## VIRGINIA ACTS OF ASSEMBLY -- 2005 SESSION

## CHAPTER 356

An Act to amend and reenact $\S \S 8.01-359$ and 19.2-262 of the Code of Virginia, relating to number of jurors constituting a panel.

Approved March 21, 2005

## Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That $\S \S 8.01-359$ and 19.2-262 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:
§ 8.01-359. Trial; numbers of jurors in civil cases; how jurors selected from panel.
A. Five persons from a panel of eleven not less than 11 shall constitute a jury in a civil case when the amount involved exclusive of interest and costs does not exceed the maximum jurisdictional limits as provided in § 16.1-77 (1). Seven persons from a panel of thiteen not less than 13 shall constitute a jury in all other civil cases except that when a special jury is allowed, 12 persons from a panel of twenty not less than 20 shall constitute the jury.
B. The parties or their counsel, beginning with the plaintiff, shall alternately strike off one name from the panel until the number remaining shall be reduced to the number required for a jury. Where there are more than two parties, all plaintiffs shall share three strikes between them and all defendants and third-party defendants shall share three strikes between them.
C. In any case in which there are two or more parties on the same side, if counsel or the parties are unable to agree on the full number to be stricken, or, if for any other reason a party or his counsel fails or refuses to strike off the full number of jurors allowed such party, the clerk shall place in a box ballots bearing the names of the jurors whose names have not been stricken and shall cause to be drawn from the box such number of ballots as may be necessary to complete the number of strikes allowed the party or parties failing or refusing to strike. Thereafter, if the opposing side is entitled to further strikes, they shall be made in the usual manner.
D. In any civil case in which the consent of the plaintiff and defendant shall be entered of record, it shall be lawful for the plaintiff to select one person who is eligible as a juror and for the defendant to select another, and for the two so selected to select a third of like qualifications, and the three so selected shall constitute a jury in the case. They shall take the oath required of jurors, and hear and determine the issue, and any two concurring shall render a verdict in like manner and with like effect as a jury of seven.
§ 19.2-262. Waiver of jury trial; numbers of jurors in criminal cases; how jurors selected from panel.
A. In any criminal case in which trial by jury is dispensed with as provided by law, the whole matter of law and fact shall be heard and judgment given by the court. In appeals from juvenile and domestic relations district courts, the infant, through his guardian ad litem or counsel, may waive a jury.
B. Twelve persons from a panel of nenty not less than 20 shall constitute a jury in a felony case. Seven persons from a panel of thinteen not less than 13 shall constitute a jury in a misdemeanor case.
C. The parties or their counsel, beginning with the attorney for the Commonwealth, shall alternately strike off one name from the panel until the number remaining shall be reduced to the number required for a jury.
D. In any case in which persons indicted for felony are tried jointly, if counsel or the accused are unable to agree on the full number to be stricken, or, if for any other reason counsel or the accused fail or refuse to strike off the full number of jurors allowed such party, the clerk shall place in a box ballots bearing the names of the jurors whose names have not been stricken and shall cause to be drawn from the box such number of ballots as may be necessary to complete the number of strikes allowed the party or parties failing or refusing to strike. Thereafter, if the opposing side is entitled to further strikes, they shall be made in the usual manner.
