## 76th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY – 2011 Regular Session MEASURE: HB 3034 A CARRIER: Rep. Olson

STAFF MEASURE SUMMARY

**House Committee on Judiciary** 

**REVENUE:** No revenue impact **FISCAL:** No fiscal impact

Action: Do Pass as Amended and Be Printed Engrossed

Vote: 9 - 0 - 1

> Garrett, Nolan, Olson, Schaufler, Tomei, Wand, Whisnant, Barker, Krieger Yeas:

Navs: Exc.: Hicks

**Prepared By:** Aaron Knott, Counsel

**Meeting Dates:** 2/28, 4/18

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES: Provides that jury service may not be deferred more than once unless a person seeks deferral due to statutorily enumerated circumstances that could not have been anticipated when the first deferral was granted. Provides that an employer may not require an employee to use vacation leave, sick leave or annual leave in responding for jury duty and must allow employee to take leave without pay for time spent in responding to a summons for jury duty.

## **ISSUES DISCUSSED:**

- The need for a legislative exception to jury summons while in legislative session
- Problems of jury shortages in some areas and the resulting difficulty in providing defendants with a speedy trial

**EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT:** Modifies good cause structure in Section 1.

BACKGROUND: Current ORS 10.055 allows a judge or clerk of court to allow a person summoned to serve as a juror to defer jury service for good cause. House Bill 3034 A specifies that only one deferral of jury duty will be allowed under this section except upon a finding of good cause. A person requesting an additional deferral under this section must provide a list of no fewer than ten dates within the six-month period following the date of the second request on which the person will be able to serve as a juror.

Current ORS 10.090 governs the relationship between an employer and an employee summoned to serve as a juror. House Bill 3034 A requires that no employee be compelled to use vacation leave, sick leave or annual leave in responding to a jury summons and must be allowed to use unpaid leave. This provision joins the existing prohibition located within the same section against an employer discharging or threatening to discharge an employee for responding to a jury summons.