

# Grand Juror Notebook:

History, Duties, and Obligations



You are the People's Sword and Shield. Protecting against unjust prosecutions while simultaneously investigating government to uncover corruption.

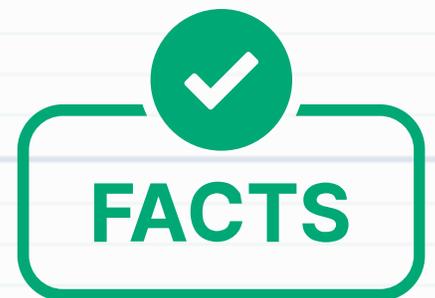


New Hampshire Grand Jury Association

# *Thank you for taking on this responsibility*

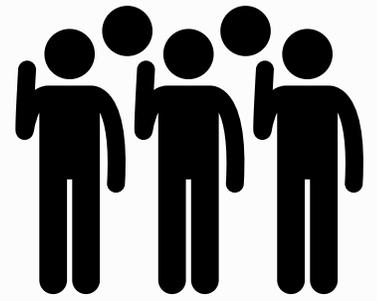
*Missing work or the opportunity to spend time  
with friends, family, or simply yourself, for  
basically free is a poor trade.*

*Yet, you have been endowed with an authority  
greater than that possessed by judges,  
prosecutors or politicians.*



*Please use it judiciously.*

# The Sacred Oath

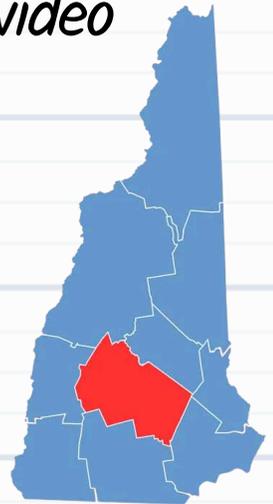


GRAND JURIES Section 600:3 New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated.

600:3 Oath. – Grand jurors before entering upon their duties shall take the following oath: You, as grand jurors, do solemnly swear that you will diligently inquire, and a true **presentment** make, of all such matters and things as shall be given you in charge; the state's counsel, your fellows' and your own you shall keep secret; and shall **present** no person for envy, hatred or malice; neither shall you leave any **unpresented** for love, fear, favor, affection or hope of reward; but you shall **present** things truly as they come to your knowledge, according to the best of your understanding. So help you God.

# The Grand Jury wears two hats

The accusatory role is well known and is mentioned in the early 1990s orientation video produced by the New Hampshire Judicial Branch.



The Grand Jury hears accusations brought by the county attorney and decides whether to issue a “true bill,” which is an indictment. If they do not believe probable cause exists and refuse to indict it is said to be a “no true bill.”

And the other hat:

## Government Investigator



From the Florida Grand Jury Handbook:

“The grand jury in addition to the duty of formally indicting those charged with crime has the further important duty of making investigations on its own initiative, which it will report as a **“presentment.”**”

-Florida Grand Jury Handbook p.6



continued...



“This duty permits investigation of how public officials are conducting their offices and discharging their public trusts. The grand jury may investigate as to whether public institutions are being properly administered and conducted. It has the power to inspect those institutions and, if necessary, may call before the grand jury those in charge of the operations of public institutions as well as any other person who has information and can testify concerning them. If the grand jury finds that an unlawful, improper, or corrupt condition exists, it may recommend a remedy.”

# What is a “presentment”?

“In a more general sense, presentment comprehends inquisitions of office and indictments.

In the United States, a presentment is an official accusation presented to a tribunal by the grand jury in an indictment; or it is the act of offering an indictment. It is also used for the indictment itself. The grand jury are charged to inquire and due presentment make of all crimes, etc. The use of the word is limited to accusations by grand jurors.

Source: Webster's 1828 Dictionary Online

Photo: Daniel Webster statue in front of New Hampshire State House

# *It happened in New Hampshire*

*In the late 1600s the town of Dover was presented by the Grand Jury for failing to maintain the town stocks.*

*Source: The People's Panel:  
The Grand Jury in the United States, 1634 - 1941  
(1963)(2022 p. 12)*



# New Jersey, the "The Armpit of the Northeast," even recognizes Presentments!

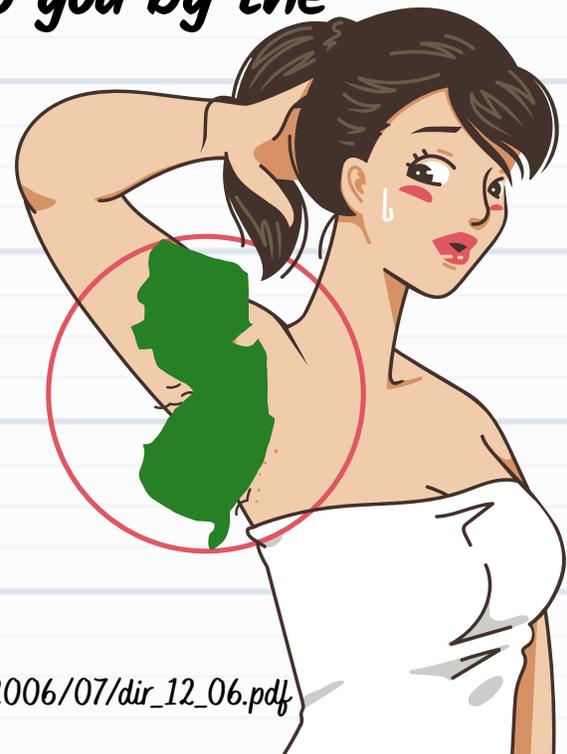
"A presentment is a formal document presented by you to the public to call to the community's attention your recommendations as to some aspect of public affairs or conditions.



The Grand Jury is an independent investigative body that represents the public and may therefore inquire into matters affecting community morals, health, safety and general welfare. In this connection you may inspect and visit public institutions, agencies, buildings, and departments. If you find unsatisfactory conditions that are of such importance that they should be brought to the attention of the public and the officials concerned, you may return a presentment for that purpose."

continued....

***“To investigate such matters you have the same broad, comprehensive and independent powers previously discussed. In an investigation that may lead to a presentment, you may cause witnesses to appear before you, and again you are not limited simply to a consideration of matters that are presented to you by the prosecutor.”***



# The "Grand Inquest" in action...

In 1935, a New York City Grand Jury investigating organized crime rackets began summoning its own witnesses after being hampered by the district attorney. That Grand Jury demanded the Governor appoint a special prosecutor to assist it.

They were given Thomas Dewey.

# Momentum Builds

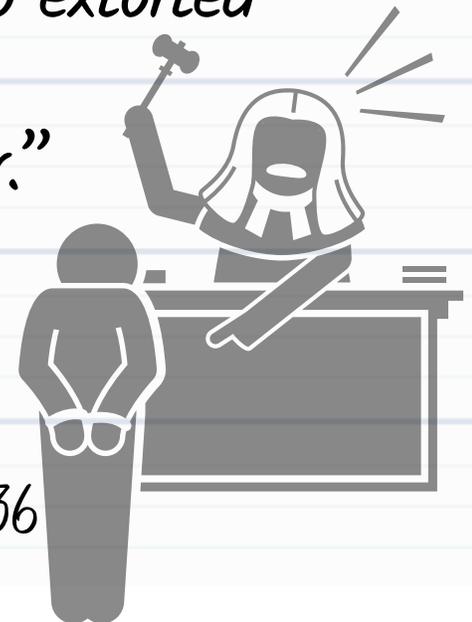
“New York’s ‘runaway grand jury’ of March 1935, which was directly responsible for the Dewey prosecution, is an object lesson in public service. To appreciate its achievements, however, we must realize the difficulties that faced it.”

“The story filled the papers; the grand jury’s accusations shook the state. Jurors’ lives were threatened, but they refused to be scared off.”

Source: “The People’s ‘Big Stick,’” Reader’s Digest, October 1937. Page 6. 7.

# Indictments come down...

“The special Jury examined over five hundred witnesses during the following four months...In December 1935, the Panel returned twenty-nine indictments and reported that control over racketeering in New York City centered in the hands of a dozen or so major criminals who extorted millions from the city each year.”



Source: The People's Panel. p. 236

# Epstein's Predecessor...

“A second extraordinary Grand Jury took up the racket probe in January 1936. It uncovered a \$12,000,000 prostitution racket and put vice lord Charles “Lucky” Luciano and his lieutenants on the road to prison.”



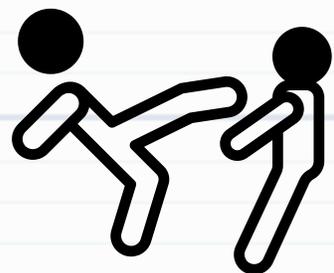
Source: The People's Panel, p 236

# *It's not just about indictments...*

*“Sometimes it was not necessary to prefer criminal charges against public officials in order to correct abuses. Grand Juries often confined themselves to public statements setting forth irregularities and suggesting reforms in less serious cases.”*

*It's about fixing a problem.*

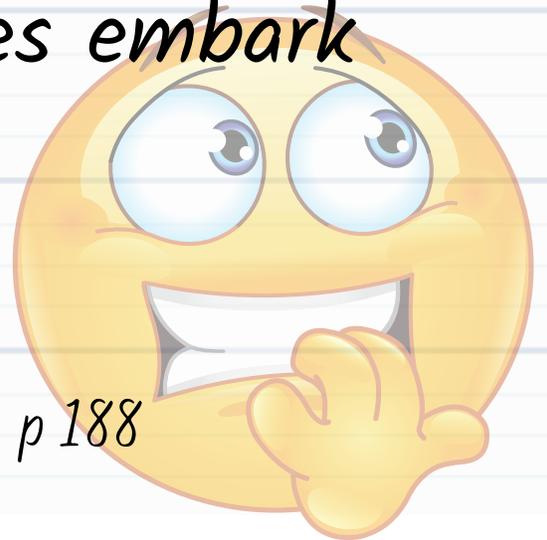
Source: *The People's Panel*. p. 188



# County Attorneys subject to policial pressure

“The effectiveness with which a Grand Jury was able to investigate well-organized and large-scale corruption was dependent to some extent upon the cooperation of the county prosecutor. He alone could advise the Jurors on legal matters and attend their secret sessions. However, prosecutors were often reluctant to have juries embark upon broad inquiries.”

Source: The People's Panel. p 188



continued...

“Sometimes they feared reprisals, and occasionally they themselves were deeply involved in grafting. If the prosecuting attorney sought to stifle an investigation, its success depended largely upon the initiative and ability of the foreman and his fellow Jurymen. Although Grand Inquests possessed ample authority to disregard the county prosecutor and proceed without his advice, it took a courageous and independent-minded Panel to do so.

# What about the federal Grand Jury?

“In March 1992, Rockwell International pled guilty to five environmental felonies and five misdemeanors connected with its Rocky Flats plant, which manufactured plutonium triggers for nuclear bombs. Prosecutors were elated; the \$18.5 million fine was the largest environmental crimes settlement in history. The grand jury, however, had other ideas. The majority of the grand jurors wanted to indict individual officials of both Rockwell and the Department of Energy (DOE), but the prosecutor had resisted individual indictments. So the grand jury, against the prosecutor's will, drew up its own "indictment" and presented it to the judge. Its action has confounded legal scholars: what is the status (or even the correct name) of this document?”

Source: Reviwing Federal Grand Jury Presentments. Renee B Lettow. 1994 Yale University School of Law.

# Judges have silenced them...

“For all practical purposes, the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure have abolished the grand jury's presentment power. The grand jury secrecy provisions are so strict that a court may seal a presentment. Since the main function of a presentment, now that a comprehensive network of prosecutors exists, is to publicize wrongdoing, such judicial discretion guts the power. Confusion arises because the Rules smother the presentment power without doing so explicitly. The Rules conflict with traditional federal practice, and, because the Supreme Court has offered no guidance, lower courts have floundered in trying to discern (or make) the law.”

Source: Revising Federal Grand Jury Presentments. Renee B Lettow. 1994 Yale University School of Law.

# Resist the propaganda!



Screenshot from the current New Hampshire Grand Jury "Orientation" cinematic masterpiece.

Learn the truth. Resist the lies. We must take back the Grand Jury from the Gatekeepers.

Source: <https://vimeo.com/1000548065> [www.courts.nh.gov/jurors](http://www.courts.nh.gov/jurors)

# Questions and Answers:

How many Grand Juries operate in New Hampshire.

There are 11. One in each county, except for Hillsborough, which has two: north and south.

# Sources:

<https://miamisao.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/12/Florida-Grand-Jury-Handbook.pdf>

[www.njcourts.gov/sites/default/files/administrative-directives/2006/07/dir\\_12\\_06.pdf](http://www.njcourts.gov/sites/default/files/administrative-directives/2006/07/dir_12_06.pdf)

"Reviving federal grand jury presentments.." *The Free Library*. 1994 Yale University, School of Law 25 Dec. 2025

<https://www.thefreelibrary.com/Reviving+federal+grand+jury+presentments.-a015074321>

*The People's Panel: The Grand Jury in the United States, 1634-1941*. By Richard D. Younger. (Providence, R. I.: American History Research Center, Brown University Press, 1963. (2022)

# The State of New Hampshire

Office of the Clerk of Superior Court  
Merrimack County

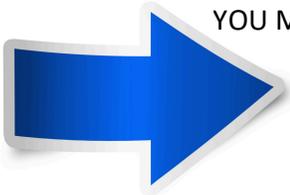
Jennifer L. Uhouse, Clerk  
Vanessa Gelinas, Deputy Clerk

5 Court Street  
Concord, NH03301  
1-855-212-1234

## *Looking forward to educating the next Grand Jury*

INSTRUCTIONS FOR GRAND JURORS

JANUARY–APRIL 2026



YOU MUST REPORT TO THE COURTHOUSE ON ALL THE JURY DATES LISTED BELOW

- JANUARY 14, 15 AND 16, 2026 AT 8:30 AM.
- FEBRUARY 18 AND 19, 2026 AT 8:30 AM.
- MARCH 18 AND 19, 2026 AT 8:30 AM.
- APRIL 15 AND 16, 2026 AT 8:30 AM.

## *We know the government won't tell them the truth...*

**CONTINUE TO CHECK YOUR EMAIL FOR IMPORTANT UPDATES REGARDING SELECTION.  
PLEASE REMEMBER TO BRING YOUR SUMMONS AND A PICTURE ID ON JANUARY 15, 2025.**

**SECURITY:** The Courthouse is a secure environment. Every person entering the Courthouse must pass through the metal detector. Please check our web page <https://www.courts.nh.gov> for further information. The following items are not permitted in the courthouse: Cigarette lighters, key lanyards, guns, knives, OC/pepper spray, D-rings, scissors and knitting needles. Please be advised that facial coverings are voluntary and not required.

**LUNCH:** Jurors are on their own for lunch.

**ATTENDANCE:** Certification of your attendance, if required by your employer, is available from the Clerk's Office.

**CONTACT:** Be sure you list a current telephone number AND e-mail address in your online questionnaire so we can notify you of any changes in your service. If you have any questions please call 1-855-212-1234, option 4 and ask to be transferred to the Jury Center.

**COURT CLOSING:** In some instances the Court may close or be delayed due to inclement weather. In cases of inclement weather, you will receive a notification to the email/or cell phone number provided on your questionnaire. If you have not completed the questionnaire or provided the Court with contact information, you can call the Jury Center at 1-855-207-8888.

***Romans 3:23***

***“For all have sinned, and come short of the glory of God;”***



3¢ U.S. POSTAGE  
BANK



THE OLD MAN  
OF THE  
MOUNTAINS

[NHGrandJury.com](http://NHGrandJury.com)

NEW HAMPSHIRE