

of Pub. L. 96-417, set out as an Effective Date of 1980 Amendment note under section 251 of this title.

### § 1877. Protection of jurors

(a) Subject to the provisions of this section and title 5 of the United States Code, subchapter 1 of chapter 81, title 5, United States Code, applies to a Federal grand or petit juror, except that entitlement to disability compensation payments does not commence until the day after the date of termination of service as a juror.

(b) In administering this section with respect to a juror covered by this section—

(1) a juror is deemed to receive monthly pay at the minimum rate for grade GS-2 of the General Schedule unless his actual pay as a Government employee while serving on court leave is higher, in which case monthly pay is determined in accordance with section 8114 of title 5, United States Code, and

(2) performance of duty as a juror includes that time when a juror is (A) in attendance at court pursuant to a summons, (B) in deliberation, (C) sequestered by order of a judge, or (D) at a site, by order of the court, for the taking of a view.

(Added Pub. L. 97-463, §3(1), Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2531.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The General Schedule, referred to in subsec. (b)(1), is set out under section 5332 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

### § 1878. Optional use of a one-step summoning and qualification procedure

(a) At the option of each district court, jurors may be summoned and qualified in a single procedure, if the court's jury selection plan so authorizes, in lieu of the two separate procedures otherwise provided for by this chapter. Courts shall ensure that a one-step summoning and qualification procedure conducted under this section does not violate the policies and objectives set forth in sections 1861 and 1862 of this title.

(b) Jury selection conducted under this section shall be subject to challenge under section 1867 of this title for substantial failure to comply with the provisions of this title in selecting the jury. However, no challenge under section 1867 of this title shall lie solely on the basis that a jury was selected in accordance with a one-step summoning and qualification procedure authorized by this section.

(Added Pub. L. 100-702, title VIII, §805(a), Nov. 19, 1988, 102 Stat. 4658; amended Pub. L. 102-572, title IV, §403(a), Oct. 29, 1992, 106 Stat. 4512.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

1992—Pub. L. 102-572 substituted “Optional” for “Experimental” in section catchline and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows:

“(a) The Judicial Conference of the United States is hereby authorized to develop and conduct an experiment in which jurors serving in a limited number of

United States district courts shall be qualified and summoned in a single procedure, in lieu of the two separate procedures otherwise provided for by this chapter. The Judicial Conference shall designate the district courts to participate in this experiment, but in no event shall the number of courts participating exceed ten. An experiment may be conducted pursuant to this section for a period not to exceed 2 years. The Judicial Conference shall ensure that an experiment conducted pursuant to this section does not violate the policies and objectives set forth in sections 1861 and 1862 of this title, and shall terminate the experiment immediately if it determines that these policies and objectives are being violated or whenever in its judgment good cause for such termination exists.

“(b) Jury selection conducted pursuant to this section shall be subject to challenge under section 1867 of this title for substantial failure to comply with the provisions of this title in selecting the jury. However, no challenge under section 1867 of this title shall lie solely on the basis that a jury was selected in accordance with an experiment conducted pursuant to this section.”

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1992 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 102-572 effective Jan. 1, 1993, see section 1101(a) of Pub. L. 102-572, set out as a note under section 905 of Title 2, The Congress.

##### SAVINGS PROVISION

Pub. L. 102-572, title IV, §403(c), Oct. 29, 1992, 106 Stat. 4512, provided that: “For courts participating in the experiment authorized under section 1878 of title 28, United States Code (as in effect before the effective date of this section [Jan. 1, 1993]), the amendment made by subsection (a) of this section [amending this section] shall be effective on and after January 1, 1992.”

#### CHAPTER 123—FEES AND COSTS

##### Sec.

1911.	Supreme Court.
1912.	Damages and costs on affirmance.
1913.	Courts of appeals.
1914.	District court; filing and miscellaneous fees; rules of court.
1915.	Proceedings in forma pauperis.
1915A.	Screening.
1916.	Seamen's suits.
1917.	District courts; fee on filing notice of or petition for appeal.
1918.	District courts; fines, forfeitures and criminal proceedings.
1919.	Dismissal for lack of jurisdiction.
1920.	Taxation of costs.
1921.	United States marshal's fees.
1922.	Witness fees before United States magistrate judges.
1923.	Docket fees and costs of briefs.
1924.	Verification of bill of costs.
1925.	Admiralty and maritime cases.
1926.	Court of Federal Claims.
1927.	Counsel's liability for excessive costs.
1928.	Patent infringement action; disclaimer not filed.
1929.	Extraordinary expenses not expressly authorized.
1930.	Bankruptcy fees.
1931.	Disposition of filing fees.
1932. <sup>1</sup>	Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation.
1932. <sup>1</sup>	Revocation of earned release credit.

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-317, title IV, §403(a)(2), Oct. 19, 1996, 110 Stat. 3854, added item 1932 “Judicial Panel on Multidistrict Litigation”.

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Two sections 1932 have been enacted.