



1 ~~which~~ From this panel the accused may strike off ~~six~~ four jurors  
2 and the prosecuting attorney may strike off ~~two~~ four jurors. The  
3 prosecuting attorney ~~shall first strike off two jurors, and then~~  
4 ~~the accused six~~ first strikes off one juror, then the accused  
5 strikes off one juror. The parties continue in like manner until  
6 all strikes have been used. If the accused ~~failed~~ fails to strike  
7 ~~from such panel~~ the number of jurors this section allows, ~~him to~~  
8 ~~strike,~~ the number not stricken off by him or her shall be stricken  
9 off by the prosecuting attorney so as to reduce the panel to  
10 twelve. ~~who shall compose the jury for the trial of the case.~~  
11 This panel composes the regular jury for trial of the case.

12 Whenever ~~in the opinion of the court~~ is of the opinion that  
13 the trial ~~is likely to be a~~ may be a protracted one, ~~the court it~~  
14 may direct that ~~not more than~~ up to four jurors, in addition to the  
15 regular jury, be called and ~~impanelled to sit~~ impaneled as  
16 alternate jurors. Alternate jurors, in the order in which they are  
17 called, shall replace jurors who, prior to the time the jury  
18 retires to consider its verdict, become unable or disqualified to  
19 perform their duties. Alternate jurors shall be drawn in the same  
20 manner, ~~shall~~ have the same qualifications, ~~shall~~ be subject to the  
21 same examination and challenges, ~~shall~~ take the same oath and ~~shall~~  
22 have the same functions, powers, facilities and privileges as the  
23 regular jurors. An alternate juror who does not replace a regular  
24 juror shall be discharged after the jury retires to consider its  
25 verdict. Each side is entitled to one peremptory challenge in

1 addition to those otherwise allowed by law if one or two alternate  
2 jurors are to be ~~impanelled~~ impaneled and two peremptory challenges  
3 if three or four alternate jurors are to be ~~impanelled~~ impaneled.  
4 The additional peremptory challenges may be used against an  
5 alternate juror only and the other peremptory challenges allowed by  
6 this section may not be used against an alternate juror.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to allow both the accused and prosecuting attorney to have four strikes from a panel of potential jurors.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.