



"From personal experience, I know that jury service is hard work. It is also some of the most important work that any of us will ever do."
Oregon Chief Justice Meagan Flynn

Jury duty is a cornerstone of American democracy. The Oregon and United States Constitutions protect our right to trial by jury. The right to trial by jury helps to ensure that the government or others cannot deprive us of life, liberty, or property without due process of law. Jury service is one of the most important rights and responsibilities of American citizenship.

It is important that juries represent a cross-section of the community's citizens. The opportunity for jury service shall not be denied or limited on the basis of race, origin, gender, age, religious belief, income, occupation, or any other factor that discriminates against any specific group in Oregon.

For more information and resources, visit our website or scan this QR code with your mobile device.



courts.oregon.gov/how/pages/jury.aspx



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Jury Duty
Thank you for serving Oregon



Eligibility

You are eligible for jury service if you are at least 18 years old and a United States citizen residing in the county that summoned you to serve.

Who is NOT eligible to serve?

- Were convicted of a felony and are either in state prison, received a suspended sentence conditioned on serving county jail time, or had probation revoked and must serve any portion of a suspended sentence
- Were convicted of a misdemeanor involving dishonesty or violence within the past 5 years*
- Were convicted of a felony within the past 15 years*
- In most instances, previously served on a state or federal jury within the last 2 years

*Criminal trials only, you are still eligible to serve on a civil case.

Judicial Proceedings with Juries

Grand Jury: A jury of 7 people decides whether there is enough evidence to bring criminal charges ("indictment") against a person, as well as inquiries into correctional facility conditions.

Criminal Trial: A jury of 6 or 12 people who decide the innocence or guilt of an individual who is accused of committing a crime.

Civil Trial: A jury of 6 or 12 people makes a decision in a case where one individual, business or government entity is suing another.



Serving on a Jury

Summoned jurors may be called to answer questions from the judge and lawyers in a process called *voir dire*. This is done to try to ensure each juror is qualified to serve and will act in a fair and impartial way.

After *voir dire*, selection of the jury is completed, the jury will be sworn in, and the trial will begin. Jurors must listen carefully to all information presented during the trial. When the trial is complete, jurors will get instructions on the law from the judge, elect a foreperson, deliberate, and then make a decision by voting on a verdict.

Once a decision has been made, you have completed your service and have protected the rights of fellow American citizens throughout the trial process by being an active, engaged juror. After your service, the court will mail you a check for payment and travel reimbursement.

Employment Protections

Oregon law requires that an employer not discharge (fire), or threaten to discharge, intimidate, or coerce an employee by reason of the employee's service as a juror.

Compensation

Jurors are paid:

- \$10 per day for the 1st and 2nd days of jury duty and \$25 per day for the 3rd and any following days.

Jurors are reimbursed for:

- Daily round-trip mileage from home to the courthouse at \$.20 cents per mile or daily round-trip public transportation fees for travel from home to the courthouse.

Jurors who are employed should discuss their compensation obligations with their employer. Regardless of your employers' policies, you are eligible to receive travel reimbursement.

Jury Service Expense Reimbursement



Oregon courts may reimburse jurors for reasonable expenses that occur as a result of their jury service that are outlined in ORS 10.065(4). Examples include lodging, meals, and child or dependent care. These costs must be reviewed and approved by your local court before you spend money. Contact the court that summoned you for more information on how to apply.

Juror Access & Experience Improvement Fund



Jurors may give up, or waive, their jury compensation. When jurors waive their compensation for service, the law requires local courts use those funds to improve jurors' access and experience. Courts use these funds to improve comfort, update technology, and provide educational materials. These funds are critical to eliminating juror barriers and improving jury service statewide.