STATE OF	MICHIGAN
6 TH JUDICIA	AL CIRCUIT
OAKLAND	COUNTY
PROBAT	E COURT

ORDER REGARDING SECURITY POLICIES FOR COURT FACILITIES

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER CIRCUIT 2014-07J PROBATE 2014-02J

This administrative order is issued in accordance with Michigan Supreme Court Administrative Order 2001-1. The purpose of this order is to address the presence of weapons and other security issues in court facilities.

IT IS ORDERED:

- No weapons are allowed in the Oakland County Courthouse, Friend of the Court building, or court satellite facilities. This prohibition does not apply to Oakland County Sheriff's Deputies in the performance of their official duties, or to law enforcement officers appearing for court in the performance of their official duties only. Officers appearing at the Oakland County Courthouse, Friend of the Court building, or court satellite facilities on any personal matter may not carry a weapon or wear their uniform in these facilities. The Chief Judge may authorize an exception in extraordinary circumstances.
- Except as provided in paragraph #1 above, all persons and their belongings and all parcels
 are subject to screening by the Oakland County Sheriff's Deputies for the purposes of
 keeping weapons from entering the facility.
 - If at any time there is an articulable and reasonable suspicion that a weapon may be found, a person or object is subject to search. The search shall be no more intrusive than necessary to protect against the dangers presented.
- 3. Notice shall be posted that "No weapons are permitted in the Oakland County Courthouse, Friend of the Court building, or any court satellite facilities. All persons and parcels are subject to a search for weapons and restricted items as a condition of entry. Persons in violation of this order may be held in contempt of court."
- 4. Given the proliferation of film, digital and electronic recording media and equipment, and the potential for unauthorized recording of court proceedings, all persons shall be prohibited from entering court facilities with devices that have electronic or other recording capabilities.

EXCEPTIONS:

A. Attorneys (those admitted to the State Bar and admitted pro hoc vice for specific cases) and qualified Department of Health and Human Services employees may bring cell phones, laptop computers equipped with electronic recording devices, tablet-style mobile computing devices, and PDAs equipped with photographic, video and/or audio recording capabilities into the Courthouse and other Circuit Court facilities. All such devices may be used for communication only in public areas. All such devices must be

- turned off in the courtrooms and hearing rooms and may not be used for recording purposes.
- B. Jurors may enter the Courthouse with laptop computers and tablet-style mobile computing devices, equipped with such features as web cameras or other electronic recording capabilities, on the initial date of their scheduled jury service. Security personnel may ask jurors to present a summons for confirmation of their jury service. Laptop computers and tablet-style mobile computing devices may only be used in the Jury Assembly Room. Seated jurors may not bring laptop computers and tablet-style mobile computing devices into the Courthouse during their terms of service unless otherwise ordered by the presiding judge of the case.
- C. Certified and qualified language and sign language interpreters, who are on the Circuit and/or Probate Courts' lists of approved interpreters, may enter the Courthouse, Friend of the Court building, and other court satellite facilities with laptop computers, tablet-style mobile computing devices, and/or cell phones that have electronic or other recording capabilities, so long as their appearance is required in the official performance of their duties. These devices may not be used for unauthorized recording purposes.
- D. Individuals may enter the Friend of the Court building with cell phones (including those that are camera and/or recording-enabled), but they may not be used in the Friend of the Court building without the permission of the judge or referee presiding over the applicable court proceeding.
- E. The media or other persons who wish to enter the Courthouse, Friend of the Court building, or court satellite facilities with film or electronic recording devices may request an exception to this policy in accordance with the following chart.

Proceeding/Event	Approval by:
Court proceeding.	Judge assigned to the case. These requests shall be handled in accordance with Michigan Supreme Court Administrative Order 1989-1.
Court related event (other than a court proceeding) with an associated judge(s).	Judge(s) associated with the event.
Court related event (other than a court proceeding) with no associated judge.	Applicable chief judge.
Event related to an elected official(s) other than the circuit and probate courts.	Applicable elected official(s).
Other	Chief circuit or chief probate judge.

Devices with electronic or other recording capabilities may only be used for the purpose(s) authorized by the assigned judge, chief judge, or elected official in accordance with this exception.

F. Any unauthorized use of devices with electronic or other recording capabilities that is contrary to this Local Administrative Order may subject the offending party to sanctions as deemed appropriate by the Court.

5. Joint Administrative Order 2013-05J (Circuit) and 2013-05J (Probate) is rescinded.

This Administrative Order is effective September 16, 2014.

Nanci J. Grant

Chief Circuit Judge

lizabeth Pezzetti

Chief Probate Judge

Date

Date

Notes

The Circuit and Probate Courts' original joint local administrative order (Circuit 2001-021 / Probate 2001-011) regarding security policies for court facilities was adopted in April 2003. The LAO prohibited weapons in court facilities except those assigned to Oakland County Sheriff's deputies and law enforcement officers appearing for court in the performance of their official duties only.

In October 2003 the Circuit and Probate Courts adopted a joint LAO that prohibited persons from entering court facilities with cameras and camera-enabled electronic devices. The SCAO stated that a ban on electronic recording devices is a security issue and should, therefore, be addressed within our joint LAO on security.

In November 2003 the Circuit and Probate Courts amended their joint LAO regarding security policies to include a ban on cameras and camera-enabled electronic recording devices. The LAO was approved by the Supreme Court and assigned numbers 2003-09J (Circuit) and 2003-03J (Probate).

In January 2005 the Oakland County Bar Association requested an exception that would allow its members to bring camera-enabled cell phones into the Courthouse. The request was denied in February 2005.

The exception for attorneys to bring camera-enabled cell phones into the Courthouse was approved in April 2006. (Sec. 4.A.)

The exception for Jurors and attorneys to bring laptop computers into the Courthouse was approved in January 2010. (Sec. 4.A. and B.)

The exception for attorneys to bring camera-enabled cell phones and laptop computers into the Courthouse was clarified to mean attorneys admitted to the State Bar of Michigan and attorneys admitted pro hoc vice for specific cases. This clarification was approved in November 2011. (Sec. 4.A.)

The exception for certified and qualified language and sign language interpreters to bring laptop computers, iPads, and/or cell phones that have electronic or other recording capabilities into court facilities was approved in November 2012 (Sec. 4.C.)

The provision stating that unauthorized use of electronic recording devices contrary to this LAO may subject the offending party to sanctions was approved in November 2012. (Sec. 4.E.)

The text "tablet-style mobile computing devices" was approved by the Circuit and Probate Courts in April 2013 in an attempt to address present and future technology that is/will be permitted entry into court facilities. (Sec. 4.A, B. and C.). The text "unless otherwise ordered by the presiding judge of the case" (Sec. 4.B.) was approved by the Circuit Court in April 2013 and the

Probate Court in May 2013 to give judges discretion as to whether seated jurors should be allowed to bring laptops and mobile computing devices into the courthouse.

The exception for individuals to enter the Friend of the Court building with camera and/or recording-enabled cell phones was approved in December 2013. (Sec. 4.D.) Sections 4.D and 4.E, in existence prior to this amendment, were re-lettered 4.E and 4.F.

Section 4. E. was revised to clarify who is responsible to approve requests by persons or media to enter court facilities with film or electronic recording devices. The chart in Section 4. E. shows the purpose for which electronic recording devices are requested and the official by whom approval must be given. This revision was approved in September 2014.