### COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

#### FOR

# Senate Bill No. 74

(By Senator Sypolt)

[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary; reported February 15, 2013.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §52-1-5a and §52-1-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to redefining the basis for disqualification of prospective jurors to include those who have been convicted of any crime punishable by imprisonment in excess of one year, perjury or false swearing.

\*Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:\*

That §52-1-5a and §52-1-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

## ARTICLE 1. PETIT JURIES.

§52-1-5a. Jury qualification form; contents; procedure for use; penalties.

- 1 (a) Not less than twenty days before the date for which 2 persons are to report for jury duty, the clerk may, if directed by the court, serve by first class mail, upon each person listed 3 4 on the master list, a juror qualification form accompanied by 5 instructions necessary for its completion: *Provided*, That the 6 clerk may, if directed by the court, mail the juror 7 qualification form to only those prospective jurors drawn for 8 jury service under the provisions of section seven of this article. Each prospective juror shall be directed to complete 9 the form and return it by mail to the clerk within ten days 10 after its receipt. The juror qualification form is subject to 11 12 approval by the circuit court as to matters of form and shall elicit the following information concerning the prospective 13 14 juror: 15 (1) The juror's name, sex, race, age and marital status; (2) The juror's level of educational attainment, occupation 16
- 18 (3) If married, the name of the juror's spouse and the occupation and place of employment of the spouse;

and place of employment;

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- 20 (4) The juror's residence address and the juror's mailing
- 21 address if different from the residence address;
- 22 (5) The number of children which the juror has and their
- 23 ages;
- 24 (6) Whether the juror is a citizen of the United States
- and a resident of the county;
- 26 (7) Whether the juror is able to read, speak and
- 27 understand the English language;
- 28 (8) Whether the juror has any physical or mental
- 29 disability substantially impairing the capacity to render
- 30 satisfactory jury service: Provided, That a juror with a
- 31 physical disability, who can with reasonable
- 32 accommodation render competent service, is eligible for
- 33 service;
- 34 (9) Whether the juror has, within the preceding two
- years, been summoned to serve as a petit juror, grand juror
- or magistrate court juror, and has actually attended sessions
- 37 of the magistrate or circuit court and been reimbursed for
- 38 his or her expenses as a juror;

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fine and imprisonment.

39 (10) Whether the juror has lost the right to vote because 40 of a criminal conviction; and 41 (11) Whether the juror has been convicted of perjury, false swearing or other infamous offense any crime 42 43 punishable by imprisonment in excess of one year under the 44 applicable law of this state, another state or the United States. 45 The juror qualification form may also request information concerning the prospective juror's religious preferences and 46 organizational affiliations, except that the form and the 47 48 accompanying instructions shall clearly inform the juror that this information need not be provided if the juror declines to 49 answer such inquiries. 50 51 (b) The juror qualification form shall contain the prospective juror's declaration that the responses are true to 52 53 the best of the prospective juror's knowledge and an 54 acknowledgment that a willful misrepresentation of a 55 material fact may be punished by a fine of not more than \$500 or imprisonment for not more than thirty days, or both 56

Notarization of the juror

qualification form shall not be required. If the prospective juror is unable to fill out the form, another person may assist the prospective juror in the preparation of the form and indicate that such person has done so and the reason therefor. If an omission, ambiguity or error appear in a returned form, the clerk shall again send the form with instructions to the prospective juror to make the necessary addition, clarification or correction and to return the form to the clerk within ten days after its second receipt. 

(c) Any prospective juror who fails to return a completed juror qualification form as instructed shall be directed by the clerk to appear forthwith before the clerk to fill out the juror qualification form. At the time of the prospective juror's appearance for jury service, or at the time of any interview before the court or clerk, any prospective juror may be required to fill out another juror qualification form in the presence of the court or clerk. At that time the prospective juror may be questioned with regard to the responses to questions contained on the form and the grounds for the

prospective juror's excuse or disqualification. Any
 information thus acquired by the court or clerk shall be noted
 on the juror qualification form.

(d) Any person who willfully misrepresents a material fact on a juror qualification form or during any interview described in subsection (c) of this section, for the purpose of avoiding or securing service as a juror, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than thirty days, or both fined and imprisoned.

# 52-1-8. Disqualification from jury service.

1 (a) The court <del>upon request of a prospective juror or on its</del> own initiative, shall determine on the basis of information 2 provided on the juror qualification form or interview with the 3 4 prospective juror or other competent evidence whether the any prospective juror is disqualified for jury service on the 5 6 basis of information provided on the juror qualification form 7 or interview with the prospective juror or other competent 8 evidence. The clerk shall enter this determination in the

- 9 space provided on the juror qualification form and on the
- 10 alphabetical lists of names drawn from the jury wheel or jury
- 11 box.
- 12 (b) A prospective juror is disqualified to serve on a jury
- 13 if the prospective juror:
- 14 (1) Is not a citizen of the United States, at least eighteen
- 15 years old and a resident of the county;
- 16 (2) Is unable to read, speak and understand the English
- 17 language. For the purposes of this section, the requirement of
- speaking and understanding the English language is met by
- 19 the ability to communicate in American Sign Language or
- 20 Signed English;
- 21 (3) Is incapable, by reason of substantial physical or
- 22 mental disability, of rendering satisfactory jury service. but
- 23 A person claiming this disqualification may be required to
- submit a physician's certificate as to the disability and the
- 25 certifying physician is subject to inquiry by the court at its
- 26 discretion;

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- 27 (4) Has, within the preceding two years, been summoned 28 to serve as a petit juror, grand juror or magistrate court juror and has actually attended sessions of the magistrate or circuit 29 30 court and been reimbursed for his or her expenses as a juror 31 pursuant to the provisions of section twenty-one of this 32 article, section thirteen, article two of this chapter, or 33 pursuant to an applicable rule or regulation of the Supreme 34 Court of Appeals promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section eight, article five, chapter fifty of this code; 35
- (5) Has lost the right to vote because of a criminalconviction; or
- (6) Has been convicted of perjury, false swearing or other
   infamous offense any crime punishable by imprisonment in
   excess of one year under the applicable law of this state,
   another state or the United States.
  - (c) A prospective juror seventy years of age or older is not disqualified from serving but shall be excused from service by the court upon the juror's his or her request.

- 45 (d) A prospective grand juror is disqualified to serve on
  46 a grand jury if the prospective grand juror he or she is an
  47 officeholder under the laws of the United States or of this
  48 state except that the term "officeholder" does not include
  49 notaries public.
- 50 (e) A person who is physically disabled and can render 51 competent service with reasonable accommodation shall not be is not ineligible to act as juror or and may not be 52 dismissed from a jury panel on the basis of disability alone. 53 54 *Provided*, That The circuit judge shall, upon motion by either 55 party or upon his or her own motion, disqualify a disabled 56 juror if the circuit judge finds that the nature of potential evidence in the case including, but not limited to, the type or 57 58 volume of exhibits or the disabled juror's ability to evaluate 59 a witness or witnesses, unduly inhibits the disabled juror's ability to evaluate the potential evidence. For purposes of 60 61 this section:
- 62 (1) Reasonable accommodation includes, but is not 63 limited to, certified interpreters for the hearing impaired,

- spokespersons for the speech impaired, <u>real-time court</u> reporting and readers for the visually impaired.
- (2) The court shall administer an oath or affirmation to any person present to facilitate communication for a disabled juror. The substance of such the oath or affirmation shall be that any person present as an accommodation to a disabled juror will not deliberate on his or her own behalf, although present throughout the proceedings, but act only to accurately communicate for and to the disabled juror.
- (f) Nothing in this article shall be construed so as to limit
   in any way limits a party's right to preemptory strikes in civil
   or criminal actions.