IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTEENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
IN AND FOR PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA

Local Rule No. 2*

IN RE: JURY SELECTION
. . . . :

WHEREAS, the present method of selecting jurors can be expedited without additional expense or impairment of random selection by using the electronic computer now available for use through Palm Beach County's Information System Services (ISS); and

WHEREAS, the source of such selection is from the voter registration list which is in computer compatible form and under the custody and control of ISS;

NOW, **THEREFORE**, pursuant to the authority conferred by rule 2.050(b), Fla.R.Jud.Admin., it is

ORDERED that the Fifteenth Judicial Circuit of Florida (Palm Beach County) shall utilize the following equipment, methodology and procedures to insure the selection of a random, fair and impartial jury.

Description of Equipment

1.   The equipment used in jury selection is an IBM 3090, Model 200J computer. This equipment is located in a secured facility under the control of ISS.

Alternative Method of Selecting Venire

1.   The source from which names shall be taken is the voter registration file of all precincts in Palm Beach County. This is provided and maintained by the Supervisor of Elections of Palm Beach County.

2.   The Supervisor of Elections of Palm Beach County shall make available on demand to the jury office the voter registration on-line file containing voter registration number, name, address, age and voting precinct. This on-line file is kept on a disc pack in the secured data center of

AIM. Only the supervisor of elections and the jury office for Palm Beach County are allowed access to the voter registration on-line file.

3.   The Supervisor of Elections of Palm Beach County shall make available the voter registration tape containing voter registration number, name, address, age and voting precinct on a weekly basis to the jury office. This voter registration tape shall be maintained in the secured tape library of ISS. Only the Supervisor of Elections and the jury office for Palm Beach County shall have access to the voter registration tape file.

4.   ISS is designated the official custodian of the computer files to be used in jury selection. These files shall not be accessible to anyone other than those directly involved in selection of venires as herein provided.

5.   The chief judge or her/his designated representative, with the aid and assistance of ISS, shall select prospective jurors by lot and at random by use of the computerized voter registration list. To achieve this goal, ISS shall develop and employ a random number generator and other procedures in accordance with the random selection process recommended by the Florida State Courts System. The source code and technical parameters of the process shall comply with those described in G. Thomas Munsterman and Janice T. Munsterman, "Microcomputer Applications for Jury Systems Support," published in May, 1989, by the Bureau of Justice Assistance and the National Center for State Courts. (See attached Exhibit A.)

6.   The chief judge or her/his designated representative shall determine the number of prospective jurors for each venire.

7.   At the direction of the chief judge or her/his designee, pursuant to section 40.221, Florida Statutes (1989), ISS shall draw by random selection from the voter registration tape, venires of the requested number of prospective jurors. Copies of the venires shall be kept in a secure place by the jury manager. ISS shall print summonses which shall be delivered to the jury office for mailing in accord with the applicable statutes.

8.   If a prospective juror indicates that he/she is unable to serve on the date set in the initial summons, the staff in the jury office is authorized to allow the juror to select a more convenient date for jury duty within sixty days of the date on the initial summons. Only one such

continuance shall be allowed. Extensions beyond the sixty days or requests for additional continuances must be made in writing to the chief judge. Information regarding deferral of jury duty shall be entered into the selection system and the postponed juror shall be resummoned for the new designated date.

   DONE and **SIGNED** in Chambers at West Palm Beach, Florida, this 8th day of September, 1994.

              /s/
           Jack H. Cook, Chief Judge

*supersedes Local Rule No. 2, dated 4-4-9l, approved by the Supreme Court of Florida, April 30, 1991.

THE UNIVERSAL RANDOM NUMBER GENERATOR

        The following narrative describes the basic procedures
for writing the Universal Random Number Generator in any software
language.

        The following looping procedures generates a table of 97
random numbers. The 97 numbers are created using a routine that
calculates a 1 or 0, 24 times thus creating a 24 bit fraction.
The procedures for this part of the generator are as follows:

        All numbers in this process are reels except for the
        integer starting seed values. Choose starting seed
        values for I, J, and K to be an integer between 1 and 178
        and L between 0 and 168.
        Initialize S=0
        Initialize T=.5

        Do the following 24 times to create the first number in
the 97 number table.

        Multiply I times J and divide by 179.
        Multiply the remainder by K and divide by 179.
        Let M =the remainder.
        Let I=J, J=K, K=M
        Multiply 53 times L, add 1, divide by 169.
        Let L=remainder.
        Multiply L times M and divide by 64. If the remainder is
        greater or equal to 32 then S=S+T else S=S.
        T=.5 times T (This places the 1 or 0 in the proper bit
        location).
        S= the first 24 bit number after completing above process
        24 times.

        Return to the step that initializes S to 0 and continue
until the table of 97 numbers is complete. After completing the
table:

        Set C=362436/16777216
        Set CD=7654321/16777216
        Set CM=16777213/16777216

                    Exhibit "A" - Page 1 -

        The second part of the generator uses the 97 number
table. Each location in the table (array) must be able to be
specified. The following process completes the function of
generating a random number.

Both X and Y are pointers.
Set X to be the 97th place in the table.
Set Y to be the 33rd place in the table.
Let UNI=the random number in the X location minus the random number in the Y location.
If UNI is less than zero, then UNI= UNI+1 else UNI=UNI.
Replace the random number in the X location with the computed UNI.
Let X=X-1
If X=0, then X=97
Let Y=Y-1
If Y=0, then Y=97
Let C=C-CD (C and CD are defined above)
If C is less than zero, then C=C+CM else C=C
Let UNI=UNI-C
If UNI is less than zero, UNI=UNI+1 else UNI=UNI.

Once the 97 number table is set up, the above routine is looped through for each call for a random number. UNI will be a random number between 0 and 1. To select a person from a list, the list must be numbered in a sequential order from 1 to the size of the list. The UNI is then multiplied times the size of the list and one is added to this result to obtain the randomly selected prospective juror. The four seed values, I, J, K, and L should be stored in a table for each selection purpose, and the same combination should not be reused for the year.