- (2) CANNOT COMPREHEND WRITTEN ENGLISH, READ ENGLISH, OR WRITE ENGLISH PROFICIENTLY ENOUGH TO COMPLETE A JUROR QUALIFICATION FORM SATISFACTORILY:
- (3) HAS A DISABILITY THAT, AS DOCUMENTED BY A HEALTH CARE PROVIDER'S CERTIFICATION, PREVENTS THE INDIVIDUAL FROM PROVIDING SATISFACTORY JURY SERVICE;
- (4) HAS BEEN CONVICTED, IN A FEDERAL OR STATE COURT OF RECORD, OF A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY IMPRISONMENT EXCEEDING <u>1-YEAR 6 MONTHS AND RECEIVED A SENTENCE OF IMPRISONMENT FOR MORE THAN 6 MONTHS</u>; OR
- (5) HAS A CHARGE PENDING, IN A FEDERAL OR STATE COURT OF RECORD, FOR A CRIME PUNISHABLE BY IMPRISONMENT EXCEEDING 1—YEAR  $\underline{6}$  MONTHS.
  - (C) CONVICTION.

AN INDIVIDUAL QUALIFIES FOR JURY SERVICE NOTWITHSTANDING A DISQUALIFYING CONVICTION UNDER SUBSECTION (B)(4) OF THIS SECTION IF:

- (1) THE INDIVIDUAL IS PARDONED: OR
- (2) AS OF THE DATE ON WHICH THE INDIVIDUAL COMPLETES A JUROR QUALIFICATION FORM, THE INDIVIDUAL:
- (I) IS NOT INCARCERATED, ON PROBATION, OR ON PAROLE, OR REQUIRED UNDER FEDERAL OR STATE LAW TO RECISTER AS A CHILD SEXUAL OFFENDER, AN OFFENDER, A SEXUALLY VIOLENT OFFENDER, OR A SEXUALLY VIOLENT PREDATOR; AND
- (II) HAS COMPLETED, AND AT LEAST 3 YEARS HAVE ELAPSED SINCE THE INDIVIDUAL COMPLETED, THE COURT ORDERED SENTENCE FOR THE CONVICTION, INCLUDING COMMUNITY SERVICE, FINE, PAROLE, PROBATION, AND RESTITUTION.
  - COMMITTEE NOTE: Subsection (a) of this section is new language substituted for former CJ § 8-207(b)(1) and (8), which barred those "not constitutionally qualified to vote" and "under 18". The substitution is based on the statutory criteria for voter registration in current EL § 3-102(a)(1) through (3) but revised to date adulthood from the date of selection as a prospective juror and to base county residence on the date of being sworn as a juror. The substitution adds the introductory disclaimer, "[n]otwithstanding § 8-102 of this subtitle", to make clear that the all-inclusive statement of public policy is curtailed by the specific criteria set forth in this section. The substitution uses, in subsection (a)(3) of this section, the phrase "in the county" instead of the former clause "where the court convenes", to accommodate an extraordinary circumstance that might require a court to sit outside its county. As to "adult" and "county", see Art. 1, §§ 24 and 14 of the Code, respectively.