



An tSeirbhís Chúirteanna
Courts Service

Your guide to jury service in Ireland



Reply to your Jury Summons online
by using the QR code on your
summons or visiting the website jury.courts.ie
You can also reply by post.



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What is jury service?

Jury service is one of the most important duties that you can be asked to perform as an Irish citizen. Jury service exists to protect an individual's rights and to involve the public in the administration of justice. With a few exceptions, anyone charged with a serious criminal offence can choose a jury trial. Some civil cases are also tried with juries (like defamation or personal injury cases). A jury, made up of 12 jurors, is sworn to give a verdict based on the evidence produced in a court case. Not everyone selected for jury service will end up serving on a jury.

Am I eligible for jury service?

To be eligible for jury service you must be:

- aged 18 years or older
- an Irish citizen who is registered to vote in Dáil Éireann elections (for national government and TDs — a member of Dáil Éireann)
- currently living in Ireland

Who does not have to do (is exempt from) jury service?

Certain categories of people are exempt from jury service for various reasons. This means they don't have to serve on a jury. Exemptions fall into three main categories.

Not eligible

Some people are not eligible to be called for service because their jobs are too closely connected with the justice system. People with disabilities might also be exempt, depending on the nature of their disability.

Disqualified

If someone has current or past criminal convictions, they generally cannot serve on a jury.

Excused as of right

This means that you are eligible to be called for service, but you can ask to be excused because of your circumstances, for example people over 65 years of age, nurses, doctors, teachers and full-time students. (See Appendix 1 for full list.)

I am not exempt. Can I still apply to be excused?

If you do not fall into any of the above categories but you would like to be excused from jury service, you can apply to be excused. The relevant County Registrar will consider your request. They may excuse you if you show, to their satisfaction, that there is good reason why you should be excused. Examples include being self-employed, childcare, medical reasons. (See Appendix 2 for documents to send if asking for an exemption.)

Do I have to reply to a Jury Summons?

Yes, you must reply to a Jury Summons. If you do not respond to a Jury Summons, there are penalties for non-attendance at court. These are set out on the back page of your Jury Summons. Unless you are ineligible, disqualified or excused, you must attend for jury service. You must either accept the Jury Summons by confirming your attendance at court or request an exemption.

How do I reply to a Jury Summons?

You can reply online by using the QR Code on your summons or visiting the website jury.courts.ie. You can also reply by post. Supporting documentation must be supplied, for consideration, if you are requesting an exemption.



Scan the QR Code on your Jury Summons or visit the website jury.courts.ie :

1. Scan the QR code using a smart device (a smart phone or tablet) or visit the website jury.courts.ie
2. Log on using the unique juror number quoted in the top right corner of the Jury Summons and the PIN (Personal Identification Number) located directly under the juror number.
3. Fill in your personal details and follow the prompts on screen.
4. You can now accept the summons or choose your reason for seeking an exemption from jury service.
5. You can also upload documents, if required, when prompted.

Requesting an exemption via the website jury.courts.ie

If you don't fit into any of these categories (Excused as of right, Not eligible, Disqualified) but you still wish to apply to be excused, you can still proceed/continue with your request. However, you will need to provide a full explanation of your reasons and upload supporting documentation for consideration.

For example, if you have a medical condition or are a carer, you should upload a letter from a qualified medical practitioner or other relevant documentation that explains why you are unable to attend.

The County Registrar will decide on applications and may excuse you if you show, to their satisfaction, that there is a valid reason why you should be excused. To continue with your request for exemption:

1. Proceed to Exemption Request Form
2. Under 'Category of exemption' – Select 'Excused'
3. Under 'Reason for exemption' – Select 'I can't find my reason'
4. Enter your reason in 'Supporting Comments'
5. Upload supporting documentation for consideration
6. Press Submit button

or to reply by post: complete the 'Reply to your Jury Summons' form enclosed with your Jury Summons and return it in the prepaid envelope provided. Supporting documentation must be supplied, for consideration, if you are requesting an exemption.

Note:

- You will not receive any further correspondence about the summons you have just accepted unless the court details change or a jury is no longer required. If either of these happen, you will get a text message, email or post telling you about the changes.
- If you have used the QR code and the website jury.courts.ie to request to be excused, you can expect an email reply.
- If you have replied by post, you can expect a postal reply. The local court office may contact you directly if they need any more information to support your request.
- Typically, you will receive a **response to a request to be excused** within 14 working days. Any excusal request may not be granted and you may still be obliged to attend for jury service. If this is the case, the local court office will let you know.

Frequently Asked Questions

How was I selected for jury service?

All potential jurors are selected at random from the Register of Electors.

The Register of Electors is a list of residents who are registered to vote and is provided by the Local County or City Councils. While your name may appear on the Register of Electors, it does not necessarily mean that you are eligible to serve as a juror.

If you are eligible, then you must attend for jury service. However, there are certain circumstances where you can apply for an exemption. If granted, you don't have to serve on a jury.

Why have I received a Jury Summons for my deceased relative?

This is very upsetting, and we apologise for any distress caused. A deceased person has been summonsed to jury service because their name is still on the Register of Electors.

The next-of-kin of the deceased person will need to contact their local County or City Council to have the Register of Electors remove the deceased person's name. Unfortunately, the Courts Service cannot do this on behalf of the deceased person's family.

We would appreciate if you can inform us through the website jury.courts.ie (using "respond on behalf of somebody else") to indicate that the person is deceased. We can then make sure that we do not send any more correspondence about that specific summons.

How long will my jury service last?

This depends on things like the:

- number of weeks the court sits to hear criminal cases
- number of trials listed
- length of these trials, if selected you will be informed, before you swear the oath, how long the trial is expected to last
- county where the trial is held

What happens if you are sworn as a juror for a trial ?

On the first day you go to court, if you are sworn as a juror for a trial, you will be told at the start of the trial how long it is expected to take.

The working day is usually 10.00am to 4.30pm. However, hours of attendance may vary and depend on the Judge. The Courts Service staff will keep you up to date.

What happens if I am not sworn in as a juror for a trial?

If you are **not** sworn in as a juror for a trial on the first day, you will be free to go unless otherwise directed by the presiding Judge. The Judge will inform you if you are required to return the following day/days.

Can I claim expenses for jury service?

No. There are no expenses paid to you for attending jury service. You will have to pay for your own travel, including car parking costs, and these costs are not refunded. However, if you are chosen to serve as one of the 12 sworn jurors, you will be provided with lunch and other refreshments free-of-charge.

How will jury service affect my employment and pay?

If you are an employee, work commitments are not considered a sufficient reason to be excused from jury service. However, you can apply to the County Registrar to be excused. You will need to provide supporting documents from your employer that you are essential to the running of their business. (See Appendix 1 for more information.) Your employer may not apply on your behalf for you to be excused.

The terms and conditions of your employment will not be affected by jury service. The law protects people who attend for jury service. Your employer cannot dismiss

you or disadvantage you in any way because of attending for jury service. By law, employers must pay employees who are undertaking jury service. During any time that you are absent from your job to comply with a Jury Summons, you are considered employed or apprenticed.

How will jury service affect my pay?

Your employer is obliged to pay you while you are attending jury service. Your employer is entitled to a certificate of attendance showing details of your attendance. If you responded to your Jury Summons online, your certificate will be available online for up to six weeks. You can also contact your local court office to request the certificate.

How do I prepare for jury service?

We advise you to plan your journey to the courtroom and allow plenty of time for travel. You will have received an information sheet as part of the juror pack. This sheet includes information relating to:

- the courthouse you are to attend
- public transport information
- contact details for the local court office

This information is also available on the website jury.courts.ie

If you will have any special needs or requirements on the day, please contact the courthouse in advance. Facilities can vary from one courthouse to the other.

What will happen when I arrive at court?

When you arrive to court for jury service you will be directed to the jury panel waiting area and the courtroom.

On some occasions a jury panel may be cancelled. There are numerous reasons why a panel is cancelled. If this happens, we will always contact panel members to inform you of this change. However, you need to provide your contact details, mobile number, or email address, to enable us to communicate with you.

Jurors are selected

All people summonsed for jury service must attend in court on the first day the jury panel is formed. The court registrar selects names of jurors at random for a particular case. If they call your name, you must go to the jury box.

Remember: although you have been summonsed for jury service, only 12 jurors are required for a trial.

This means that you may not be selected to serve as a juror on the day. The Judge may then dismiss you from jury service. However, you must return to court every day, whether or not you are sworn onto a jury, unless the Judge tells you otherwise.

Swearing-in

You do not become a juror until you have:

- been called into the jury box, and
- either sworn or affirmed that you will try the issues and return a true verdict, according to the evidence.

Challenges to you being a juror

An accused person may 'challenge' prospective jurors, without giving any reason. A challenge means that they may say that they don't want certain jurors. The prosecution may also 'challenge' prospective jurors. If your presence on the jury is successfully 'challenged', you will be asked to step down.

You should not let this upset you, as it is not a personal reflection on you. Challenges are allowed to ensure that there is absolute fairness in the proceedings.

Tell the Judge if you know anyone taking part in the trial

If you know the accused person, a witness or anyone taking part in the trial, or if you are in any way connected with the case, you must let the Judge know before you have been sworn or have affirmed. If you become aware of a connection after the trial has begun, you should immediately send a note to the Judge through the foreperson of the jury.

Is my personal data used?

Yes, your personal data is used to make sure a court case can go ahead. Under the Juries Act 1976, we can use your personal data in accordance with Article 6(1) (c) of the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). This article allows where "processing is necessary for compliance with a legal obligation to which the controller is subject". That means we process (use) your personal data so we can meet our legal obligations. Data is securely stored in servers based in the EU and in a way that complies with the GDPR.

Where can I get more information?

You can get more information on jury service on the website jury.courts.ie when you log on using your juror number and the PIN provided.

This is an information guide. It does not provide legal advice. If you need legal advice, please talk to a solicitor.

Appendix 1

List of people who are exempt from jury service

People who are NOT eligible to be on a jury

Uachtarán na hÉireann – the President of Ireland

People who work in or are involved with the justice system. This includes:

- Judges
- Coroners
- The Attorney General and members of their staff
- The Director of Public Prosecutions and members of their staff
- Serving members of An Garda Síochána
- Practising barristers and solicitors, legal staff, and Courts Service employees
- Prison officers, other prison staff, and people on visiting committees of prisons or places of detention
- Probation and Welfare Service employees
- People employed in forensic laboratories
- Serving members of the Defence Forces, including the Army Nursing Service and the Reserve Defence Force (during any period which they are in receipt of pay for any service or duty as a member of the Reserve Defence Forces)
- People who are unable to read or who have an ongoing impairment or disability that makes it not possible for them to perform the duties of a juror

People who are disqualified from serving on a jury

- Anyone who, on conviction of an offence in any part of Ireland, has been sentenced to a term of imprisonment or detention of 5 years or more is disqualified from jury service.
- Anyone who has served any part of a sentence of imprisonment or detention of 3 months or more within the last 10 years is disqualified from jury service.

People who are entitled to be excused from jury service

This is also called 'given an exemption as of right'.

- People over the age of 65
- The head or principal teacher at a college, university, school, or other educational institution
- Full-time students
- Teaching staff* if the principal confirms that the staff member concerned performs essential services that cannot be easily performed by someone else, or cannot be postponed

- Practising medical practitioners (doctors), dentists, nurses, midwives, veterinary surgeons or pharmacists
- People in Holy Orders or who are regular ministers of any religion, or members of a religious order living in a monastery, convent, or other religious community
- The Comptroller and Auditor General
- The Clerks of Dáil Éireann or Seanad Éireann
- Members of staff* of either House of the Oireachtas or of the Council of State, if the Clerk certifies that the staff member concerned performs essential and urgent services of public importance that cannot be easily performed by someone else, or cannot be postponed
- The Head of a Government Department and any civil servant* if the Head of Department certifies that the staff* member concerned performs essential and urgent services. These services must be of public importance that cannot be easily performed by someone else, or cannot be postponed
- The Chief Officer of a local authority, health board or harbour authority and any employee* of those authorities if the Chief Officer certifies that the staff member concerned performs essential and urgent services of public importance that cannot be easily performed by someone else, or cannot be postponed
- The Secretary of the Commissioners of Irish Lights and any staff* of the Commission if the secretary certifies that the staff member concerned performs essential service that cannot be easily performed by someone else, or cannot be postponed
- Master of Vessels, duly licensed pilots, and duly licensed aircraft commanders
- People who served on a Jury or attended Jury Service in the previous three years and have been excused from Jury Service by the judge presiding over the case in question

*Please note - supporting documentation must be supplied, for consideration, if you are requesting an exemption as of right

Appendix 2:

Documents to send if asking for an exemption

If you are requesting an exemption because you:	Evidence needed to support your request:
Are caring for young children.	Photocopies of the children's birth certs.
Are self-employed.	Written request on your business's headed paper and include other documents like: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Company's Registration Office,• Revenue certificate, or• a letter from your accountant.
Have a medical condition or you are a carer.	A letter from your GP (doctor) or other medical practitioners confirming you are unable to attend.
Will be abroad on holiday.	Copies of flight details or other forms of evidence.
Have work commitments.	A letter from your employer on company letterhead, stating that you are essential to the operation of the business.



An tSeirbhís Chúirteanna
Courts Service

Find out more at
the website [jury.courts.ie](https://www.jury.courts.ie)





An tSeirbhís Chúirteanna
Courts Service

Treoir faoin tseirbhís ghiúiré in Éirinn



Freagair do Thoghaim Ghiúiré ar líne
leis an gcód QR ar an Toghairm féin,
nó trí dhul go **jury.courts.ie**
Is féidir freagra a chur sa phost freisin.



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Céard is seirbhís ghiúiré ann?

Tá seirbhís ghiúiré ar cheann de na dualgais is tábhachtaí a d'fhéadfaí a iarraidh ort a chomhlíonadh mar shaoránach de chuid na hÉireann. Tá seirbhís ghiúiré ann chun cearta an duine aonair a chosaint agus chun deis a thabhairt don phobal a bheith rannpháirteach sa riaradh ceartais. Seachas cúpla eisceacht, féadfaidh duine ar bith a chúisítear i gcion coiriúil tromchúiseach triail le giúiré a roghnú. Déantar triail le giúiré i roinnt cásanna sibhialta freisin (ar nós cásanna clúmhillte nó díobhála pearsanta). Cuirtear an giúiré, ar a mbíonn dháréag giúróirí, faoi mhionn fíoras a thabhairt bunaithe ar an bhfianaise a chuirtear i láthair i rith cás cúirte. Ní bheidh ar gach duine a roghnaítear le haghaidh seirbhís ghiúiré fónamh ar ghiúiré.

An bhfuilim inroghnaithe le haghaidh seirbhís ghiúiré?

Le bheith inroghnaithe le haghaidh seirbhís ghiúiré, ní mór go mbeifeá:

- 18 mbliana d'aois nó os a chionn
- i do shaoránach de chuid na hÉireann atá cláraithe le vótáil i dtoghcháin Dháil Éireann (le haghaidh an rialtais náisiúnta agus na dTeachtaí Dála – comhaltaí Dháil Éireann)
- i do chónaí in Éirinn faoi láthair.

Cé nach gcaithfidh fónamh ar ghiúiré/cé aige a bhfuil díolúine ón tseirbhís ghiúiré?

Tá díolúine ag catagóirí áirithe daoine ón tseirbhís ghiúiré ar chúiseanna éagsúla. Ciallaíonn sé sin nach gá dóibh fónamh ar ghiúiré. Tá trí phríomhchatagóir díolúintí ann.

Neamh-inroghnaithe

Tá roinnt daoine neamh-inroghnaithe le haghaidh seirbhís ghiúiré mar go bhfuil baint ródhlúth ag a bpost leis an gcóras ceartais. D'fhéadfadh díolúine a bheith ag daoine atá faoi mhíchumas freisin, ag brath ar an gcineál míchumais atá orthu.

Dícháilithe

Má ciontaíodh duine as cion coiriúil, ní fhéadfaidh siad fónamh ar ghiúiré go hiondúil.

Insaortha de cheart

Ciallaíonn sé sin go bhfuil tú inroghnaithe don tseirbhís, ach d'fhéadfá a iarraidh go saorfaí thú mar gheall ar do chúinsí pearsanta, mar shampla, daoine atá os cionn 65 bliain d'aois, altraí, dochtúirí, múinteoirí agus mic léinn lánaimseartha. (Tá an liosta iomlán in Aguisín 1.)

Níl díolúine agam. An féidir liom a iarraidh go saorfaí ón tseirbhís ghiúiré mé?

Mura mbaineann tú le ceann de na catagóirí thuasluaite ach gur mhaith leat go saorfaí thú ón tseirbhís ghiúiré, is féidir leat iarratas a dhéanamh air sin. Déanfaidh an Clárathóir Contae ábhartha d'iarratas a mheas. D'fhéadfaí thú a shaoradh má léiríonn tú, dar leo, go bhfuil cúis mhaith ann lena aghaidh. Ina measc siúd tá post féinfhostaithe, cúram leanaí, cúiseanna sláinte. (Tá eolas in Aguisín 2 faoi na cáipéisí atá le seoladh má tá díolúine uait.)

An gcaithfidh mé Toghairm Ghiúiré a fhreagairt?

Caithfidh, caithfear Toghairm Ghiúiré a fhreagairt i gcónaí. Mura bhfreagraíonn tú Toghairm Ghiúiré, gearrtar pionóis ort as gan teacht chun na cúirte. Leagtar na pionóis sin amach ar leathanach cúil na Toghairme Ghiúiré. Mura bhfuil tú neamh-inroghnaithe, dícháilithe nó saortha, caithfidh tú freastal ar an tseirbhís ghiúiré. Caithfidh tú glacadh leis an Toghairm Ghiúiré trí do fhreastal ar an gcúirt a dheimhniú, nó díolúine a iarraidh.

Cén chaoi a bhfreagróidh mé Toghairm Ghiúiré?

Is féidir leat an Toghairm a fhreagairt ar líne leis an gCód QR ar an Toghairm féin, nó trí dhul go jury.courts.ie. Is féidir freagra a chur sa phost freisin.

Scan an Cód QR ar do Thoghairm Ghiúiré nó téigh go jury.courts.ie:

1. Scan an cód QR le gléas cliste (fón póca cliste nó táibléad) nó téigh go jury.courts.ie.
2. Logáil isteach leis an uimhir ghiúróra uathúil a thugtar ag barr an leathanaigh ar dheis ar an Toghairm Ghiúiré agus an PIN (uimhir aitheantais phearsanta) atá díreach faoi bhun na huimhreach giúróra.
3. Lión isteach do shonraí pearsanta agus lean na leideanna ar an scáileán.
4. Féadfaidh tú glacadh leis an toghairm ansin, nó an chúis a bhfuil díolúine uait ón tseirbhís ghiúiré a roghnú.
5. Féadfaidh tú cáipéisí a uaslódáil freisin, más gá.



Díolúine a iarraidh trí Jury.courts.ie

Mura rangaíonn tú in aon cheann de na catagóirí seo (Insaortha de cheart, Scaoilte, Neamh-incháilithe, Dícháilithe) ach gur mian leat fós iarratas a dhéanamh ar a bheith scaoilte, is féidir leat leanúint ar aghaidh le d'iarratas fós. Mar sin féin,

beidh ort míniú iomlán a thabhairt ar do chúiseanna agus na doiciméid tacaíochta a uaslódáil lena mbreithniú.

Mar shampla, má tá riocht sláinte ort nó más cúramóir tú, ba cheart duit litir a uaslódáil ó lia-chleachtóir cáilithe nó cáipéisíocht ábhartha eile a mhíníonn cén fáth nach bhfuil tú in ann freastal .

Déanfaidh an Cláraitheoir Contae cinneadh ar iarratais agus féadfaidh sé thú a scaoileadh má thaispeánann tú, chun a sástachta, go bhfuil cúis bhailí ann ar cheart tú a scaoileadh.

Chun leanúint ar aghaidh le d'iaratas ar dhíolúine:

1. Lean ar aghaidh chuig an bhFoirm Iarratais ar Dhíolúine
2. Faoi 'Catagóir na díolúine' – Roghnaigh 'Scaoilte'
3. Faoi 'Cúis le díolúine' – Roghnaigh 'Ní féidir liom mo chúis a aimsiú'
4. Líon isteach do chúis i 'Ráitis Tacaíochta'
5. Uaslódáil na doiciméid tacaíochta lena mbreithniú
6. Brúigh an cnaipe Cuir Isteach

nó chun freagra a chur sa phost:

líon isteach an fhoirm 'Freagra ar Thoghairm Ghiúiré' atá faoi iamh le do Thoghairm Ghiúiré agus seol ar ais í sa chlúdach réamhíochta. Tabhair faoi deara le do thoil - ní mór cáipéisí tacaíochta a sholáthar, lena mbreithniú, má tá díolúine de cheart á lorg agat

Tabhair faoi deara:

- Ní bhfaighidh tú aon chomhfhreagras eile faoin toghairm lenar ghlac tú seachas má athraíonn sonraí na cúirte nó mura dteastaíonn giúiré níos mó. Má tharlaíonn ceachtar díobh siúd, gheobhaidh tú téacs gutháin, ríomhphost nó litir sa phost ag cur na n-athruithe in iúl duit.
- Má d'úsáid tú an cód QR agus an suíomh gréasáin jury.courts.ie chun saoradh ón tseirbhís a iarraidh, gheobhaidh tú freagra ar ríomhphost.
- Má d'fhreagair tú an toghairm sa phost, gheobhaidh tú freagra sa phost. D'fhéadfadh an oifig chúirte áitiúil dul i dteagmháil leat go díreach má theastaíonn níos mó eolais uathu chun tacú le d'iaratas.
- Go hiondúil, gheobhaidh tú **freagra ar iaratas ar shaoradh ón tseirbhís** laistigh de 14 lá oibre. D'fhéadfadh nach nglacfaí le hiarratas ar shaoradh ón tseirbhís, agus go mbeadh ort fós freastal ar an tseirbhís ghiúiré. Más amhlaidh atá, cuirfidh an oifig chúirte áitiúil é sin in iúl duit.

Ceisteanna Coitianta

Cén chaoi ar roghnaíodh mé don tseirbhís ghiúiré?

Roghnaítear na giúróirí féideartha ar fad go randamach ó Chlár na dToghthóirí. Is liosta é Clár na dToghthóirí de chónaitheoirí atá cláraithe chun vóta a chaitheamh agus a chuireann na Comhairlí Cathrach nó Contae Áitiúla ar fáil. Fiú má tá d'ainm ar Chlár na dToghthóirí, ní gá go mbeifeá inroghnaithe chun fónamh mar ghiúróir.

Má tá tú inroghnaithe, caithfidh tú freastal ar an tseirbhís ghiúiré. Ach tá cúinsí áirithe ann ina bhféadfaidh tú cur isteach ar dhíolúine. Má thugtar an díolúine duit, ní gá duit fónamh ar ghiúiré.

Cén fáth a bhfuair mé Toghairm Ghiúiré le haghaidh duine muinteartha liom atá básaithe?

Tá sé sin an-choscraich, agus gabhaimid leithscéal as aon anró a cruthaíodh duit. Fuair duine básaithe toghairm le haghaidh seirbhís ghiúiré mar go bhfuil a n-ainm ar Chlár na dToghthóirí go fóill.

Beidh ar neasghaol an té atá básaithe dul i dteagmháil lena gComhairle Cathrach nó Contae áitiúil le go mbainfear ainm an té sin ó Chlár na dToghthóirí. Ar an drochuair, ní fhéadfaidh an tSeirbhís Chúirteanna é sin a dhéanamh thar ceann mhuintir an té atá básaithe.

Ba mhór againn é dá bhféadfá a chur in iúl dúinn trí jury.courts.ie (leis an rogha chun freagairt ar son duine eile) go bhfuil an duine sin básaithe. Cinnteoidimid ansin nach seolfaimid aon chomhfhreagras eile faoin toghairm shonrach sin.

Cá fhad a mhairfidh mo sheirbhís ghiúiré?

Braithfidh sé sin ar rudaí ar nós:

- an líon seachtainí a shuífidh an chúirt chun cásanna coiriúla a éisteacht
- líon na dtrialacha atá liostaithe
- fad na dtrialacha sin, sa chás go roghnaítear tú cuirfear ar an eolas thú, sula nglacann tú an mionn, cá fhad a mheastar a mhairfidh an triail
- an contae ina reáchtálfar an triail.

Ar an gcéad lá a rachaidh tú chun na cúirte, má chuirtear faoi mhionn thú mar ghiúróir le haghaidh trialach, inseofar duit ag tús na trialach cá fhad a cheaptar go mairfidh sí.

Idir 10.00am agus 4.30pm a bhíonn an lá oibre go hiondúil. Ach d'fhéadfadh na huaireanta freastail athrú agus braithfidh siad ar an mbreitheamh. Coinneoidh foireann na Seirbhíse Cúirteanna ar an eolas thú.

Mura roghnaítear thú mar ghiúróir le haghaidh trialach ar an gcéad lá, beidh cead agat dul abhaile nó chuig an obair **mura** n-ordaíonn an breitheamh a mhalairt. Ach, tá tú

fós i mbun seirbhís ghiúiré, agus caithfidh tú freastal ar an gcúirt gach maidin i gcaitheamh do sheirbhíse mura n-ordaítear a mhalairt duit. Tá treoir eolais áitiúil faoi iamh a thugann níos mó eolais faoi fhad na seirbhíse.

Cad a tharlaíonn mura gcuirtear faoi mhionn mé mar ghiúróir le haghaidh trialach?

Mura gcuirtear faoi mhionn thú mar ghiúróir le haghaidh trialach ar an gcéad lá, beidh cead agat imeacht mura n-ordóidh an breitheamh ceannais a mhalairt.

Tá dualgas ar d'fhostóir tú a íoc fad a bhíonn tú ag freastal ar sheirbhís ghiúiré

An féidir liom costais a éileamh as seirbhís ghiúiré?

Ní féidir, ní íocfar aon chostas leat as freastal ar sheirbhís ghiúiré. Beidh ort íoc as do thaisteal féin, costais pháirceála ina measc, agus ní ais-íocfar na costais sin. Ach má roghnaítear thú chun fónamh mar dhuine den dáréag giúróirí faoi mhionn, tabharfar lón agus sólaistí eile duit saor in aisce.

Cén tionchar a bheidh ag an tseirbhís ghiúiré ar m'fhostaíocht agus ar mo phá?

Más fostaí thú, ní leor oibleagáidí oibre mar chúis le thú a shaoradh ó sheirbhís ghiúiré. Mar sin féin, is féidir leat iarratas ar shaoradh ón tseirbhís a chur faoi bhráid an Chláraitheora Contae. Beidh ort cáipéisí tacaíochta a fháil ó d'fhostóir ina ndeimhnítear go bhfuil do sheirbhísí riachtanach chun an gnó a rith. (Tá níos mó eolais in Aguisín 1.) Ní fhéadfaidh d'fhostóir iarratas ar shaoradh ón tseirbhís a chur isteach ar do shon.

Ní beidh tionchar ag an tseirbhís ghiúiré ar théarmaí agus coinníollacha d'fhostaíochta. Cosnaíonn an dlí daoine a fhreastalaíonn ar sheirbhís ghiúiré. Ní fhéadfaidh d'fhostóir thú a bhriseadh as an bpost ná thú a fhágáil faoi mhíbhuntáiste ar bhealach ar bith toisc gur fhreastail tú ar sheirbhís ghiúiré. Faoin dlí, caithfidh fostóirí fostaithe atá i mbun seirbhís ghiúiré a íoc. Aon uair a bhíonn tú as láthair ó do phost chun cloí le Toghairm Ghiúiré, meastar go bhfuil tú fostaithe nó i do phrintíseach.

Cén tionchar a bheidh ag an tseirbhís ghiúiré ar mo phá?

Níl oibleagáid ar d'fhostóir thú a íoc ach as an am a fhreastalaíonn tú ar an gcúirt le haghaidh seirbhís ghiúiré. Tá d'fhostóir i dteideal deimhniú freastail a fháil ina dtugtar sonraí do fhreastail. Má d'fhreagair tú an toghairm ghiúiré ar líne, beidh do dheimhniú ar fáil ar líne ar feadh suas le sé seachtaine. Is féidir leat dul i dteagmháil le

d'oiġn ch urte  iti il freisin chun an deimhni  a fh il.

C n chaoi a r iteoidh m  don tseirbh s ghi ir ?

Molaimid go bplean lf  do thuras chun na c urte agus go dtabharf  neart ama duit f in don taisteal. T  bileog eolais i measc an phaca eolais don ghi r ir. Beidh eolas ansin maidir le:

- an teach c urte ar a bhfreastal idh t 
- iompar poibl 
- sonra  teagmh la le haghaidh na hoifige c urte  iti la

T  an t-eolas sin le f il freisin ar jury.courts.ie

Ba cheart duit aon socr  riachtanach (c ram leana  cuir i gc s) a eagr  roimh r . M  t  aon riachtanais speisialta agat a dteast idh socr  faoi leith d ibh ar an l , t igh i dteagmh il leis an teach c urte roimh r . T   iseanna difri la ar f il sna t the c urte ar fad.

C ard a tharl idh nuair a shroichim an ch irt?

Nuair a shroicheann t  an ch irt le haghaidh seirbh s ghi ir , seolfar th  chuig seomra feithimh an phain il gi r ir  agus an seomra c urte.

Uaireanta, d'fh adfadh pain al gi ir  a bheith curtha ar ceal. T  go leor c iseanna ann a bh eada  pain al a chur ar ceal. M  tharla onn s  seo, rachaimid i dteagmh il le baill an phain il i gc na  chun t  a chur ar an eolas faoin athr  seo. Mar sin f in, n  m r duit do shonra  teagmh la, uimhir ghuth in, n  seoladh r omhphoist a shol thar, le cur ar  r gcumas cumars id a dh anamh leat.

Roghn  na ngi r ir 

Caithfidh gach duine a fhaigheann toghairm le haghaidh seirbh s ghi ir  freastal ar an gc irt an ch ad l  a roghna tear an pain al gi r ir . Roghna onn an cl raitheoir c urte ainmneacha gi r ir  go randamach le haghaidh c s faoi leith. M  roghna tear d'ainmse, caithfidh t  dul go dt  an gi ir -bhosca.

N  d an dearmad: c  go bhfuair t  toghairm le haghaidh seirbh s ghi ir , n  bh onn ach dh r ag gi r ir  ag teast il le haghaidh trialach.

Mar sin, b'fh idir nach roghn fa  th  chun f namh mar ghi r ir ar an l . F adfaidh an breitheamh th  a dh bhe  n tseirbh s ghi ir  ansin. Ach caithfidh t  filleadh ar an gc irt gach l , m  chuirtear faoi mhionn th  ar ghi ir  n  nach gcuirtear, seachas m  deir an breitheamh a mhalairt leat.

Mionnú

Ní giúróir thú go dtí go dtarlaíonn an dá rud seo:

- glaoitear chun an ghiúiré-bhosca thú, agus
- cuirtear faoi mhionn nó faoi dhearbhasc thú go ndéanfaidh tú na saincheistanna a thriail agus fíoras ionraic a thabhairt, de réir na fianaise.

Agóid i d'aghaidh mar ghiúróir

Féadfaidh duine atá cúisithe 'agóid' a dhéanamh in aghaidh giúróirí féideartha, gan cúis a lua. Ciallaíonn agóid go ndeir siad nach dteastaíonn giúróirí faoi leith uathu. Féadfaidh an t-ionchúiseamh 'agóid' a dhéanamh in aghaidh giúróirí féideartha freisin. Má éiríonn leis an 'agóid' i d'aghaidh mar ghiúróir, iarrfar ort éirí as an ngiúiré.

Ná goilleadh sé sin ort, ní bhaineann sé leat go pearsanta. Ceadaítear agóidí chun a chinntiú go mbeidh gach rud go hiomlán ceart agus cóir sna himeachtaí.

Inis don bhreitheamh é má tá aithne agat ar aon duine sa triail

Má tá aithne agat ar an duine atá cúisithe, ar fhinné nó ar aon duine atá páirteach sa triail, nó má tá baint ar bith agat leis an gcás, caithfidh tú é sin a chur in iúl don bhreitheamh sula gcuirtear faoi mhionn nó faoi dhearbhasc thú. Má thuigeann tú go bhfuil nasc ann i ndiaidh thús na trialach, cuir nóta chuig an mbreitheamh láithreach tríd an bpríomhghiúróir.

An úsáidtear mo shonraí pearsanta?

Úsáidtear, baintear úsáid as do shonraí pearsanta chun a chinntiú gur féidir leanúint ar aghaidh le cas cúirte. Faoi Acht na nGiúiréithe, 1976, féadfaimid do shonraí pearsanta a úsáid de réir Airteagal 6(1)(c) den Rialachán Ginearálta maidir le Cosaint Sonraí (GDPR). Ceadaítear é sin san airteagal sin más “gá an phróiseáil a dhéanamh chun oibleagáid dhlíthiúil a bhfuil an rialaitheoir faoina réir a chomhlíonadh”. Ciallaíonn sé sin go bpróiseálaimid (go n-úsáidimid) do shonraí pearsanta ionas gur féidir linn ár n-oibleagáidí dlíthiúla a chomhlíonadh. Stóráiltear sonraí go slán ar fhreastalaithe atá lonnaithe san Aontas Eorpach agus ar bealach a chomhlíonann GDPR.

Cén áit ar féidir liom tuilleadh eolais a fháil?

Tá tuilleadh eolais faoin tseirbhís ghiúiré ar fáil ar [jury.courts.ie](https://www.jury.courts.ie) ach logáil isteach air le d'uimhir ghiúróra agus an PIN a tugadh duit.

Is treoir eolais í seo. Ní chuirtear comhairle dhlí ar fáil anseo. Má tá comhairle dhlí uait, téigh chun cainte le haturnae.

Aguisín 1

Liosta daoine a bhfuil díolúine acu ón tseirbhís ghiúiré

Daoine atá NEAMH-INROGHNAITHE le haghaidh seirbhís ghiúiré

Uachtarán na hÉireann

Daoine a oibríonn sa chóras ceartais nó a bhfuil baint acu le riaradh ceartais.

Áirítear leo sin:

- Breithiúna
- Cróinéirí
- An tArd-Aighne agus daoine dá bhfoireann
- An Stiúrthóir Ionchúiseamh Poiblí agus daoine dá bhfoireann
- Comhaltaí reatha den Gharda Síochána
- Abhcóidí agus aturnaetha atá ag cleachtadh, foireann dlí, agus fostaithe na Seirbhíse Cúirteanna
- Oifigigh príosúin, daoine eile atá fostaithe in aon phríosún, agus daoine ar choistí cuairte príosún nó áiteanna coinneála
- Fostaithe den tSeirbhís Promhaidh agus Leasa
- Daoine atá fostaithe i saotharlanna dlí-eolaíochta
- Comhaltaí reatha d'Óglaigh na hÉireann, lena n-áirítear Seirbhís Altranais an Airm agus na hÓglaigh Cúltaca (le linn aon tréimhse a bhfuil pá á fháil acu as aon seirbhís nó dualgas mar chomhalta de na hÓglaigh Cúltaca)
- Daoine nach bhfuil léamh acu nó a bhfuil éagumas nó míchumas leanúnach orthu a fhágann nach féidir leo dualgaís giúróra a chomhlíonadh

Daoine atá dícháilithe le fónamh ar ghiúiré

- Aon duine, ar iad a chiontú i gcion in aon chuid d'Éirinn, gur gearradh téarma príosúnachta nó coinneála ar feadh téarma cúig bliana nó níos mó orthu, beidh siad dícháilithe le haghaidh seirbhís ghiúiré.
- Aon duine a chuir isteach aon chuid de phianbhreith phríosúnachta nó choinneála ar feadh téarma trí mhí ar a laghad le deich mbliana anuas, beidh siad dícháilithe le haghaidh seirbhís ghiúiré.

Daoine atá i dteideal saoradh ó sheirbhís ghiúiré

Tugtar díolúine de cheart air seo freisin.

- Daoine atá os cionn 65 bliain d'aois

- Ceann-mhúinteoir nó príomhoide coláiste, ollscoile, scoile, nó forais eile oideachais
- Mic léinn lánaimseartha
- Duine d'fhoireann múinteoireachta má dheimhníonn an príomhoide go ndéanann an comhalta foirne sin seirbhísí nach féidir le réasún iad a chur ar aon duine eile le déanamh ná a chur siar
- Liachleachtóirí (dochtúirí), fiaclóirí, altraí, cnáimhseacha, tréidlianna nó poitigéirí atá ag cleachtadh a ngairme
- Daoine in Ord Beannaithe nó ar ministir rialta iad d'aon chreideamh, nó comhaltaí d'aon ord creidimh a chónaíonn i mainistir, i gclochar nó i sámhadh eile creidimh
- Comhaltaí de cheachtar Teach den Oireachtas nó den Chomhairle Stáit
- An tArd-Reachtaire Cuntas agus Ciste
- Cléirigh Dháil Éireann nó Sheanad Éireann
- Comhaltaí foirne de cheachtar Teach den Oireachtas má dheimhníonn an Cléireach go ndéanann an comhalta foirne sin seirbhísí riachtanacha práinneacha lena ngabhann tábhacht phoiblí agus nach féidir le réasún iad a chur ar aon dhuine eile le déanamh ná a chur siar
- Ceann Roinne Rialtais agus aon státseirbhíseach má dheimhníonn an Ceann Roinne go ndéanann an comhalta foirne sin seirbhísí riachtanacha práinneacha. Ní mór gur seirbhísí lena ngabhann tábhacht phoiblí iad sin nach féidir le réasún iad a chur ar aon duine eile le déanamh ná a chur siar
- Príomh-Oifigeach de chuid údarás áitiúil, de chuid bord sláinte nó de chuid údarás cuain agus aon fhostaí de chuid na n-údarás sin má dheimhníonn an Príomh-Oifigeach go ndéanann an comhalta foirne sin seirbhísí riachtanacha práinneacha lena ngabhann tábhacht phoiblí agus nach féidir le réasún iad a chur ar aon duine eile le déanamh ná a chur siar
- Rúnaí Choimisinéirí Soilse na hÉireann agus aon duine atá ar fostú ag na Coimisinéirí má dheimhníonn an rúnaí go ndéanann an comhalta foirne sin seirbhísí riachtanacha nach féidir le réasún iad a chur ar aon duine eile le déanamh ná a chur siar
- Máistrí Soithí, píolótaí cuí-cheadúnaithe agus ceannasaithe cuícheadúnaithe aerárthaí
- Daoine a d'fhóin ar Ghiúiré nó a d'fhreastail ar Sheirbhís Ghiúiré le trí bliana anuas agus a shaor breitheamh an cháis sin ó Sheirbhís Ghiúiré

*Tabhair faoi deara le do thoil - ní mór cáipéisí tacaíochta a sholáthar, lena mbreithniú, má tá díolúine de cheart á lorg agat

Aguisín 2:

Na cáipéisí atá le seoladh má tá díolúine uait

Má tá díolúine á lorg agat toisc go bhfuil tú:	Fianaise atá ag teastáil chun tacú le d'iarratas
Tá tú ag tabhairt aire do pháistí óga.	Fótachóipeanna de theastais bhreithe na bpáistí.
Tá tú féinfhostaithe.	Iarratas scríofa ar pháipéar sainchlóite do ghnólachta agus cáipéisí eile faoi iamh, amhail: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Oifig Chláraithe na Cuideachta,• deimhniú ó na Coimisinéirí Ioncaim, nó• litir ó do chuntasóir.
Tá riocht sláinte ort nó is cúramóir thú.	Litir ó do dhochtúir teaghlaigh nó ó liachleachtóirí eile a dhearbhaíonn nach féidir leat a bheith i láthair.
Beidh tú thar lear ar saoire.	Cóipeanna de na sonraí eitiltí nó cineálacha eile fianaise.
Tá oibleagáidí oibre ort.	Litir ó d'fhostóir ar pháipéar sainchlóite na cuideachta, ina ndearbhaítear go bhfuil do sheirbhísí riachtanach chun an gnó a rith.



An tSeirbhís Chúirteanna
Courts Service

Tuilleadh eolais ag jury.courts.ie