

Additional drawing.

a reasonable time, or whose attendance may involve a large and unnecessary expense, or who reside in a subdivision or region from which the Court or Judge may, in the interest of fair and impartial trials, or for the speedy and economical administration of justice, as above provided, deem it inexpedient to draw jurors at that time, and the Court or Judge may thereupon cause the Clerk and the Jury Commissioner, or the Clerk alone, as the case may require, to draw other names from the box in the place and stead of those rejected until a sufficient number of available jurors be secured.

Number of jurors on panel District Court cases.

Section 3. The jury panel for the trial of cases, both civil and criminal, in the District Court, shall at all times consist of at least twenty-four jurors, and if at any time the number of jurors on the panel shall fall below twenty-four, the Court or Judge shall order the Clerk to complete the panel to the number of twenty-four by drawing sufficient names from the jury box, which shall contain at the time of the drawing the names of jurors in number and possessing the status, character and qualifications prescribed in Section 2 of this Act.

In trial of a case when panel exhausted additional jurors drawn when—

Section 4. Whenever in the trial of a case the regular panel is exhausted, and it shall become necessary to secure additional jurors, the same shall be secured, except as in this Act otherwise provided, by drawing the names of the jurors from said jury box containing at the time of such drawing the names of the jurors in number and possessing the status, character and qualifications prescribed in Section 2 of this Act.

Section 5. That jurors for the trial of causes both civil and criminal in the District Court shall be chosen in the following manner, to-wit:

Manner of choosing jurors in civil and criminal cases.

When a case which is to be tried by a jury is called for trial, the Clerk shall draw from the trial jury box containing the names of those on the regular panel

who have been summoned and not excused as jurors, the names of twelve (12) persons; provided that if the panel consists of twenty-four (24) or more jurors available for immediate jury duty, and if the name of a juror is called who is then engaged in trying of or deliberating on any other case, such name shall be rejected and another name drawn in his stead, without delaying the completion of the panel. These twelve (12) prospective jurors shall be examined as to their qualifications first by the plaintiff and then by the defendant. If the challenge for cause should be sustained, the place of the person so challenged shall be filled forthwith, and the person called to fill said place, shall be then examined for cause.

When there are twelve (12) qualified persons in the jury box, the parties shall exercise peremptory challenges in the following order: Peremptory challenges.

In capital cases: Plaintiff one, defendant two; plaintiff one, defendant two; and so on until plaintiff has exercised peremptory challenges to the number of ten and the defendant has exercised peremptory challenges to the number of twenty. In capital cases.

In trials for other felonies; Plaintiff one, defendant two; plaintiff one, defendant two; and so on until plaintiff has exercised peremptory challenges to the number of five and defendant has exercised peremptory challenges to the number of ten. In other felonies.

In trials for misdemeanors: Plaintiff one, defendant two; plaintiff one, defendant two; and so on until plaintiff has exercised peremptory challenges to the number of three and defendant has exercised peremptory challenges to the number of six. In misdemeanors.

In trials of civil cases: Plaintiff one, defendant one; and so on alternately, until each side has exercised peremptory challenges to the number of three. In civil cases.