

NOTICE TO THE BAR

SUPREME COURT BENCH-BAR-MEDIA COMMITTEE – REPORT ON PROPOSED GUIDELINES ON ELECTRONIC DEVICES IN THE COURTS – PUBLICATION FOR COMMENT

This Notice publishes for comment the Supreme Court Bench-Bar-Media Committee's July 2011 "Report on Proposed Supreme Court Guidelines on Electronic Devices in the Courts." The report includes an Appendix intended to replace the current set of Guidelines on Cameras in the Courts (Directive #10-03). The report also is available on the Judiciary's web site, www.njcourts.com.

As set forth in the Committee's report, the goals of the proposed guidelines are threefold: (1) to provide public access to the courts while ensuring fairness to litigants, (2) to avoid delay or interference in court proceedings, and (3) to maintain appropriate courtroom decorum. The proposed guidelines would apply to proceedings in the Supreme Court, the Appellate Division, Superior Court, Tax Court, and Municipal Court. The technology covered by the proposed guidelines is any device that has the capability to transmit, broadcast, record and/or take photographs, whether in existence now or later developed. The proposed guidelines do not attempt to list the devices covered. The proposed guidelines establish a presumption of permissibility, with approval, except as otherwise provided. The proposed guidelines include a list of specific exclusions. The proposed guidelines distinguish between common areas of the courthouse and courtrooms, as do the current guidelines. Use of an "electronic device" in a courtroom to take notes and/or transcribe and receive data communications in the form of text only is preconditioned on the "Requestor" having signed an "Agreement for the Use of Electronic Devices," with such signed agreements valid for one year and subject to any security concerns in specific matters. A person seeking to photograph, electronically record, broadcast, and/or transmit a court proceeding must request specific permission to do so, using a standard request form, and must have signed the Agreement for the Use of Electronic Devices. As in the current guidelines, consent of the parties, counsel, or witnesses would not be required. The Committee further recommends that all New Jersey licensed attorneys receive the guidelines and also the agreement form, which must be completed if the attorney wants to use an electronic device in the courtroom. The Committee suggests that the completed agreements be part on the annual attorney registration process.

Please send any comments on the Committee's report and recommendations in writing by **Friday, October 28, 2011** to:

Glenn A. Grant, J.A.D.
Acting Administrative Director of the Courts
Comments (Bench-Bar-Media Committee Report)
Hughes Justice Complex; P.O. Box 037
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0037

Comments on this report may also be submitted via Internet e-mail to the following address: Comments.Mailbox@judiciary.state.nj.us.

The Supreme Court will not consider comments submitted anonymously. Comments should include the name and address of the sender and those who submit comments by e-mail should include their name and e-mail address. Comments submitted in response to this notice are subject to public disclosure.

/s/ Glenn A. Grant

Glenn A. Grant, J.A.D.
Acting Administrative Director of the Courts

Dated: September 16, 2011

July 14, 2011

Hon. Stuart J. Rabner
Chief Justice of New Jersey
Supreme Court of New Jersey
Hughes Justice Complex
25 West Market St.
P.O. Box 023
Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0023

Re: **Bench – Bar – Media Committee Report**

Dear Chief Justice Rabner:

I am enclosing herewith the “Subcommittee Report on Proposed Supreme Court Guidelines on Electronic Devices in the Courts”. The full Committee has approved the Subcommittee Report.

All members of the Committee and the Subcommittee participated in this project. I particularly want to acknowledge and thank Thomas Cafferty (Subcommittee Chair), his associate, Lauren James-Weir, Judge Travis Francis (Vice Chair), Judge Glenn Grant, Steven Bonville, Esq., Winnie Comfort and Jayne Ulmer for their exceptional assistance.

We hope that you and the Associates Justices will find the Report of value.

Respectfully,


James R. Zazzali

JRZ/slc

Enclosure

cc: Thomas Cafferty, Esq. (w/o enc.)
Hon. Travis Francis (w/o enc.)
Winnie Comfort (w/o enc.)
Jayne Ulmer (w/o enc.)
Lauren James-Weir, Esq. (w/o enc.)
Hon. Glenn Grant (w/o enc.)
Steven Bonville, Esq. (w/o enc.)

BENCH BAR MEDIA COMMITTEE

Subcommittee Report on Proposed Supreme Court Guidelines on Electronic Devices in the Courts

General Considerations:

A. Goals

The goals of the *Supreme Court Guidelines on Electronic Devices in the Courts* ("Guidelines") are

- to provide public access to the courts while ensuring fairness to litigants;
- to avoid delay or interference in court proceedings and
- to maintain appropriate courtroom decorum.

B. Applicability

These Guidelines apply to proceedings in the Supreme Court, Appellate Division, Superior Court, Tax Court and Municipal Court. Whenever these Guidelines refer to a decision to be made by "the court," such decision shall be made by the Chief Justice or the Supreme Court Clerk for matters in the Supreme Court; by the Presiding Judge for Administration or the Appellate Division Clerk for matters in the Appellate Division; by the Assignment Judge for the vicinage where the court facility is located or by a judge designated by the Assignment Judge for matters in Superior Court; by the Presiding Judge of the Tax Court for matters in the Tax Court; and by the Presiding Judge or a judge designated by the Presiding Judge for Municipal Court matters.

Section I. Possession and Use of Electronic Devices

As utilized in these Guidelines, the term "Electronic Device" means any device, including any portable device, that has the capability to transmit, broadcast, record and/or take photographs and also includes any other similar electronic devices whether now in existence or later developed (hereinafter "Electronic Device.")

As utilized in these Guidelines, the term "electronically record" means the audio and/or video recording of events by means of an Electronic Device (hereinafter "electronically record" and/or "electronically recording" and/or "electronic recording (s).")

A. Courthouse Grounds, Environs and Ceremonies

Except as otherwise provided in these Guidelines, the use of Electronic Devices for any purpose, including photography, electronic recording, broadcasting and/or transmitting, on the grounds outside the courthouse shall be permitted. However, individuals are cautioned to seek appropriate approval from facility security authorities and/or the owner

of such facility before doing so including, but not limited to, the County Sheriff's Department.

In cooperation with appropriate facility security authorities, the court will take appropriate measures to ensure that the entrances and exits to the courthouse are kept clear in order that all participants in proceedings may enter and leave the courthouse safely and without undue interference.

Permission for all audio and visual coverage of ceremonial proceedings involving the Judiciary must first be obtained from the court subject to compliance with these Guidelines.

B. Common Areas of the Courthouse

While in common areas of a courthouse, all persons are permitted to possess and use an Electronic Device for any purpose other than to take photographs, electronically record and/or broadcast. Such permitted use is subject to further reasonable restrictions by the court and/or facility security authorities and/or facility owners, on the time, place and manner of such use that are appropriate to maintain safety, decorum and order.

A "Requestor," as that term is defined in Section I(C)(2)(a) *infra*, who has obtained the required court permission to photograph, electronically record, broadcast and/or transmit a court proceeding, is permitted to use an Electronic Device to photograph, electronically record, broadcast and/or transmit photographs, video and/or audio of persons in the common areas of the Courthouse, provided that any person that the Requestor seeks to photograph, electronically record, broadcast and/or transmit, (1) is involved in the court proceeding for which the Requestor has obtained court permission to photograph, electronically record, broadcast and/or transmit, (2) is a person whose photograph, electronic recording, broadcast and/or transmission is not otherwise prohibited by these Guidelines or by Court Order, and (3) consents to being photographed, electronically recorded, broadcasted and/or transmitted when in the common areas of the Courthouse.

C. Inside the Courtroom

(1) Agreement for the use of Electronic Devices

(a) **Agreement required before use of Electronic Device in Courtroom.** Before a person may operate an Electronic Device in the courtroom, the person must sign an Agreement for the Use of Electronic Devices ("Agreement") and submit the executed Agreement to the Trial Court Administrator, if in the Superior Court Law or Chancery Division, or to the Clerk of the Court, if in the Appellate Division or Supreme Court, to be dated and filed. A form of such Agreement is attached to these Guidelines as Exhibit A. The Agreement shall be valid for a one year period from the date of execution and filing, provided all information set forth on the Agreement shall remain complete and accurate during that period. A copy of the executed Agreement signed and dated by the Trial

Court Administrator or the Clerk of the Court, or their designee, shall be returned to the person and shall be in the possession of the person at all times when in the courtroom and shall on request of the Court be produced to the Court for examination.

(b) **Permitted uses upon execution and filing of Agreement.** A person with a valid Agreement may use an Electronic Device inside a courtroom to silently (1) take notes and/or transcribe and receive data communications in the form of text only, without obtaining prior authorization from the court. The court may prohibit or further restrict use of Electronic Devices, used to transcribe, transmit and receive data communications in the form of text only, if such use interferes with the administration of justice, poses a threat to safety or security, or compromises the integrity of the proceedings.

(c) **Violation of Agreement.** Violation of the Agreement shall subject the person to such sanctions as the court may deem appropriate including, but not limited to, contempt of court.

(2) **Request for Permission to photograph, electronically record, broadcast and/or transmit a proceeding**

(a) **Permission required.** A person desiring to photograph, electronically record, broadcast and/or transmit a court proceeding ("Requestor") shall request permission from the court to do so ("Request") after signing and submitting an Agreement.

(b) **Form of Request.** The Request shall be in writing unless time constraints render it impracticable to do so and, in such case, the court may entertain an oral Request. The Request shall provide the following information: the date of the Requestor's Agreement for the Use of Electronic Devices; the matter to be covered and whether permission is sought for a specific proceeding or for all court proceedings open to the public in a given matter until it is concluded; and an agreement by the Requestor to provide pooling capabilities. A form of such a Request is attached to these Guidelines as Exhibit B.

(c) **Time of Request.** The Request shall be presented to the court within a reasonable time prior to the commencement of the proceeding to permit the court adequate time to consider the Request. Requests relating to a proceeding in progress shall be considered at the discretion of the court.

(d) **Consent of Parties Not Required.** Permission to electronically record, broadcast, photograph and/or transmit public court proceedings using an Electronic Device shall not be conditioned upon obtaining consent of any party, any party's attorney, or any witness or participant in a proceeding. Although the consent of parties is not required, the court may, in its discretion, consider the

views of such participants regarding the permission granted and any restrictions on same.

(e) **Decision of court.** The court shall decide whether to grant permission within twenty-four hours of the Request or as soon as practicable, giving due consideration to the number of Requests, the timeliness thereof, and the Requestor's need for timely access to the proceeding. The court shall specify whether permission is granted for a specific proceeding or for all court proceedings open to the public in a given matter until it is concluded. The court retains the discretion to modify or rescind such permission in the event that circumstances relating to the proceeding warrant such measures.

(3) **Attorneys**

All attorneys licensed to practice law in the State of New Jersey shall receive a copy of these Guidelines, and the Agreement attached hereto as Exhibit A, together with the annual New Jersey Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection form. Any attorney desiring permission to use an Electronic Device inside the courtroom, in accordance with the provisions of Section I(C)(1), *supra*, must execute the Agreement, retain a copy for his or her files, and return the original together with the annual New Jersey Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection form. Such Agreement shall authorize the use of Electronic Devices consistent with Section I(c)(1), *supra*, in all Courts set forth in New Jersey Court Rule 1:1-1.

In the event that an attorney, who desires permission to use an Electronic Device as set forth in Section I(C)(1), *supra*, chooses to complete his or her annual New Jersey Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection form online, at www.judiciary.state.nj.us/cams.htm, rather than through the mail, that attorney shall follow the instructions on the website regarding the Agreement and shall acknowledge that he or she has read the Agreement and agrees to be bound by the terms therein, and electronically submit such Agreement by clicking on the appropriate tab.

The Agreement executed by attorneys, pursuant to the provisions of this Section of the Guidelines, will be valid from the date of execution until the due date for the subsequent year's New Jersey Lawyers' Fund for Client Protection forms.

All Agreements submitted by attorneys shall become effective as of the date on which such documents are post-marked or electronically submitted, unless the attorney is notified in writing to the contrary.

Any attorney who executes an Agreement shall carry a copy of that Agreement on his or her person at all times while using an Electronic Device in accordance with the provisions of Section I(C)(1)(a), *supra*, and shall, when required, produce the Agreement for examination, in accordance with the provisions of that Section.

Any attorney desiring permission to photograph, electronically record, broadcast and/or transmit a court proceeding, in accordance with the provisions of Section I(C)(2), *supra*, shall fully comply with the provisions thereof.

Any attorney applying for admission *pro hac vice*, pursuant to R.1:21-2 in any matter that is pending, and desiring permission to use an Electronic Device inside a courtroom as set forth in Section I(C)(1), *supra*, in such pending matter, in addition to the requirements set forth in R.1:21-2(b), shall execute an Agreement, which Agreement shall be valid so long as any Order granting the application to speak *pro hac vice* shall be effective.

Any such attorney desiring permission to photograph, electronically record, broadcast and/or transmit such pending matter in accordance with the provisions of Section I(C)(2), *supra*, shall fully comply with the provisions thereof.

Section II. Exclusions

Photography, electronic recording, broadcasting and/or transmitting is prohibited at any proceeding closed by court order, statute or Rule of Court. Attached hereto as Appendix II is a reference to New Jersey Rules of Court and New Jersey statutes that relate to the sealing of court proceedings and records. The Appendix is merely a guide and is not intended to be an exhaustive list of all potentially relevant Rules of Court and statutes.

Section III. Restrictions

The following restrictions apply to any Requestor granted permission to photograph, electronically record, broadcast and/or transmit:

- Photographs, electronic recordings, broadcasts and/or transmissions of victims of crime under 18 years of age at the time of trial and of witnesses under 14 years of age at the time of trial shall be allowed only at the discretion of the court;
- While photographs, electronic recordings, broadcasts and/or transmissions are prohibited at juvenile proceedings, photographs, electronic recordings, broadcasts and/or transmissions of defendants 17 years of age who are charged with motor vehicle violations that are heard in Municipal Court are permissible;
- There shall be no electronic recordings, broadcasts and/or transmissions of conferences between an attorney and client or between co-counsel of a client that occur in a courtroom or anywhere in a court facility. Still photographs and silent video are permitted.
- There shall be no electronic recordings, broadcasts and/or transmissions of sidebar conferences between the court and counsel. Still photographs are permitted.
- There shall be no photographs, electronic recordings or broadcasts of a jury, any individual juror or any other person that would permit the identification of any juror. Nothing contained herein shall prohibit the photographing, electronic recording, broadcasting and/or transmission of any juror who has been discharged from jury service in any proceeding unless otherwise ordered by a court.

Section IV. Judicial Discretion

A. Fair Proceeding. The court retains discretion to impose such restrictions on the use of Electronic Devices necessary to implement the goals of these Guidelines. Photographs, electronic recordings, broadcasts and/or transmissions may be excluded in any proceeding where the court determines such coverage would cause a substantial increase in the threat of or the potential for harm to a litigant, juror, witness, or any other participant in the case or would otherwise unduly interfere with the integrity of the proceeding.

B. Order to Exclude or Vary Coverage Previously Permitted. The court, may, upon reasonable notice with an opportunity for the Requestor and any other affected person(s) to be heard, terminate, limit, or otherwise modify the conditions of the taking of photographs, electronic recordings, broadcasts and/or transmissions permitted in any proceeding or trial.

Section V. Pretrial Conference

The court may, at its discretion, require a Requestor to attend a pretrial conference prior to the court making a decision on a Request to photograph, electronically record, broadcast and/or transmit a court proceeding or trial. The purpose of such pretrial conference is limited to decisions on electronic video/audio recording or still photography and not to substantive matters unrelated to these Guidelines. Any such required pretrial conference shall include the court, the attorneys for the litigants, Requestor(s) and/or their attorneys, and any other persons identified as necessary by the court, with all matters discussed to be consistent with these Guidelines.

At such pretrial conference, the court shall review with all present the provisions of these Guidelines. Any objections to photographing, electronically recording, broadcasting and/or transmitting in the particular matter shall be considered at this conference. The court shall consult with the Requestors and/or their attorneys before imposing any special limitations or restrictions on photographing, electronically recording, broadcasting and/or transmitting in the particular matter.

No formal pretrial order is required. However, the court, subsequent to the pretrial conference, shall reduce to writing or make a record of the decisions reached at the pretrial conference, including, but not limited to, any and all limitations or restrictions imposed.

Section VI. Appellate Review

Any Requestor aggrieved by any decision concerning photographs, electronic recordings, broadcasts and/or transmissions may move for leave to appeal the decision to the Appellate Division, where the decision was by a trial court, or to the Supreme Court, where the decision was by the Appellate Division. Such motions shall be made promptly after any such decision.

Section VII.

Nothing contained in these Guidelines shall be deemed to create any right of privacy not already existing in law.

Section VIII. General Requirements

Attached hereto as Appendix I and made part hereof are general requirements and responsibilities for Requestors seeking to photograph, electronically record, broadcast and/or transmit specific court proceedings.

Respectfully submitted by the Subcommittee
on Proposed Revisions to the Guidelines,

Thomas J. Cafferty, Esq., Chairperson

The Honorable Travis L. Francis, Vice Chairperson

The Honorable Marianne Espinosa

The Honorable Paula T. Dow

Winifred Comfort

John J. O'Brien

Tom Curran

Bruce S. Rosen, Esq.

John Rosero, Esq.

Yvonne Segars, Esq.

Lauren James-Weir, Esq., Gibbons P.C., Special Assistant to Subcommittee

APPENDIX I

A. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

(1) Prior Permission Required. Any individual seeking to photograph, electronically record, broadcast and/or transmit a specific court proceeding or trial must make a specific request to the court in advance for permission to do so.

(2) Electronic Recordings. If no technologically suitable electronic recording system exists in the particular court facility, or if the particular Electronic Device does not contain its own electronic recording system, any microphones, cameras and related wiring shall be unobtrusive and shall be located in places designated in advance of any proceeding by the court. Any individual seeking to use any other technology to record sound or video for broadcast shall make a specific Request to the court in advance for permission to do so.

(3) Electronic Recordings inadmissible. No electronic recording, broadcast and/or transmission shall be admissible as evidence or used in any court proceeding for any purpose including, but not limited to, a challenge to the accuracy of the office court record. The electronic recording may not be represented as an official transcript in any manner and/or for any purpose.

(4) Pooling Capability Requirements. Any person who obtains permission from the court to photograph, electronically record, broadcast and/or transmit proceedings shall provide pooling capabilities so that others may share in the coverage. Pooling requires, at a minimum, that the pooling supplier have available capabilities to pool by providing multiple electronic connections for other media representatives desiring participation by the use of their own recording equipment or by direct-line hook-up. Any individual who has obtained court permission to cover proceedings shall pool his/her video/audio signals or photographs at the request of others without requiring said others to obtain further court approval.

(5) Pooling Arrangements. Participating users of Electronic Devices and participating still photographers are to make their own pooling arrangements, including the establishment of necessary procedures, the provision of appropriate pooling equipment as described in these Guidelines, and selection of a pool representative without calling upon the court to mediate any dispute as to the appropriate media representative, costs or equipment authorized for a particular proceeding.

B. EQUIPMENT, SOUND AND LIGHT CRITERIA

(1) Sound or Light Distractions. No Electronic Device that produces distracting sound or light either from the equipment itself or from its operation shall be used to cover judicial proceedings. The court may, at its discretion, require proof that equipment meets these Guidelines before approving the equipment for use at a particular proceeding.

Further, the court may order operation of any equipment to cease if that equipment does not meet these Guidelines.

(2) Temporary Artificial Light. Absent prior approval from the court, no temporary artificial lighting device of any kind shall be employed in connection with any electronic video television camera, Electronic Device or still photographic cameras.

(3) Adding Light Sources. With the approval of the court and the concurrence of the owner of the building in which a court facility is situated, modifications and additions may be made to light sources existing in the facility, provided that any such modifications or additions are installed and maintained at the user's expense.

C. PLACEMENT OF EQUIPMENT

(1) Placing/Removing Equipment. Other than Electronic Devices capable of being hand held, photographic equipment and electronic equipment, including still cameras, microphones, and audio/video recording equipment and other Electronic Devices shall be placed in or removed from the courtroom facility only prior to commencement or after adjournment of proceedings each day, or during a recess in the proceedings.

(2) Courtroom Placement. Other than hand held Electronic Devices, all other electronic video camera equipment, broadcast audio equipment and all other Electronic Devices shall be positioned only in areas designated by the court. Video recording equipment that is not a component part of the video camera shall be located in an area remote from the courtroom. The areas designated shall provide reasonable access for coverage.

(3) Placement in Other Areas. When the need arises, the court may provide additional rooms or areas where others may view the proceedings. Other individuals may, at their own expense and with their own equipment, make the necessary pooling arrangements to bring an electronic signal into such additional rooms or areas for viewing and for video/audio recording of the proceedings. All camera and audio equipment not designated by the court to be in the courtroom shall be positioned only in such rooms or areas.

(4) Fixed Locations for Persons and Equipment. All persons using Electronic Devices shall assume fixed positions within the designated location in the courtroom and, once positioned, shall not move about the courtroom in any way in order to photograph or record court proceedings. Noncompliance with this provision may be cause for the court to order the person and equipment out of the courtroom.

APPENDIX II

- R. 1:2-1 Proceedings in open court
- R. 1:2-2 Verbatim record of proceedings
- R. 1:2-3 The verbatim record shall include references to all exhibits
- R. 1:38-1 et seq. Public access to court records and administrative records¹

Closures Pursuant to Court Rule:

- R. 3:6-7 Secrecy of grand jury proceedings²
- R. 3:6-9(c) Hearing on request of public official after Grand Jury censure
- R. 3:13-3(f) Protective Orders
- R. 4:10-2(e) Claims of privilege or protection of trial preparation materials³
- R. 4:74-7(e) Adult civil commitment hearings
- R. 5:3-2 Family actions involving/affecting the welfare of a juvenile
- R. 5:12-4(b) Hearings and trials held by Division of Youth and Family Services
- R. 5:19-2 Confidentiality of juvenile delinquency hearings

Closures Pursuant to Statute:

- N.J.S.A. 9:3-47(c), N.J.S.A. 9:3-48(b) Hearing on complaint for adoption of child is held in camera.

¹ Relevant case law regarding the sealing of court records includes, but is not limited to: Hammock by Hammock v. Hoffmann-LaRoche, 142 N.J. 356, 380-82 (1995); Estate of Frankl v. Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., 181 N.J. 1, 12 (2004); Verni ex rel. Burstein v. Lanzaro, 404 N.J. Super. 16, 29 (App. Div. 2008); Lederman v. Prudential Life Ins. Co. of America, Inc., 385 N.J. Super. 307, 319-23 (App. Div. 2006).

² Pursuant to Rule 3:6-9(b), presentments are returned in open court.

³ See also, Loigman v. Kimmelman, 102 N.J. 98 (1986), MAG v. Division of ABC, 375 N.J. Super. 534 (App. Div. 2005) (in camera hearing is unavoidably necessary for an initial determination of a claim of privilege or statutorily protected confidentiality). See also Too Much Media, LLC v. Hale, 2011 N.J. LEXIS 629 (N.J., June 7, 2011).

N.J.S.A. 2C:14-7(a)

Court shall conduct in camera hearing to determine admissibility of sexual offense victim's previous sexual conduct.

N.J.S.A. 9:17-42

Any proceeding held under the Uniform Parentage Act shall be held in closed court and all papers, records and information pertaining thereto is confidential.

N.J.S.A. 2A:84A-21.4

Upon the finding of a waiver of privilege, the court shall order the production of materials for in camera inspection and determination as to admissibility.

N.J.S.A. 2A:61B-1d(1)⁴

Court shall conduct hearing in camera to determine admissibility of evidence of victim's previous sexual conduct in action for sexual abuse.

⁴ But see T.S.R. v. J.C., 288 N.J. Super. 48 (App. Div. 1996)(construing that statute as authorizing the court to permit full disclosure and open trial on the victim's motion over the defendant's objection).

EXHIBIT A:

Agreement For The Use Of Electronic Devices

I have read the attached Guidelines and agree to comply accordingly. I am aware that if I fail to abide by the provisions of these Guidelines, I am subject to sanctions including, but not limited to, contempt of court.

This Agreement For The Use Of Electronic Devices (hereinafter "Agreement") shall be valid for a period of 12 months from the date below.

The court may, in its discretion, issue appropriate evidence of execution of this Agreement, which shall set forth the period that the Agreement shall be in force and effect. If the court does issue such evidence of execution, I agree, at all times, to display same on my person.

DATE: _____

DATE: _____

TRIAL COURT ADMINISTRATOR

Exhibit B

**REQUEST FOR PERMISSION
TO PHOTOGRAPH, ELECTRONICALLY RECORD OR BROADCAST
A COURT PROCEEDING**

Date of Request: _____

Earliest date for which permission is requested: _____

Name of Requestor: _____

Address: _____

Telephone Number: _____

Affiliation, if applicable: _____

Matter to be covered: _____

before Judge (if known) _____

Permission is requested for:

_____ specific proceeding
on date(s) _____

_____ all court proceedings in this matter that are
open to the public.

By signing this Agreement below, I affirm that:

(1) I have read and executed an Agreement for the Use of Electronic Devices on _____ and filed same with the Trial Court Administrator for _____, and

(2) I agree to provide pooling capabilities as required by the Supreme Court Guidelines on Electronic Devices in the Courts.