclosed, except pursuant to the court's plan or as may be necessary in the preparation of a motion; (9) to add that the court may release jury selection records, including the AO 12 (report on the Operation of the Jury Selection Plan), from **past** jury wheels only upon application to the Chief Judge, or the designee of the Chief Judge, and that the Chief Judge, or the designee of the Chief Judge, may order these records be kept confidential where the interest of justice so requires, and (9) to add that the Clerk is authorized to provide a copy of this plan and may post The Plan on the court's website. Approved by the Reviewing Panel of the Third Circuit, **July 19, 2016**.

Amendments to Section 4 and 5 to authorize the Clerk of Court to include additional random draws based on zip code and to add that in those instances when a mailed juror qualification form is returned to the Clerk's Office by the United States Postal Service as

undeliverable, the Clerk may randomly draw a replacement name from the master jury wheel from the same zip code to which the undeliverable juror qualification form had originally been sent. The Clerk will then mail a juror qualification form to the person whose name is drawn. After a reasonable period of time, if the Clerk's Office does not receive a response to a mailed juror qualification form, the Clerk may randomly draw an additional name from the master jury wheel from the same zip code from which the original juror qualification form had been sent. The Clerk will then mail a juror qualification form to the person whose name is drawn. Approved by the Reviewing Panel of the Third Circuit, **July 18, 2017**.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

**NOTICE**

The Court's PLAN FOR THE RANDOM SELECTION OF GRAND AND PETIT JURORS (the Jury Plan), approved by the Reviewing Panel of the Third Circuit effective July 19, 2016, are to include the following amendments:

Amendment to Section 4 to authorize the Clerk of Court to include additional random draws based on zip code as set forth in Section 5.

Amendment to Section 5 to add that in those instances when a mailed juror qualification form is returned to the Clerk's Office by the United States Postal Service as undeliverable, the Clerk may randomly draw a replacement name from the master jury wheel from the same zip code to which the undeliverable juror qualification form had originally been sent. The Clerk will then mail a juror qualification form to the person whose name is drawn.

After a reasonable period of time, if the Clerk's Office does not receive a response to a mailed juror qualification form, the Clerk may randomly draw an additional name from the master jury wheel from the same zip code from which the original juror qualification form had been sent. The Clerk will then mail a juror qualification form to the person whose name is drawn.

The Jury Plan, as so amended, is set forth in its entirety below.

**KATE BARKMAN**  
Clerk of Court

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

**ORDER**

**AND NOW**, this 24<sup>th</sup> day of May, 2017, the court's PLAN FOR THE RANDOM SELECTION OF GRAND AND PETIT JURORS (the Jury Plan), approved by the Reviewing Panel of the Third Circuit effective July 19, 2016, are to include the following amendments:

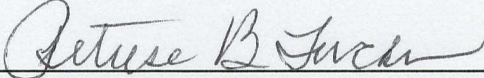
Amendment to Section 4 to authorize the Clerk of Court to include additional random draws based on zip code as set forth in Section 5.

Amendment to Section 5 to add that in those instances when a mailed juror qualification form is returned to the Clerk's Office by the United States Postal Service as undeliverable, the Clerk may randomly draw a replacement name from the master jury wheel from the same zip code to which the undeliverable juror qualification form had originally been sent. The Clerk will then mail a juror qualification form to the person whose name is drawn.

After a reasonable period of time, if the Clerk's Office does not receive a response to a mailed juror qualification form, the Clerk may randomly draw an additional name from the master jury wheel from the same zip code from which the original juror qualification form had been sent. The Clerk will then mail a juror qualification form to the person whose name is drawn.

Accordingly, it is hereby

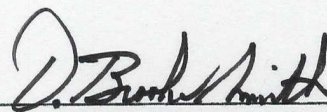
**ORDERED** that the above-described amendments to the PLAN FOR THE RANDOM SELECTION OF GRAND AND PETIT JURORS of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania are adopted and made effective May 24, 2017.

  
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HONORABLE PETRESE B. TUCKER  
Chief Judge, U.S. District Court, EDPA

EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

It is hereby **ORDERED** that the revised PLAN FOR THE RANDOM SELECTION OF GRAND AND PETIT JURORS for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania is **APPROVED** by the Judicial Council of the Third Circuit.

Date: July 18, 2017



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HONORABLE D. BROOKS SMITH  
Chief Judge  
U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit