

**§1254-A. Qualification questionnaire; juror selection**

**1. Procedure.** The clerk shall, at times considered reasonable and necessary to promote the efficient operation of the court and the juror selection system, mail a juror qualification form to every prospective juror whose name has been drawn in accordance with section 1253-A. The form must be accompanied by instructions directing the prospective juror to fill out and return the form by mail to the clerk within the time specified. The clerk shall prepare or cause to be prepared a list of the names to whom questionnaires are mailed. The list of questionnaire recipients and the names drawn are confidential and may not be disclosed to any person, except as provided in this chapter.

[PL 2005, c. 285, §1 (AMD).]

**2. Content.** The juror qualification form must conform, in form and content, to the qualification form prescribed by the Supreme Judicial Court and must solicit information sufficient to determine the prospective juror's qualification for jury service. The qualification questionnaire may also solicit other information including, but not limited to, education and employment.

[PL 2005, c. 285, §1 (AMD).]

**3. Ambiguous or erroneous responses.** If it appears there is an omission, ambiguity or error in a returned form, the clerk may, at the clerk's discretion, contact the prospective juror by telephone to obtain the additional information, clarification or correction.

[PL 2005, c. 285, §1 (AMD).]

**4. Failure to complete form; penalty.** A prospective juror who fails to return a completed juror qualification form as instructed may be ordered by the court to appear and show cause why the prospective juror should not be held in contempt for the failure to complete and submit the questionnaire. Notwithstanding Title 17-A, section 4-A, a prospective juror who fails to show good cause for the failure to complete and submit the questionnaire or who without good cause fails to appear pursuant to a court order may be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 and by imprisonment for not more than 3 days, or by both.

[PL 2005, c. 285, §1 (AMD).]

**5. Intentional misrepresentation.** Notwithstanding Title 17-A, section 4-A, a person who intentionally misrepresents a material fact on a juror qualification form for the purpose of avoiding or securing service as a juror may upon conviction for a violation of this section be punished by a fine of not more than \$100 and by imprisonment for not more than 3 days, or by both.

[PL 2005, c. 285, §1 (AMD).]

**6. Determination of qualification.** The clerk shall determine on the basis of information provided on the juror qualification form, supplemented by other competent evidence when considered necessary to such determination, whether the prospective juror is qualified for jury service. This determination must be reflected on the juror qualification form or any other record designated by the court.

[PL 2005, c. 285, §1 (AMD).]

**7. Availability of qualification forms.** The names of prospective jurors and the contents of juror qualification forms are confidential and may not be disclosed except as provided in this chapter. The names of prospective jurors and the contents of juror qualification forms may at the discretion of the court be made available to the attorneys and their agents and investigators and the pro se parties at the courthouse for use in the conduct of voir dire examination. The court may provide this information electronically on request.

[PL 2023, c. 35, §1 (AMD).]

**8. During period of service.** During the period of service of jurors and prospective jurors, the names of the members of the jury pool are confidential and may not be disclosed except to the attorneys and their agents and investigators and the pro se parties.

[PL 2005, c. 285, §1 (NEW).]

**9. Protection of confidentiality.** A person who has access to or receives information or a record designated confidential under this chapter shall maintain the confidentiality of the information or record and use it only for the purposes for which it was released and may not further disclose it except as authorized by the court at the time of the disclosure to that person.

[PL 2005, c. 285, §1 (NEW).]

#### SECTION HISTORY

PL 1981, c. 705, §G14 (NEW). PL 1983, c. 202, §3 (AMD). PL 2005, c. 285, §1 (AMD). PL 2023, c. 35, §1 (AMD).

The State of Maine claims a copyright in its codified statutes. If you intend to republish this material, we require that you include the following disclaimer in your publication:

*All copyrights and other rights to statutory text are reserved by the State of Maine. The text included in this publication reflects changes made through the First Regular and First Special Session of the 131st Maine Legislature and is current through November 1, 2023. The text is subject to change without notice. It is a version that has not been officially certified by the Secretary of State. Refer to the Maine Revised Statutes Annotated and supplements for certified text.*

The Office of the Revisor of Statutes also requests that you send us one copy of any statutory publication you may produce. Our goal is not to restrict publishing activity, but to keep track of who is publishing what, to identify any needless duplication and to preserve the State's copyright rights.

PLEASE NOTE: The Revisor's Office cannot perform research for or provide legal advice or interpretation of Maine law to the public. If you need legal assistance, please contact a qualified attorney.