

## Alabama

[i] The criminal jury instructions are only available on the state law library website <https://judicial.alabama.gov/library/juryinstructions>

[ii] Committee composed of at least 10 judges. Westlaw provides a “List of Notable Committee Members” indicating who was on the Committee.

[iii] Both West and the Alabama Pattern Jury Instructions Committee claim copyright. West disclaims copyright in US government material.

## Alaska

[i] Appointed by Alaska Supreme Court. Committee includes 6 judges and 6 other people

[ii] There was no copyright claim on the Alaska Court System website. The Westlaw entry included their standard copyright claim that appears on all Westlaw pages. Notably, the Westlaw jury instructions and the court website jury instructions are different. They list different individuals as the reporter and contact person for questions about the jury instructions. The court website version includes instructions regarding COVID that are not included on Westlaw. Therefore, I believe the court website version is more current.

<https://courts.alaska.gov/rules/crimins.htm#1>

<http://www.courts.alaska.gov/rules/civilins.htm>

## Arizona

[i] The State Bar provides free digital versions. Print versions are available through Lexis.

<https://www.azbar.org/for-lawyers/communities/committees/criminal-jury-instructions-committee/>

<https://www.azbar.org/for-lawyers/communities/committees/civil-jury-instructions-committee/>

[ii] State Bar provides list of committee members in published minutes.

<https://www.azbar.org/media/f0tnif0j/raji-minutes-3-5-2021-mtg.pdf>

<https://www.azbar.org/media/ikjl1key/4-7-21-meeting-minutes.pdf>

[iii] The free digital versions assert the State Bar’s right. Lexis+ includes a LexisNexis copyright claim.

## Arkansas

[i] Both committees indicate the instructions are preliminary and are not entitled to the same “presumption of validity” that print editions carry.

<https://www.arcourts.gov/administration/boards-committees/committee-model-jury-instructions-civil>

<https://www.arcourts.gov/administration/boards-committees/committee-model-jury-instructions-criminal>

[ii] Two judges <https://www.arcourts.gov/administration/boards-committees/committee-model-jury-instructions-civil>

Three judges <https://www.arcourts.gov/administration/boards-committees/committee-model-jury-instructions-criminal>

[iii] Lexis provides digital access to the criminal instructions and claims a copyright. The state claims no similar copyright.

Thomson Reuters provides digital access to the civil instructions and does not claim copyright. The committee does claim copyright.

California

[i] Page 13 of the civil instructions, 11 judges [https://www.courts.ca.gov/partners/documents/Judicial\\_Council\\_of\\_California\\_Civil\\_Jury\\_Instructions.pdf](https://www.courts.ca.gov/partners/documents/Judicial_Council_of_California_Civil_Jury_Instructions.pdf)

See page 5 of criminal instructions, 7 judges

<https://www.courts.ca.gov/partners/documents/calcrim-2021.pdf>

[ii] The Judicial Council of California and Lexis through Matthew Bender claim copyright

Colorado

[i] Six judges on civil committee [https://www.courts.state.co.us/Courts/Supreme\\_Court/Committees/Committee.cfm?Committee\\_ID=18](https://www.courts.state.co.us/Courts/Supreme_Court/Committees/Committee.cfm?Committee_ID=18)

See page 5 of criminal instructions; entire 8 member committee is composed of judges

[https://www.courts.state.co.us/userfiles/file/Court\\_Probation/Supreme\\_Court/Committees/Criminal\\_Jury\\_Instructions/2020/COLJI-Crim%202020%20-%20Final.pdf](https://www.courts.state.co.us/userfiles/file/Court_Probation/Supreme_Court/Committees/Criminal_Jury_Instructions/2020/COLJI-Crim%202020%20-%20Final.pdf)

[ii] Supreme Court for the State of Colorado claims a copyright in both civil and criminal jury instructions. The court website prohibits reuse of the criminal instructions for commercial purposes. This has not stopped Thomson Reuters or Lexis.

[https://www.courts.state.co.us/Courts/Supreme\\_Court/Committees/Committee.cfm?Committee\\_ID=9](https://www.courts.state.co.us/Courts/Supreme_Court/Committees/Committee.cfm?Committee_ID=9)

<https://store.lexisnexis.com/products/colorado-jury-instructions-criminal-skuusSku-us-ebook-02313-epub>

<https://store.legal.thomsonreuters.com/law-products/Jury-Instructions/Colorado-Jury-Instructions---Criminal-2020-ed/p/106712462>

Connecticut

[i] Committee members names are listed on cover page. Each committee is composed entirely of judges.

<https://www.jud.ct.gov/JI/Criminal/Criminal.pdf>

<https://www.jud.ct.gov/JI/Civil/Civil.pdf>

[ii] The Connecticut Judicial Branch claims copyright. West publishes their own jury instructions which are distinct from those published by the judiciary. West claims a copyright in that publication. Lexis publishes the judiciary's civil instructions but not the criminal instructions.

## Delaware

[i] Page 5 of civil instructions <https://courts.delaware.gov/forms/download.aspx?id=85928>

The criminal instructions do not list committee or author names.

[ii] The civil instructions disclaim any copyright restrictions. The criminal instructions are silent on this matter. On Westlaw, West claims copyright in the civil instructions but not the criminal instructions. Lexis does not claim copyright.

## Florida

[i] Florida maintains four sets of jury instructions – civil, criminal, contract & business, and involuntary civil commitment.

The committees operate within the Florida bar and the instructions they generate are approved by the Florida Supreme Court.

[ii] Civil committee members - <https://www.floridabar.org/about/cmtes/cmtes-me/cmte-sc001/>

Contract & business committee members - <https://www.floridabar.org/committee-page/sji-contract-business-materials/>

The other committees did not provide member lists

[iii] Nothing within the PDFs published on the Florida Bar website indicate a copyright claim. However, each page linking to the instructions includes a Florida Bar copyright claim at the bottom. Westlaw also indicates the Florida Bar claims a copyright interest.

Notably, Westlaw only republishes the civil and criminal instructions, not the contract & business or civil commitment instructions.

## Georgia

[i] Names of committee members are listed in the Preface on Westlaw. None are clearly identified as judges other than Senior Judge James B. O'Connor. Lexis does not include the preface.

[ii] The Council of Superior Court Judges of Georgia claims copyright and does not provide public access to the jury instructions. Rather, individuals are offered the opportunity to subscribe to the jury instructions. It does not appear as though they can be purchased outright. The state appears to be exploiting the jury instructions for pecuniary gain.

<https://georgiasuperiorcourts.org/pattern-jury-instructions/>

#### Hawaii

[i] The instructions themselves are silent but the linking website includes a copyright claim.

[https://www.courts.state.hi.us/legal\\_references/circuit\\_court\\_standard\\_jury\\_instructions](https://www.courts.state.hi.us/legal_references/circuit_court_standard_jury_instructions)

#### Idaho

[i] There is no claim on the Idaho government website or Lexis. Westlaw does not include Idaho jury instructions at all.

<https://isc.idaho.gov/main/criminal-jury-instructions>

<https://isc.idaho.gov/main/civil-jury-instructions>

#### Indiana

[i] Lexis publishes the Annotated Indiana Model Civil Jury Instructions and the Annotated Indiana Pattern Jury Instructions, Criminal Third and Fourth Edition. West publishes the Unannotated Indiana Pattern Jury Instructions.

[http://indianajudgesassociation.org/jury\\_instructions.html](http://indianajudgesassociation.org/jury_instructions.html)

[ii] Indiana Civil Instructions Committee chair is Judge Judith Stewart. Indiana Criminal Jury Instructions Committee chair is Judge Wayne Sturtevant. No other individuals are named as authors. But Lexis+ says the criminal instructions were written by “the Criminal Instructions Committee of the Indiana Judges Association” but does not include their names. The civil instructions were only “Prepared under the auspices of the Indiana Judges Association.”

[http://indianajudgesassociation.org/jury\\_instructions.html](http://indianajudgesassociation.org/jury_instructions.html)

[iii] The Indiana Judges Association claims a copy right in the civil instructions. No similar statement is associated with the criminal instructions on their website. However, on Lexis+ the following statement is included in the both sets of instructions.

“The Indiana Judges Association owns all copyright to the content of the Indiana jury instructions and commentary reproduced herein. Such content is available for non-commercial and personal use only—reproduction of this content for commercial purposes or for further distribution is strictly prohibited.”

#### Iowa

[i] Each page of both the civil and criminal instructions includes a copyright assertion by The Iowa State Bar Association.

[https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.iowabar.org/resource/resmgr/jury\\_instructions/ia\\_criminal\\_jury\\_instruction.pdf](https://cdn.ymaws.com/www.iowabar.org/resource/resmgr/jury_instructions/ia_criminal_jury_instruction.pdf)

[https://cdn.ymaws.com/sites/www.iowabar.org/resource/resmgr/files/Linked\\_12-17\\_Civil\\_Jury\\_Inst.pdf](https://cdn.ymaws.com/sites/www.iowabar.org/resource/resmgr/files/Linked_12-17_Civil_Jury_Inst.pdf)

The Iowa instructions are available on Lexis+ but not Westlaw

## Kansas

[i] The civil instructions preface includes a list of the 11 person committee, 10 of whom are judges. The criminal instructions preface includes a list of the 10 person committee, 9 of whom are judges.

[ii] The Kansas Judicial Council claims copyright and limits access to Kansas barred attorneys.

<http://www.kansasjudicialcouncil.org/publications/pattern-jury-instructions-kansas-criminal-4th>

<https://kansasjudicialcouncil.org/publications/pattern-jury-instructions-kansas-civil-4th>

## Kentucky

[i] Lexis claims a copyright. There is no publicly available version of the Kentucky jury instructions. Westlaw does not provide access to any version of the instructions.

## Louisiana

[i] All three authors are law professors.

[ii] West claims copyright. There is no free online version.

## Maine

[i] Lexis claims copyright. No free online version.

## Maryland

[i] Per state bar website, jury instructions are available for purchase in digital and hard copy. There is no free digital version.

<https://www.msba.org/product/md-crim-cpji-2nd-ed-2020-ep/>

<https://www.msba.org/product/cpji-civil-fifth-edition-with-2020-ep/>

[ii] See state bar page for list of civil committee members. Four judges on civil committee. No such list is available for criminal committee.

<https://www.msba.org/product/cpji-civil-fifth-edition-with-2020-ep/>

[iii] The Maryland State Bar Association claims copyright

#### Massachusetts

[i] Massachusetts appears to have distinct rules for their trial court (called the Superior Court) and the District Court, which handles smaller claims and crimes. Some of these instructions are freely available on the government website but they do not appear to be complete.

<https://www.mass.gov/guides/superior-court-model-jury-instructions>

<https://www.mass.gov/lists/criminal-model-jury-instructions-for-use-in-the-district-court>

[ii] The Administrative Office of the District Court claims copyright in the Criminal Model Jury Instructions for Use in the District Court.

All the government pages include a copyright claim running to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts

<https://www.mass.gov/doc/0001-title-and-copyright-pages/download>

#### Michigan

[i] Seven judges on each committee.

<https://courts.michigan.gov/courts/michigansupremecourt/mcji/pages/home.aspx>

<https://courts.michigan.gov/courts/michigansupremecourt/criminal-jury-instructions/pages/default.aspx>

[ii] Copyright claimed by Michigan Judiciary

#### Minnesota

[i] Only available on Westlaw or through West publications. No equivalent on Lexis+ and no free digital version.

[ii] The entire 25 person criminal committee is composed of judges. Seventeen of the eighteen members of the civil committee are judges.

[iii] Thomson Reuters asserts copyright.

#### Mississippi

[i] Five of the 22 members are judges <https://courts.ms.gov/commissions/modeljury.php>

[ii] Westlaw indicates the Mississippi is claiming copyright but there is nothing indicating that on the government website or in the instructions themselves. Lexis makes no similar claim.

<https://courts.ms.gov/research/Proposed%20Plain%20Language%20Model%20Jury%20Instructions%20-%20Civil.pdf>

<https://courts.ms.gov/research/Proposed%20Plain%20Language%20Model%20Jury%20Instructions%20-%20Criminal.pdf>

#### Missouri

[i] The court provides criminal instructions to Missouri barred attorneys. These instructions have not been available to the public since 2015. Lexis does not have any Missouri instructions. Westlaw only includes the civil instructions. The Missouri judicial website indicates people can contact the court law library for “particular civil instructions.”

<https://www.courts.mo.gov/page.jsp?id=589>

[ii] West asserts a copyright in the civil instructions.

#### Montana

[i] No evidence of copyright claim on state bar or judiciary website. West and Lexis do not include any Montana jury instructions. Civil instructions are not freely available.

<https://www.montanabar.org/store/viewproduct.aspx?id=2273574>

<https://courts.mt.gov/Courts/boards/CriminalJuryInstructionsCommission>

#### Nebraska

[i] The Nebraska Supreme Court claims copyright. Jury instructions are not freely available online.

#### Nevada

[i] There do not appear to be any Nevada pattern criminal jury instructions. Civil instructions are not freely available.

<https://members.nvbar.org/cvweb/cgi-bin/msascartdll.dll/ProductInfo?productcd=PUB-845-D-2>

[ii] Intro indicates Judge Sally Loehrer and DA Christopher Lalli provided an “initial outline” of the instructions at the Chief Justices request. No other names are mentioned.

[iii] The state bar claims a copyright.

#### New Hampshire

[i] As to the criminal instructions, the NH Bar website provides instructions published in 1985 which includes the names of committee members on page 2. They also include a 2010 Draft of the criminal jury instructions which appears to not have been approved yet. The draft does not include committee member names.

<http://nhba.s3.amazonaws.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/14150801/CJI.pdf>

<http://nhba.s3.amazonaws.com/wp-content/uploads/2018/03/14150801/CJI.pdf>

[ii] The New Hampshire Bar Association claims a copyright in the 1985 edition but not the 2010 draft. Lexis claims copyright in the civil instructions.

#### New Jersey

[i] Committee on Model Civil Jury Charges provides a list of committee members. Seven of the 24 members are judges. No similar list is provide for the criminal instructions.

<https://www.njcourts.gov/attorneys/assets/civilcharges/mcjccommitteeroster.pdf?c=7T9>

[ii] Thomas Reuters claims a copyright on Westlaw.

#### New Mexico

[i] On Lexis+, Lexis claims they are the publisher. I found no other evidence of this.

[ii] The criminal instructions include a list of committee members. One of the nine is a judge. The civil instructions include no similar list.

[https://nmonesource.com/nmos/nmra/en/item/5685/index.do?zoupio-debug#!fragment/zoupio-Toc78879692/\(hash:\(chunk:\(anchorText:zoupio-Toc78879692\),notesQuery:"",scrollChunk:!n,searchQuery:copyright,searchSortBy:RELEVANCE,tab:toc\)\)](https://nmonesource.com/nmos/nmra/en/item/5685/index.do?zoupio-debug#!fragment/zoupio-Toc78879692/(hash:(chunk:(anchorText:zoupio-Toc78879692),notesQuery:)

[iii] The New Mexico Compilation Commission and the State of New Mexico claim copyright

<https://nmonesource.com/nmos/nmra/en/item/5685/index.do>

<https://nmonesource.com/nmos/nmra/en/item/5680/index.do>

#### New York

[i] Of the seventeen committee members thirteen are judges. <https://www.nycourts.gov/judges/cji/index.shtml>

[ii] West claims a copyright in the civil instructions. The New York State Office of Court Administration claims copyright in the criminal instructions.

<http://ww2.nycourts.gov/copyright/index.shtml>

#### North Carolina

[i] There are three sets of jury instructions in NC – civil, criminal, and motor vehicle. All three are published by the North Carolina Conference of Superior Court Judges. It appears as though this organization is housed within or associated with the University of North Carolina School of Government.



<https://www.sog.unc.edu/resources/microsites/north-carolina-pattern-jury-instructions/pattern-jury-instructions-online-library>

[ii] Civil – seven members, none labeled as judges

Criminal - seven members, none labeled as judges

It is not clear if there is a distinct motor vehicle committee

[https://www.sog.unc.edu/sites/www.sog.unc.edu/files/pji-master-2019/civil/c002b%20Introduction%20\[2019\].pdf](https://www.sog.unc.edu/sites/www.sog.unc.edu/files/pji-master-2019/civil/c002b%20Introduction%20[2019].pdf)

North Dakota

[i] Public access provided through Fastcase, also available on Lexis+

[https://www.sband.org/page/pattern\\_jury\\_instruc](https://www.sband.org/page/pattern_jury_instruc)

Ohio

[i] Twenty-three members and seventeen of them are judges.

[ii] The Ohio Judicial Conference claims copyright.

Oklahoma

[i] <https://www.oscn.net/applications/oscn/index.asp?ftdb=STOKJU&level=1>

Oregon

[i] Print and digital copies sold through State Bar website. No free publicly available version published.

<https://ebiz.osbar.org/ebusiness/ProductCatalog/Product.aspx?ID=4131>

<https://ebiz.osbar.org/ebusiness/ProductCatalog/Product.aspx?ID=2072>

[ii] Oregon State Bar asserts copyright claim.

Pennsylvania

[i] No free online version available.

<https://www.jenkinslaw.org/research/guides/pennsylvania-jury-practice/civil-jury-instructions>

<https://www.pbi.org/search?keyword=jury%20instructions>

[ii] Civil instructions lists eight person committee four of whom are judges. The criminal instructions do not include a list of committee members.

[iii] Pennsylvania Bar Institute asserts copyright claim.

#### Rhode Island

[i] Per WorldCat; I could not find any criminal jury instructions.

<https://www.worldcat.org/title/model-civil-jury-instructions-for-rhode-island/oclc/51549821>

[ii] One judge on a five person committee.

[iii] Rhode Island Bar Association asserts copyright claim.

#### South Carolina

[i] Instructions were previously available on South Carolina Judicial Branch website but were removed at the request of the state Supreme Court.

<https://www.sccourts.org/whatsnew/displayWhatsNew.cfm?indexId=896>

[ii] <https://www.sccourts.org/supreme/displayJustice.cfm?judgeID=1120>

[iii] South Carolina Bar, Continuing Legal Education Committee asserts a copyright claim.

#### South Dakota

[i] I could not find any copies of these instructions anywhere online. They aren't on Westlaw, Lexis+, Fastcase, or Casetext. The only evidence I have of South Dakota producing jury instructions at all is a WorldCat entry, a state bar committee mention, and a few citations in some state opinions.

<https://www.worldcat.org/title/south-dakota-pattern-jury-instructions/oclc/58656168>

<https://www.statebarofsouthdakota.com/page/get-involved>

[ii] Criminal instructions – 51 member committee, none are labeled as judges

Civil – 34 members; 32 are judges

[iii] The Tennessee Judicial Conference asserts copyright claim.

#### Texas

[i] Lexis publishes their own versions through James Publishing. The instructions are not accessible for free online.

[ii] State Bar of Texas asserts copyright claim.

#### Utah

[i] Utah state bar says the freely available instructions “mostly replace what Lexis is selling.”  
<https://litigation.utahbar.org/muji.html>

<https://www.utcourts.gov/resources/muji/>

## Vermont

[i] I could not find anything on the civil instructions outside of Lexis. The criminal instructions are freely available online.

<http://vtjuryinstructions.org/>

[ii] The criminal committee is composed of five members, one of which is a judge. There was no information on the civil committee.

[http://vtjuryinstructions.org/?page\\_id=430](http://vtjuryinstructions.org/?page_id=430)

[iii] On Lexis+, Lexis indicated the state bar association is asserting copyright but I could find no evidence of that on the bar website.

## Virginia

[i] Lexis published through Matthew Bender. The unannotated version is available for free but the annotated version is not.

[http://www.courts.state.va.us/courts/circuit/resources/model\\_jury\\_instructions\\_criminal.pdf](http://www.courts.state.va.us/courts/circuit/resources/model_jury_instructions_criminal.pdf)

[http://www.courts.state.va.us/courts/circuit/resources/model\\_jury\\_instructions\\_civil.pdf](http://www.courts.state.va.us/courts/circuit/resources/model_jury_instructions_civil.pdf)

[ii] Lexis asserts copyright claim through Matthew Bender. However, I suspect this claim only extends to the annotations because the rest of the instructions are provided to the public.

## Washington

[i] Thirty-seven members, 10 judges

[https://govt.westlaw.com/wciji/Document/Ie5b75b41004111e392e50000833f9e5b?viewType=FullText&originationContext=documenttoc&transitionType=CategoryPageItem&contextData=\(sc.Default\)](https://govt.westlaw.com/wciji/Document/Ie5b75b41004111e392e50000833f9e5b?viewType=FullText&originationContext=documenttoc&transitionType=CategoryPageItem&contextData=(sc.Default))

[ii] Thomson asserts copyright claim.

## West Virginia

[i] [http://courtswwv.gov/public-resources/press/releases/2016-releases/feb17\\_16.pdf](http://courtswwv.gov/public-resources/press/releases/2016-releases/feb17_16.pdf)

[ii] The Supreme Court of Appeals of West Virginia asserts a copyright claim on the civil instructions. There is no copyright claim on the criminal instructions.

## Wisconsin

[i] Only the civil instructions include names of potential authors. The committee is composed of seven people. They are all judges. See page 5 <https://wilawlibrary.gov/jury/civil/civil.pdf>

[ii] The Regents of the University of Wisconsin claim copyright on the Children Jury Instructions and the Criminal Jury Instructions. No one claims copyright in the civil instructions.

<https://wilawlibrary.gov/jury/criminal/criminal.pdf>

<https://wilawlibrary.gov/jury/children/children.pdf>

## Wyoming

[i] Juvenile – Sixteen member committee, one judge.

[ii] There is no copyright claim in the text of the instructions themselves or in the Fastcase interface but the Wyoming State Bar site that links to the instructions includes a copyright notice at the bottom of the page.

<https://www.wyomingbar.org/for-the-public/jury-instructions/>

## Washington D.C.

[i] Lexis asserts a copyright claim through Matthew Bender.

Note on Guam, Puerto Rico, American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands and U.S. Virgin Islands

These territories do not appear to have published jury instructions outside of the U.S. federal system.