

GEORGIA STATE LAW
FOR JURORS REGARDING EMPLOYMENT

➔§ 34-1-3. Unlawful to discharge or discipline employee who is absent for purpose of attending judicial proceeding in response to court order or process

(a) It shall be unlawful for any employer or the agent of such employer to discharge, discipline, or otherwise penalize an employee because the employee is absent from his or her employment for the purpose of attending a judicial proceeding in response to a subpoena, summons for jury duty, or other court order or process which requires the attendance of the employee at the judicial proceeding. It shall be unlawful for any employer or the agent of such employer to threaten to take or communicate an intention of taking any action declared to be unlawful by this subsection.

(b) Any employer or agent of such employer who violates subsection (a) of this Code section shall be liable to the injured employee for all actual damages thereby suffered by the employee and for reasonable attorney's fees incurred by the employee in asserting a successful claim under this Code section.

(c) This Code section shall not apply to an employee who is charged with a crime, nor shall it prohibit an employer from requiring an employee to abide by regulations requiring reasonable notification to an employer of the employee's expected absence or delay in reporting to work in order to attend a judicial proceeding.

Laws 1987, p. 1156, § 1; Laws 1990, p. 590, § 2.

CROSS REFERENCES

Courts, contempt powers, see [§ 15-1-4](#).

Juror selection, generally, see [§ 15-12-40](#) et seq.

Jury duty, exemptions, see [§ 15-12-1](#).

Military affairs, exemption from jury duty, see [§ 38-2-276](#).

Teachers' jury leave, generally, see [§ 20-2-870](#) et seq.

OPINIONS OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Employee is entitled to pay while serving jury duty. – An employee is entitled to be paid his salary while missing work to serve on jury duty. 1989 Op. Att'y Gen. No. 89-55