

EXHIBIT C

Part 4 of 4

MUNICIPAL COURT OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF MARIN
CENTRAL JUDICIAL DISTRICT

STATE OF CALIFORNIA) ss.
COUNTY OF MARIN)

People vs. McDermasod

ACTION No. C 35470

(PROOF OF SERVICE BY MAIL - 1013A, 2015.5 C.C.P.)

I AM A CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES AND A RESIDENT OF THE COUNTY AFORESAID; I AM OVER THE AGE OF EIGHTEEN YEARS AND NOT A PARTY TO THE WITHIN ABOVE ENTITLED ACTION; MY BUSINESS ADDRESS IS: MARIN COUNTY HALL OF JUSTICE, CIVIC CENTER, SAN PEDRO ROAD, SAN RAFAEL, CALIF. 94903.

ON November 5, 1980 I SERVED THE WITHIN Request For Extended Media Coverage

ON THE parties IN SAID ACTION, BY PLACING A TRUE COPY THEREOF ENCLOSED IN A SEALED ENVELOPE WITH POSTAGE THEREON FULLY-PREPAID, IN THE UNITED STATES POST OFFICE MAIL BOX AT SAN RAFAEL, CALIFORNIA, ADDRESSED AS FOLLOWS:

HAND CARRIED:

Jerry R. Herman, District Attorney
Room 155, Hall of Justice
San Rafael, CA 94903

A. Leonard Bjorklund
765 Bridgeway
Sausalito, CA 94965

Ernest H. Short & Assoc., Inc.
2709 Marconi Ave.
Sanramento, CA 95821

Linda Yee
KRCN - TV
1001 Van Ness Ave.
San Francisco, CA

Mark Cohen
Executive News Producer
KPIX News
855 Battery Street
San Francisco, CA

I CERTIFY (OR DECLARE), UNDER PENALTY OF PERJURY * THAT THE FOREGOING IS TRUE AND CORRECT.

DATE November 5, 1980

Linda Yee

* NOTARIZATION NOT REQUIRED

203-56 (11-72).

RECEIVED NOV 7 1980

FILED

NOV 5 1980

MARKET 2 MINA
Clerk of the Superior Court of California
County of Marin

MUNICIPAL COURT OF CALIFORNIA, CENTRAL JUDICIAL DISTRICT

COUNTY OF MARIN

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7 THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,)
8)
9) Plaintiff,)
10)
11) vs.)
12)
13) MARK VENTERS McDERMAND,)
14)
15) Defendant.)

C 35470

REQUEST FOR EXTENDED
MEDIA COVERAGE

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On October 28, 1980, there was filed with the Court a request for extended media coverage pursuant to 980.2 Rules of Court. With the request was filed a consent by District Attorney Jerry R. Herman and the defendant Mark Venters McDermand, who was not represented by counsel.

At 1:00 P.M. on October 28, 1980, I did advise the media in open court that I would consent to the request for use of electronic equipment in the courtroom providing certain conditions were met, among those being that the Clerk must be given the names and media affiliation of each person operating the various electronic equipment. This information was not provided to the Clerk on October 28th.

The defendant appeared. Also appearing was Frank J. Cox, Chief Deputy Public Defender, who advised the Court that Mr. McDermand was eligible for court-appointed counsel and he further advised that the Public Defender would not be able to represent Mr. McDermand due to a conflict of interest. A list of three names was given to the Clerk regarding appointment of counsel and the matter was continued one day to October 29th at 1:00 P.M. for arraignment, appointment of counsel and entry of plea. The defendant

1 advised by the Court that although he had given his consent to extended
2 media coverage, he may wish to discuss this with his court-appointed counsel
3 as to whether such consent would continue.

4 On October 29th at 1:00 P.M. Mr. Bruce B. Bales appeared, advising
5 the Court he may be able to accept the appointment. The defendant indicated
6 to the Court that Mr. Bales had participated in the prosecution of Mr.
7 McDermand within the near past. Therefore, the matter was continued one
8 day for either the appearance of Mr. Louis Hawkins or Mr. A. Leonard
9 Bjorklund for acceptance of appointment. The defendant was again advised
10 with regard to the consent to extended media coverage; that he may wish
11 to reconsider this matter and further advise the Court whether he wished
12 to continue to give such consent. Matter was continued to October 30, 1980
13 at 1:00 P.M. for arraignment, appearance of counsel and acceptance of
14 appointment, entry of plea and setting of the Preliminary Hearing. The
15 names of the persons operating the electronic equipment and the media
16 affiliation were not given to the Clerk.

17 On October 30th at 1:00 P.M. Mr. A. Leonard Bjorklund appeared with
18 the defendant advising the Court that he would accept the appointment and
19 the defendant was advised of the charges against him and personally entered
20 pleas of not guilty. Time was waived by both the defendant and counsel
21 for Preliminary Hearing and matter was set for December 2nd for Preliminary
22 Hearing. Neither the defendant nor his counsel objected to the appearance
23 of the media in the courtroom or the use of the electronic recording systems.
24 The Court requested that the defendant and his counsel advise whether they
25 wish to continue consent of extended media coverage or withdraw their con-
26 sent (although no objection was made to the appearance of the media for
27 October 30, 1980). No affirmation was made by or on behalf of the defendant
28 or his counsel that they wish to consent to any further extended coverage

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exhibits except by order of the Court.

11. At all recesses and adjournments, and at any other time the Jury is retiring from the courtroom, or while the defendant is being moved to or from the courtroom, spectators shall remain seated until the Jury and the defendant have had ample time to withdraw.

12. All media personnel shall conduct themselves in accordance with Rule 980.2 of the California Rules of Court. Any violation of said rule or of the provisions of this order shall be deemed sufficient cause for excluding the violator from the courtroom and such other action as the Court may deem legally proper.

DATED: JUNE 9, 1981



JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

RECEIVED JUN 15 1981

FILED

JUN 15 1981

THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF BUTTE

CLARK A. NELSON, County Clerk
by L. Patton Dist. Clerk

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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA,
Plaintiff,
vs.
FRANK JACK HESKETT,
Defendant.

NO. 74984

ORDER FOR EXTENDED MEDIA COVERAGE

AUTHORIZATION IS HEREBY GIVEN to Chico Enterprise-Record to conduct extended media coverage in the above entitled matter. Only one still camera is to be in the courtroom in a fixed position and the equipment to be used shall consist of a Minolta 75 35mm still camera.

The media is prohibited from photographing any witness posing an objection, and it shall be limited to open courtroom sessions in front of the jury, and not during voir dire examination in the selection thereof.

There will be no close-up shots or zoom lenses in this extended coverage of individual members of the jury.

Dated: June 8th, 1981.

Reginald N. Watt
Reginald N. Watt, Judge

cc: District Attorney
Jerry Kenkel, Defense Counsel
Chico Enterprise-Record
Ernest H. Short & Associates

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IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF ALAMEDA

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PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF)
CALIFORNIA,)
)
Plaintiff,)
)
vs.)
)
KENNETH EUGENE PARNELL,)
)
Defendant.)

No. 70511

ORDER RE EXTENDED COVERAGE

From the wide attention attracted to this case resulting in massive publicity, the Court is of the opinion that the following rules are necessary to a constitutionally guaranteed, orderly and fair trial by an impartial jury, and therefore orders:

The request of the media for extended coverage of the trial herein is granted, subject to the following terms and conditions:

1. There shall be no extended coverage of the selection of the prospective jury during voir dire.
2. There shall be no extended coverage of any proceedings not had in open court.
3. No more than one (1) television camera shall be permitted in the courtroom at any given time. It shall be the responsibility of the media to determine whose camera will be used.
4. No more than one still photographer, using not more

- 1 than two still cameras with not more than two lenses
2 for each camera, shall be permitted in the courtroom
3 at any given time. It shall be the responsibility
4 of the media to determine whose camera will be used.
- 5 5. One audio system for broadcast purposes shall be
6 permitted in the courtroom at any given time. It
7 shall be the responsibility of the media to determine
8 whose audio system will be used. This order is not
9 meant to proscribe the use of small, pocket-size
10 recorders by individual members of the media.
- 11 6. The Court reserves the right to amend, modify, or
12 otherwise change this order at any time during the
13 proceedings.
- 14 7. Members of the news media shall not interfere in any
15 way with prospective jurors, nor shall any attempt be
16 made to talk to any juror.
- 17 8. All entrance ways, corridors and approaches to the
18 courtroom will be kept clear at all times for free
19 access thereto by those using them in the course of
20 their employment or those having business to transact
21 therein.
- 22 9. The area of the courtroom inside the rail is reserved
23 for the defendant, counsel, members of the Bar, Court
24 personnel and such witnesses as counsel may desire to
25 be within the bar for consultation purposes. No one
26 else will enter without permission of the Court.
- 27 10. No one except attorneys of record, their agents,
28 Court personnel, witnesses and Jurors may handle

APPENDIX E

Examples of Orders Regarding
Extended Media Coverage

CASE _____

INTERVIEW _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

JUROR

BASE./EXP.

	condensed answer	comments/explanation										
Media noticed												
Favor/unfavor		very unfav- orable <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 15px;"></td> </tr> </table> very favor- able										
distraction/ courtroom environment												
Behavioral effects												
Prefer presence/ reluctant to serve												
Potential harm												
Portion specially important												
Media influence deliberation												

How many times have you served on a jury? _____

Types of cases _____

Nature of media coverage case received _____

Sex: M F

Age: under 25 25-34 35-44 45-54 over 55

Occupation: _____

Education: No formal schooling
 Elementary: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 High School: 9 10 11 12
 College: 13 14 15 16
 Graduate degree: _____

CASE _____

INFORMER _____

NAME _____

FOR PLTF./DEF./PEOPLE

WITNESS

BASE./EXP.

	condensed answer	comments/explanation										
Media noticed												
favor/unfavor		very unfavor- able <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr> <td style="width: 20px; height: 15px;"></td> </tr> </table> very favor- able										
Distract/ affect testimony												
Potential harm												
Prefer presence/ testify/again												
Number of times a witness												

Sex: M F
 Age: under 25 25-34 35-44 45-54 over 55
 Education: No formal schooling
 Elementary School: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 High School: 9 10 11 12
 College: 13 14 15 16
 Graduate Level: _____

POST-EVENT JUROR INTERVIEW - EXPERIMENTAL

1. What specific media personnel and equipment did you notice during the proceedings?
2. You have just participated as a juror in a trial which had TV cameras, still cameras, and/or radio coverage. Do you favor allowing this type of media coverage in the courtroom? (Mark answer on interview sheet).
3. Were you distracted by the presence of TV cameras, still cameras, and/or radio? Create nervous reaction? Nature of distraction. What effects, if any, did you perceive that the cameras had on the courtroom environment? Flow of proceedings?
4. What, if any, behavioral effects on trial participants resulted from EMC?
attorneys/judge/witness/party
5. Would you prefer cameras not be present? Would you be reluctant to serve as a juror again solely because of the presence of TV cameras, still cameras, or radio?
6. Are you fearful that some harm (psychological, reputational, physical, or financial) could come to you or your family as a result of possible media coverage of this trial? If yes, what portion of your fear is attributable to coverage by TV cameras, still camera or radio?
7. Was there any portion of the trial which seemed to carry a particularly special importance in influencing your decision-making?
8. In your opinion, did media exposure influence deliberations?

(Complete information on interview summary form.)

POST-EVENT ATTORNEY INTERVIEW - EXPERIMENTAL

1. What specific media personnel and equipment did you notice during the proceedings?
2. Please discuss any adverse effects you perceived on the dignity and decorum of the courtroom as a result of EMC.
3. Behavioral effects on trial participants.
Judge: supervision/decisions/order
Witness: truthfulness/nervousness/completeness
Other Attorneys: quality of representation/strategy
Jurors: fair verdict/distracted
4. How, if at all, was your strategy and representational quality affect by EMC?
Witness called or not called
question/area not addressed or specifically addressed
strategy
nervousness/behavior action
5. In what ways was EMC a positive or negative experience? What surprise or problems, if any, occurred?
6. What regrets, if any, do you have in consenting to EMC?
7. Would you prefer cameras not be present? Participate again?
8. Describe the differences you noticed in editing practices used by conventional media. Your feelings about these changes?
9. How many years have you been a practicing trial attorney? Number of highly visible media trials?

POST-EVENT WITNESS INTERVIEW - EXPERIMENTAL

1. What specific media personnel and equipment did you notice during the proceeding?
2. You have just participated as a witness in a trial which had TV cameras, still cameras, and/or radio coverage. Do you favor allowing this type of media coverage in the courtroom? (Mark answer on interview sheet)
3. To what extent, if any, did TV cameras, still cameras, or radio equipment distract you in giving testimony? In what way, if any, was the context of your testimony or the manner of your responding different due to the presence of this equipment and the knowledge that your testimony might be broadcast by these media? (e.g. nervousness)
4. Are you fearful that some harm (psychological, reputational, physical or financial) could come to you or your family as a result of possible coverage of your testimony by television (i.e. cameras)?
5. Would you prefer to have testified without the cameras? Would you be reluctant to testify again either in this trial or some other proceeding with camera coverage?
6. How many times have you been a witness? (get details)

(Complete summary interview questionnaire.)

CASE _____

INTERVIEWER _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

JUDGE _____

BASE./EXP. _____

	condensed answer	comments/explanation
Media noticed		
Increased supervisory responsibility and how		
Dignity & Decorum		
Witness Effects		
Attorney Effects		
Juror Effects		
Positive or Negative experience, surprises, problems		
Regrets		
Prefer presence/participate again		
Editing Effects		
Number of cases		
General Added Effects		
Other		

CASE _____

ATTORNEY _____

NAME _____

DATE _____

ATTORNEY

BASE./EXP.

condensed
answer

comments/explanation

Media noticed		
Dignity & Decorum		
Judge effect		
Witness effects		
Other attorney effects		
Juror effects		
Your behavior/strategy		
Positive or negative experience, surprises, problems		
Regrets		
Prefer presence/participate again		
Editing Effects		
Years attorney and number of cases		
General added effects		
Other		

Personal Interview Question
and Answer Sheets

*Judge

*Attorney

*Witness

*Juror

POST-EVENT JUDGE INTERVIEW - EXPERIMENTAL

1. What specific media personnel and equipment did you notice during the proceeding?
2. Describe the extent to which EMC increased your supervisory responsibilities. How did those increased responsibilities interfere with your principal duties as judge?
3. Please discuss any adverse effects you perceived on the dignity and decorum of the courtroom as a result of EMC.
4. What, if any, behavioral effects on trial participants did EMC have?
Witness: truthfulness/nervousness/completeness
Attorneys: quality of representation/strategy
Jurors: fair verdict/distraction
5. In what ways was EMC a positive or negative experience? What surprises or problems, if any, occurred?
6. What regrets, if any, do you have in consenting to EMC?
7. Would you prefer cameras not be present? Participate again?
8. Describe the differences you noticed in editing practices used by EMC compared to those used by conventional media. Your feelings about these changes?
9. How many cases have you presided over in which there was high media visibility?

CAMERAS IN THE COURTROOM JUROR QUESTIONNAIRE

Name	Case
Proceeding Type	Date of Proceeding
(For evaluator use only)	

1. What specific media personnel and equipment did you notice during the proceedings?

How noticeable and/or distracting would you say the equipment and personnel were?

2. You have just participated as a juror in a trial which had TV cameras, still cameras, and/or radio coverage. Do you favor allowing this type of media coverage in the courtroom? (Please mark below as appropriate.)



3. What effects, if any, did you perceive the cameras had on the courtroom environment?

Did the cameras affect the flow of the proceedings?

4. Do you think the presence of cameras had any effects on the other trial participants (judge, attorneys, parties, or witnesses?)

5. Would you prefer cameras not have been present?

Would you be reluctant to serve as a juror again solely because of the possible presence of TV cameras, still cameras, or radio at the trial?

(OVER)

Name	Case
Proceeding Type	Date of Proceeding
(For evaluator use only)	

1. What specific media personnel and equipment do you remember being present at the camera event in your courtroom?

How noticeable and/or distracting would you say the equipment and personnel were?

2. Describe the extent to which the camera event increased your supervisory responsibilities.

How did those increased responsibilities interfere with your principal duties as judge?

3. Please describe all adverse effects you perceived on the dignity and decorum of the courtroom as a result of the presence of cameras.

4. What, if any, behavioral effects on trial participants did the presence of cameras have?

On Witnesses? (truthfulness? nervousness? completeness?)

On Attorneys? (general behavior? quality of representation?)

On Jurors? (distraction? fair verdict?)

On Parties? (general behavior?)

(OVER)

5. In what ways was the presence of cameras a positive or negative experience for you? That is, what successes or problems did it create and how did you end up feeling?

6. What regrets, if any, do you have in consenting to the cameras?

7. Would you prefer cameras not be present?

Would you participate again in a cameras in the court event?

8. (Optional) If you saw a subsequent media broadcast of the event covered in your court, describe the differences you noticed in editing practices used by television compared to those used by the conventional (print) media. What are your feelings about these changes?

9. How many cases have you presided over in your career as a judge which you would say had high "visibility" in the media?

10. What main impression do you have regarding this "cameras in the courtroom" experience?

Mail Questionnaire Form:

*Judge

*Juror

APPENDIX D

Interview Instruments

ATTENTIVENESS

7.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0
Tennis match alert upright who not tense Intent concentration on the action, all impressive in energy put into paying attention.	Intent concentration on witness. May be taking notes. Alert, upright somewhat stiff Takes job seriously.	IDEAL NORM Normal eye contact with witness and with lawyer. Some break in following the action. Is in contact with mainstream of activity. May watch witness only. May take notes. Good posture.	Occasional, inconsequential glances at audience or elsewhere. May be watching attorney intently. May be taking notes. Posture relaxed.	Shifting post. Intermittent concentration is in and out. Gazes at spectators or elsewhere. Gazes rather than watching the action.	Freq. yawns Constant gaze or turning away from action. Clear lack of concentration. Reading or writing at length. Posture slipping. Has to bring self back to concentration.	Dozes Slouching Freq. position shifts. Fighting off sleep. Jerks back to attention	Asleep
	ATTENTIVE	ATTENTIVE	ATTENTIVE	IN AND OUT	IN AND OUT	INATTENTIVE	

40802

CALM

1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0
Reflective Dignified Serious Atmosphere. No intrusions or noise. The ideally perfect courtroom. Calm is as a result of judge behavior and compelling nature of the activity.	Reflective and dignified by default due to few people or unnoticed trial.	NORMAL in and out movements and noises such as chairs and feet. Ordinary activity that varies with # of people.	Attempts to reduce noise and disturb fail. Attempt to move to a 1.0 have not been successful due to large # of people or highly visible trial	Intermittent distractions which could be avoided.	Clearly a distracted and noisy setting. Noticeable constant of noise clatter movement which could be controlled or stopped.	Very constant noise, clatter factor. Disturbing to the proceedings. Much physical activity. Conversations and other distractions predominate	Very disturbed setting. constant physical and movement and noise. Unable to conduct business of the court. Uncontrolled intrusions.
VERY CALM		NORMALLY CALM	CALM	DISTRACTED	DISTRACTED	DISTURBED	

COURTROOM

EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5 3.0 4.0 5.0 6.0

<p>1.0</p> <p>Clear, concise correct. No speech disfluency. At ease polished. Is self. Intervenes reiterates, clarifies and teaches. Timing outstanding. Relaxed. Commands respect & awe. Not acting.</p>	<p>1.5</p> <p>Only occasion disfluency. Speech rate stable. Is relaxed. No misunderstand. Commands respect. Clear & distinct.</p>	<p>2.0</p> <p>NORM. Norm speech disfluencies. Approp speech rate. Some nervous. Though intent & relaxed. Not lose train of thought. Those receiving comm. are responsive. Little need for clarification.</p>	<p>2.5</p> <p>Personal speech patterns show. Incrs. disflu. Not tense but not relaxed. Speech rate variable. Message comm. Approp. expression of emotion.</p>	<p>3.0</p> <p>Reacts from emotional base. Or is flat. Does not verbalize when needed. Little eye contact. Allows very defensive. Rate of speech is a problem for listeners. Or, excessive flat or monotone. Needs prompting</p>	<p>4.0</p> <p>Inwarranted emotional reaction. Ill-humored, cranky. Confuz is theme. Many disfluencies. Very defensive. Rate of speech is a problem for listeners. Or, excessive flat or monotone. Needs prompting</p>	<p>5.0</p> <p>Abusive. Negative, blaming others for own lack. Message very confused. Listener has to work hard to get it. Disflute predominate. Speech rate an impossible problem.</p>	<p>6.0</p> <p>Common. void. Obscenities. Senile, word salad. Irritable outbursts. Listeners unable to get message. Or total silence catatonic wh verbalization is required. Understanding is impossible</p>
<p>OUTSTANDING</p> <p>Clear, concise correct. No speech disfluency. At ease, relaxed polished. Is self. Timing outstanding. Commands respect and awe. Not acting. A master of language.</p>	<p>Only occasion disfluency. Speech rate is stable. Is relaxed. No misunderstand. Commands respect. Clear and distinct. Everyone is responsive.</p>	<p>NORM. Norm speech disfluencies. Approp speech rate. Some nervous. Though intent and relaxed. Not lose train of thought. Receivers are responsive, esp. witnesses. Commands attn.</p>	<p>Personal speech patterns show. Incrs. disflu. Not tense but not relaxed. Speech rate variable. Message is comm. Approp. expression. Some need for repeat or clar.</p>	<p>Reacts from emotional base. Or is flat. Does not verbalize when needed. Little eye contact. Allows confuz comm. May be defens. Too fast or too slow. Increases disfluencies. Emot. utterance under control.</p>	<p>Inwarranted emotional reaction. Ill-humored, cranky. Confuz is theme. Many disfluencies. Very defensive. Witness asks for repeated clarif. Rate of speech is a problem. Excess. flat or monotone. Needs prompting.</p>	<p>Abusive, Negative, blaming others for own lack. Message very confuz. Listener works hard to get it. Disflute comm. Speech rate is imposs. problem. Witness left in quandry. Judge bans upset.</p>	<p>Common. void. Obscenities, senile, word salad. Irritable outbursts. Listeners unable to get message. Or total silence, catatonic. Thinking standing in possible.</p>
<p>Clear, concise correct. No speech disfluency. At ease, relaxed polished. Not acting. Is self. Commands respect, awe</p>	<p>Occ. disfluency. Speech rate stable. Relaxed. Makes point clearly distinctly. No misunderstand. Commands respect.</p>	<p>NORM Exprt. Few Disfluency. Minor nervous. Intent & relaxed. Does not lose train of thought. Speech rate stable. Aware of spotlight.</p>	<p>Incr. disfluency. Some nervous. Not tense but not relaxed. Speech rate variable, too fast or too slow at times. Approp. emotion message clear.</p>	<p>NORM lay witness. Intermitt disfluency. Message gets across. Somewhat nervous. Speech rate up and down, in normal way. Not. words are under control.</p>	<p>Slight disfluency. Reacts from emotional base. Somewhat confuz in message. May start in middle of thought. Or flat, monotone. Needs prompting needs clarif.</p>	<p>Unwarranted emotional reaction. Abusive, negative, blaming others. Crying sobbing. Confuz. Message not delivered. Flat, uncommunicative. Constant reminders and prompting</p>	<p>Common. void. Obscenities. Senile, word salad. Irritable shocking outbursts. Silent, catatonic. Thinking standing in possible.</p>

WITNESS

ATTENTIVENESS

1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0
Intent. Verbalizes or takes well anticipated action. Total attent. Nonvibr toward action. Ahead of the activities. HI activity output for paying strict attn. Visually follows every thing closely. Impressive in this ability.	Takes special care to notice all activities. Verbally responds to relevant events. No side conversations. HI Enthusiastic/ relaxed. High level of concentration. Visual contact with activities. Not taking, on occasion. No reading. Moderately impressive.	No verbaliz. action needed. Heedful. Concentrating. Observant, not taking. No more than one side convers. Ordinary shifts in posture and glances/gazes. Nonverb relaxed courteous & generally toward the action. Good. The NORM.	Courteous. Non verb is slight away from actions. Verbalizations when needed are timely though not anticip. Lower energy output or may be somewhat tense. Note taking. Watch clock. Adequate	Restless or uneasy concern about media or other matters. Misses some action. Struggle to concentrate. High # of positive shifts. Slight nervous. Visual concentr. is intermittent. Not impressive	Fgmt yawns & unrec. gaze into space Or very nervous. High # confer. Demos inattent by missing the point and need correcting or reminding. Engaged in irrelevant activity Appears bored or distracted. Nonverb is away from act. Rarely watches action.	Irrelevant talk, actions and activity typical. Dozes. Frozen face. Does not know what is going on. Inattentive. No concentration. Not watching the activity.	Asleep
ATTENTIVE							

W5020

EFFECTIVE CONTROL

1.0	1.5	2.0	2.5	3.0	4.0	5.0	6.0
Verbalizations prevent control problems. Takes immediate & effective action. Timing excellent. Totally in charge with a positive response by affected. Control derives from respect.	No verbaliz needed due to proper tone & messages prior from judge. Controls by default or by rulings. If verbalizes, it is in response to anticipated need.	Good. the NORM. Is in charge. Typic. no verb needed, no action needed. Consist. with 2.0 in attent. No disrupt. Controls by default. Some time lag. Does not have to "do" anything to control. Procedure flows.	Responds, tho tardy to needs for control & intervention. Controls by ruling, at times has to repeat former ruling. Few disruptions. Adequate.	Reacts. No anticipation. Needs for intervention going unmet. Ineffect respns to disturb or probs. Misses support. Needing control by prompts from others. Not adequate	Very ineffect. respns to intervention. Uses gavel. Frustrated. Occas has to remind of former rule Others directly task judge for rulings and order & control	Constant need to exercise re pititious controls & interventions. Which are in effective. No one gets message Some needs for control ignored	All need for control by judge. Unaware of the situation. Ch apathy. Avert and inapprop demonstration occur which go uncontrol
CONTROLLED							

W5020

APPENDIX C

Rating Criteria For
Evaluation Observations

See Exhibit 3

See

See

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THIS FORM

IN CRIMINAL CASES IN TRIAL COURTS

Filling Out the Form

Be sure to supply all requested information. If you are not sure of information for items 2, 3, or 4, contact the clerk of court. A supervisor should sign the certification in item 9.

When the form is completed, copies should be made and handled as follows:

Delivery of the Copies

A copy of this completed form and one of the form **CONSENT FOR EXTENDED MEDIA COVERAGE**, with items 1 through 4 filled in, should be delivered to the prosecutor and one to the attorney for each defendant. If any defendant is not represented by a lawyer, then the copies should be delivered to the defendant personally.

A copy of this completed form should also be mailed to the following address:

Ernest H. Short & Associates
2709 Marconi Avenue
Sacramento, CA 95821

Delivery and mailing of all copies should be completed before the original of this form is delivered to the court.

Submitting the Original

Deliver the original of this form to the clerk of the court where the proceeding to be covered is held. This should be done a reasonable time in advance of the event to be covered.

IN CIVIL AND ALL OTHER CASES

Filling Out the Form

Be sure to supply all requested information. If you are not sure of information for items 2, 3, or 4, contact the clerk of court. A supervisor should sign the certification of compliance in item 9.

Once the form is completed, make one copy in addition to the original. The forms are to be handled as follows:

Mailing the Copy

Mail the completed copy to the following address:

Ernest H. Short & Associates
2709 Marconi Avenue
Sacramento, CA 95821

Mailing of the copy should be completed before the original of the form is delivered to the court.

Submitting the Original

Deliver the original of this form to the clerk of the court where the proceeding to be covered is held. This should be done a reasonable time in advance of the event to be covered.

APPENDIX B

Form Developed by
Administrative Office of the Courts
Request To Conduct Extended Media Coverage

01/11/10

SCHEDULE A

FILM CAMERAS 16mm Sound on Film (self-blimped)

1.	CINEMA PRODUCTS	CP-16A-R	Sound Camera
2.	ARRIFLEX	16mm-16BL Model	Sound Camera
3.	FREZZOLINI	16mm (LW16)	Sound on Film Camera
4.	AURICON	"Cini-Voice"	Sound Camera
5.	AURICON	"Pro-600"	Sound Camera
6.	GENERAL CAMERA	SS III	Sound Camera
7.	ECLAIR	Model ACL	Sound Camera
8.	GENERAL CAMERA	DGX	Sound Camera
9.	WILCAM REFLEX	16mm	Sound Camera

VIDEO TAPE ELECTRONIC CAMERAS

1.	Ikegami	HL-77	HL-33	HL-35	HL-34	HL-51
2.	RCA	TK 76				
3.	Sony	DXC-1600	Trinicon			
3a.	ASACA	ACC-2006				
4.	Hitachi	SK 80	SK 90			
5.	Hitachi	FP-3030				
6.	Philips	LDR-25				
7.	Sony BVP-200	ENG Camera				
8.	Fornseh	Video Camera				
9.	JVC-8800 u	ENG Camera				
10.	AKAI	CVC-150	VTS-150			
11.	Panasonic	WV-3085	NV-3085			
12.	JVC	GC-4800u				

VIDEO TAPE RECORDERS/used with video cameras

1.	Ikegami	3800
2.	Sony	3800
3.	Sony	BVU-100
4.	Ampex	Video Recorder
5.	Panasonic	1 inch Video Recorder
6.	JVC	4400
7.	Sony	3800H

(over)

SCHEDULE B

Ranefinder

Leica M42

Single Lens Reflex

Nikon FM

Nikon FE

Canon A1

Canon AE1

Canon AT1

Minolta XD11

Pentax MX

Olympus OM-I

unresolved disputes relating to pooling arrangements, the judge may terminate all or any portions of extended coverage.

(j) [Liaison]

(1) When more than one media representative requests extended coverage of any kind, the media collectively shall designate one representative to coordinate with the court representative any matters relating to extended coverage.

(2) A court may designate a judge or court representative to coordinate with the media relating to extended coverage.

(k) [Ruling on matters not covered by these rules]

(1) Should a decision be required on any issue that is not covered by these rules, it shall be within the sole discretion of the judge to make such decision.

(2) Nothing in these rules shall be interpreted to limit or restrict the power of the judge to control the conduct of the proceedings, including, but not limited to, daily hours of court, order of proof, attendance of trial participants, location of hearings outside the courtroom when necessary, or any other matters within the discretion of a trial judge.

Rule 980.3. Experimental extended coverage for educational use

(a) During the period that this rule is in effect, the provisions of rule 980 shall not apply to the photographing or recording for educational use of court proceedings within the courts of the State of California, if the requirements of this rule are observed. This rule shall take effect on June 1, 1980, and shall continue in effect to and including May 31, 1981.

(b) A judge may authorize photographic or electronic recording of appropriate court proceedings for educational use under the following conditions:

[over]

- (1) The means of recording will not distract participants or impair the dignity of the proceedings;
- (2) The trial participants consent to being depicted;
- (3) The reproduction will not be exhibited until after the proceeding has been concluded and all direct appeals have been exhausted; and
- (4) The reproduction will be exhibited only for instructional purposes.

APPENDIX J

General Attitude Survey Pre-Post
Mean Scores for Judges, Prosecutors,
and Defenders, Items 1 through 27

Survey Item # 22
 EPC of courtroom proceedings will make people more apprehensive about participating in legal proceedings

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENDERS			
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	34	9%	11	5%	49	28%	23	21%	48	28%	23	21%
Agree 2	216	57%	107	48%	77	44%	57	51%	68	52%	66	61%
No Opinion 3	41	11%	35	16%	21	12%	10	9%	17	10%	9	8%
Disagree 4	74	20%	62	28%	25	14%	21	19%	17	10%	11	10%
Strongly Disagree 5	12	3%	8	4%	2	1%	0	0%	1	1%	0	0%
Total Number of Cases	377		223		174		111		171		109	
Mean Score	2.51		2.77		2.16		2.26		2.04		2.07	

Survey Item # 23
 EPC of courtroom proceedings will adversely affect the truthfulness of witness testimony.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENSE			
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	5	1%	6	3%	8	5%	7	6%	24	14%	21	19%
Agree 2	53	14%	21	9%	45	26%	20	18%	49	28%	33	30%
No Opinion 3	101	27%	56	25%	46	26%	21	19%	48	28%	25	23%
Disagree 4	194	52%	128	57%	63	36%	54	49%	47	28%	29	27%
Strongly Disagree 5	24	6%	13	6%	13	7%	9	8%	3	2%	1	1%
Total Number of Cases	377		224		175		111		171		109	
Mean Score	3.48		3.54		3.16		3.34		2.74		2.60	

Survey Item #24

DPC sentencing proceedings will improperly influence a judge in the sentencing decision.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENDERS			
	<u>PRE</u>		<u>POST</u>		<u>PRE</u>		<u>POST</u>		<u>PRE</u>		<u>POST</u>	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.										
Strongly Agree 1	29	8%	11	5%	7	4%	3	3%	87	51%	54	50%
Agree 2	112	30%	44	20%	44	25%	22	20%	64	37%	39	36%
No Opin- ion 3	47	13%	28	13%	30	17%	23	21%	7	4%	8	7%
Disagree 4	163	44%	117	52%	79	45%	57	51%	11	6%	7	7%
Strongly Disagree 5	24	6%	24	11%	14	8%	6	5%	2	1%	0	0%
Total Number of Cases	375		224		174		111		171		108	
Mean Score	3.11		3.44		3.28		3.37		1.70		1.70	

Survey Item #18
 EMC of courtroom proceedings will cause prosecutors to "play up" to the media to enhance the re-election prospects of the District Attorney.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENDERS			
	<u>PRE</u>		<u>POST</u>		<u>PRE</u>		<u>POST</u>		<u>PRE</u>		<u>POST</u>	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	41	11%	12	5%	6	3%	12	11%	66	39%	47	43%
Agree 2	155	41%	88	40%	30	17%	17	15%	69	40%	44	40%
No Opinion 3	81	22%	47	21%	29	17%	57	51%	25	15%	9	8%
Disagree 4	88	24%	74	33%	72	41%	25	23%	11	6%	9	8%
Strongly Disagree 5	9	2%	2	1%	37	21%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Number of Cases	374		223		174		111		171		109	
Mean Score	2.65		2.85		3.60		3.86		1.89		1.82	

Survey Item #19
 EMC will make witnesses more reluctant to testify.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENSE			
	<u>PRE</u>		<u>POST</u>		<u>PRE</u>		<u>POST</u>		<u>PRE</u>		<u>POST</u>	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	48	13%	14	6%	58	33%	19	17%	50	29%	33	31%
Agree 2	214	57%	119	53%	86	49%	65	59%	89	52%	54	51%
No Opinion 3	49	13%	35	16%	12	7%	14	13%	19	11%	12	11%
Disagree 4	59	16%	54	24%	17	10%	12	11%	12	7%	7	7%
Strongly Disagree 5	5	1%	2	1%	1	1%	0	0%	1	1%	1	1%
Total Number of Cases	375		224		174		110		171		107	
Mean Score	2.72		2.60		1.95		2.17		1.98		1.96	

Survey Item #20
 EMC of noncriminal proceedings will not discourage ca [redacted] s from filing suit.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENDERS			
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	44	12%	23	10%	10	6%	4	4%	9	5%	6	6%
Agree 2	257	68%	162	73%	88	50%	55	50%	66	39%	48	44%
No Opinion 3	51	14%	30	14%	49	28%	40	36%	65	38%	40	37%
Disagree 4	22	6%	6	3%	24	14%	8	7%	26	15%	13	12%
Strongly Disagree 5	3	1%	2	1%	4	2%	3	3%	5	3%	2	2%
Total Number of Cases	377		223		175		110		171		109	
Mean Score	2.16		2.11		2.57		2.56		2.72		2.61	

Survey Item #21
 EMC of criminal proceedings will not result in unfair damage to the reputation of participants.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENSE			
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	8	2%	8	4%	8	5%	4	4%	5	3%	8	7%
Agree 2	142	38%	94	42%	53	30%	36	32%	17	10%	13	12%
No Opinion 3	59	16%	34	15%	22	13%	19	17%	12	7%	44	41%
Disagree 4	147	39%	76	34%	74	42%	47	42%	69	41%	43	40%
Strongly Disagree 5	22	6%	11	5%	18	10%	5	5%	67	39%	0	0%
Total Number of Cases	378		223		175		111		170		108	
Mean Score	3.09		2.95		3.23		3.12		4.04		4.13	

EMC of courtroom proceedings will result in less effective client representation.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENDERS				
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST		
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	
Strongly Agree	1	3	1%	3	1%	9	5%	6	5%	19	11%	16	15%
Agree	2	42	11%	21	9%	35	20%	20	18%	56	33%	32	30%
No Opinion	3	83	22%	40	18%	52	30%	18	16%	29	17%	20	19%
Disagree	4	210	55%	145	64%	69	39%	57	51%	55	32%	34	32%
Strongly Disagree	5	41	11%	19	8%	11	6%	11	10%	12	7%	5	5%
Total Number of Cases		379		228		176		112		171		107	
Mean Score		3.64		3.68		3.22		3.42		2.91		2.81	

Survey Item #14

The possibility of EMC of courtroom proceedings will be a factor in attorney negotiations in a case.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENSE				
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST		
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	
Strongly Agree	1	17	5%	5	2%	16	9%	7	6%	33	19%	21	19%
Agree	2	191	50%	103	45%	98	56%	48	43%	96	56%	58	53%
No Opinion	3	109	29%	63	28%	32	18%	24	21%	26	15%	16	15%
Disagree	4	54	14%	50	22%	24	14%	31	28%	16	9%	13	12%
Strongly Disagree	5	9	2%	6	3%	5	3%	2	2%	0	0%	1	1%
Total Number of Cases		380		227		175		112		171		109	
Mean Score		2.60		2.78		2.45		2.76		2.15		2.22	

Survey Item #15
 BMC of bail proceedings will improperly influence a judge setting bail.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENDERS			
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	24	6%	6	3%	10	6%	2	2%	84	49%	53	50%
Agree 2	125	33%	63	28%	56	32%	31	28%	62	36%	46	43%
No Opinion 3	53	14%	35	16%	30	17%	22	20%	12	7%	5	5%
Disagree 4	147	39%	112	50%	69	39%	49	44%	13	8%	3	3%
Strongly Disagree 5	30	8%	9	4%	11	6%	7	6%	0	0%	0	0%
Total Number of Cases	379		225		176		111		171		107	
Mean Score	3.09		3.24		3.09		3.25		1.73		1.61	

Survey Item #16
 BMC of courtroom proceedings will increase jurors' attentiveness to testimony.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENSE			
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	6	2%	1	0%	2	1%	21	19%	1	1%	9	8%
Agree 2	76	20%	40	18%	27	15%	21	19%	20	12%	15	14%
No Opinion 3	83	22%	45	20%	31	18%	62	56%	38	22%	69	64%
Disagree 4	194	52%	134	60%	95	54%	7	6%	94	55%	15	14%
Strongly Disagree 5	17	5%	4	2%	20	11%	0	0%	18	11%	0	0%
Total Number of Cases	376		224		175		111		171		108	
Mean Score	3.37		3.45		3.59		3.50		3.63		3.83	

Survey Item #9
Jurors' Decision Making will be influenced by their friends and acquaintances' attitudes about the case because of DMC of the trial.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENDERS			
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	21	6%	8	4%	7	4%	4	4%	39	23%	28	26%
Agree 2	123	33%	51	23%	75	43%	33	29%	84	49%	47	44%
No Opinion 3	72	19%	54	24%	30	17%	21	19%	21	12%	10	9%
Disagree 4	144	38%	100	44%	56	32%	51	45%	22	13%	23	21%
Strongly Disagree 5	19	5%	12	5%	8	5%	3	3%	4	2%	0	0%
Total Number of Cases	379		225		176		112		170		108	
Mean Score	3.05		3.25		2.90		3.14		2.22		2.26	

Survey Item #10
DMC of courtroom proceedings will not affect a judge's ability to maintain courtroom order.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENSE			
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	40	11%	25	11%	6	3%	6	5%	4	2%	3	3%
Agree 2	236	62%	141	62%	72	41%	63	57%	65	38%	41	38%
No Opinion 3	29	8%	10	4%	14	8%	4	4%	28	16%	15	14%
Disagree 4	65	17%	45	20%	76	43%	33	30%	59	35%	40	37%
Strongly Disagree 5	10	3%	7	3%	8	5%	5	5%	15	9%	10	9%
Total Number of Cases	380		228		176		111		171		109	
Mean Score	2.39		2.42		3.05		2.71		3.09		3.12	

Survey Item #11
 EMC of court proceedings will lead to increased dis on or the participants.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENDERS			
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	27	7%	15	7%	46	26%	22	20%	60	35%	40	37%
Agree 2	213	56%	109	48%	95	54%	58	52%	84	49%	53	49%
No Opinion 3	39	10%	23	10%	8	5%	2	2%	10	6%	5	5%
Disagree 4	89	24%	75	33%	24	14%	29	26%	16	9%	11	10%
Strongly Disagree 5	11	3%	5	2%	3	2%	1	1%	1	1%	0	0%
Total Number of Cases	379		227		176		112		171		109	
Mean Score	2.59		2.76		2.11		2.37		1.91		1.88	

Survey Item #12
 EMC of noncriminal proceedings will result in unfair damage to the reputation of litigants.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENSE			
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	10	3%	6	3%	7	4%	5	5%	17	10%	15	14%
Agree 2	112	30%	51	23%	62	35%	27	24%	65	38%	40	37%
No Opinion 3	94	25%	55	24%	59	34%	47	42%	56	33%	31	28%
Disagree 4	147	39%	106	47%	41	23%	28	25%	30	18%	22	20%
Strongly Disagree 5	15	4%	8	4%	6	3%	5	5%	2	1%	1	1%
Total Number of Cases	378		226		175		112		170		109	
Mean Score	3.12		3.26		2.87		3.01		2.62		2.58	

Survey Item #5
 PC will cause witnesses to be overly guarded in the testimony.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENDERS			
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	31	8%	17	8%	38	22%	17	15%	42	25%	38	35%
Agree 2	168	44%	93	41%	79	45%	55	49%	69	40%	38	35%
No Opinion 3	68	18%	35	15%	27	15%	14	13%	29	17%	14	13%
Disagree 4	105	28%	79	35%	30	17%	25	22%	27	16%	19	17%
Strongly Disagree 5	6	2%	3	1%	1	1%	1	1%	4	2%	0	0%
Total Number of Cases	378		227		175		112		171		109	
Mean Score	2.70		2.82		2.30		2.45		2.31		2.13	

Survey Item #6

The physical presence and operation of additional media equipment will itself lead to greater disruption of courtroom proceedings.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENDERS			
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	32	8%	18	8%	40	23%	19	17%	53	31%	30	28%
Agree 2	176	46%	87	38%	92	52%	52	46%	78	46%	56	51%
No Opinion 3	59	16%	22	10%	11	6%	4	4%	17	10%	11	10%
Disagree 4	102	27%	89	39%	30	17%	34	30%	20	12%	11	10%
Strongly Disagree 5	10	3%	11	5%	3	2%	3	3%	3	2%	1	1%
Total Number of Cases	379		227		176		112		171		109	
Mean Score	2.69		2.95		2.23		2.55		2.08		2.06	

Survey Item #7

EMC of courtroom proceedings will cause judges to avoid unpopular positions or decisions.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENSE			
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	31	8%	14	6%	18	10%	12	11%	76	44%	59	55%
Agree 2	119	32%	62	27%	82	47%	36	32%	67	39%	39	36%
No Opinion 3	56	15%	30	13%	32	18%	24	21%	5	3%	7	7%
Disagree 4	143	38%	94	41%	38	22%	37	33%	20	12%	2	2%
Strongly Disagree 5	29	8%	27	12%	5	3%	3	3%	3	2%	1	1%
Total Number of Cases	378		227		175		112		171		109	
Mean Score	3.05		3.27		2.60		2.85		1.87		1.58	

Survey Item #8

EMC of courtroom proceedings will affect voting at the next election of elected officials represented at the proceeding.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENDERS			
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	38	10%	11	5%	15	7%	5	5%	46	27%	21	19%
Agree 2	194	52%	94	41%	83	48%	47	42%	80	47%	61	56%
No Opinion 3	94	25%	71	31%	51	29%	36	32%	35	21%	22	20%
Disagree 4	44	12%	47	21%	24	14%	22	20%	8	5%	5	5%
Strongly Disagree 5	6	2%	4	2%	1	1%	2	2%	1	1%	0	0%
Total Number of Cases	376		227		174		112		170		109	
Mean Score	2.42		2.73		2.50		2.72		2.05		2.10	

Survey Item 11:
 Extended media coverage (EMC, popularly referred to as "cameras in the court") of courtroom proceedings will not detract from the decorum of the judicial process.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENDERS			
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	20	5%	17	8%	4	2%	10	9%	2	1%	3	3%
Agree 2	114	30%	89	39%	35	20%	32	29%	25	15%	14	13%
No Opinion 3	35	9%	19	8%	5	3%	7	6%	7	4%	4	4%
Disagree 4	151	40%	76	37%	68	39%	44	40%	52	30%	36	33%
Strongly Disagree 5	55	15%	25	11%	64	36%	18	16%	85	50%	52	48%
Total Number of Cases	375		226		176		111		171		109	
Mean Score	3.29		3.01		3.87		3.25		4.13		4.10	

Survey Item 12
 EMC of courtroom proceedings will make it more difficult to find jurors who have not been exposed to prejudicial publicity about a case.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENDERS			
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	22	6%	9	4%	21	12%	17	15%	44	26%	36	33%
Agree 2	154	41%	75	33%	74	43%	32	29%	76	44%	45	42%
No Opinion 3	61	16%	37	16%	22	13%	15	13%	24	14%	9	8%
Disagree 4	128	34%	94	42%	52	30%	45	40%	25	15%	15	15%
Strongly Disagree 5	14	4%	11	5%	5	3%	3	3%	2	1%	2	2%
Total Number of Cases	379		226		174		112		171		108	
Mean Score	2.89		3.10		2.69		2.87		2.21		2.10	

Survey Item #1
EMC of courtroom proceedings will increase citizens' willingness to become involved in the judicial process.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENDERS			
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	12	3%	4	2%	3	2%	1	1%	2	1%	2	2%
Agree 2	53	14%	30	13%	22	13%	13	12%	20	12%	7	6%
No Opinion 3	99	26%	61	27%	26	15%	24	21%	38	22%	18	17%
Disagree 4	177	47%	111	49%	82	47%	52	46%	70	41%	52	48%
Strongly Disagree 5	39	10%	21	9%	42	24%	22	20%	41	24%	30	28%
Total Number of Cases	380		227		175		112		171		109	
Mean Score	3.47		3.51		3.79		3.72		3.75		3.93	

Survey Item #4
EMC of courtroom proceedings will improve the quality of courtroom advocacy.

Response Category	JUDGES				PROSECUTORS				DEFENDERS			
	PRE		POST		PRE		POST		PRE		POST	
	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.	Abs. Freq.	Pct.
Strongly Agree 1	11	3%	4	2%	5	3%	4	4%	5	3%	2	2%
Agree 2	87	23%	50	22%	31	18%	20	18%	26	15%	14	13%
No Opinion 3	65	17%	35	16%	18	10%	10	9%	14	8%	8	7%
Disagree 4	169	45%	107	47%	69	39%	54	48%	69	41%	42	39%
Strongly Disagree 5	45	12%	30	13%	52	30%	24	21%	56	33%	43	39%
Total Number of Cases	377		226		175		112		170		109	
Mean Score	3.40		3.48		3.75		3.66		3.85		4.01	

APPENDIX I

Frequency Distributions and Means Pre-Post
For Judges, Prosecutors, and Defenders on
General Attitude Survey Items 1-16 and 18-24

APPENDIX HWITNESS EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATON

	<u>EMC CASES</u>			<u>BASELINE CASES</u>	
	<u>Abs.</u> <u>Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs.</u> <u>Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	0	0%	Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	1	6%
Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	8	44%	Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	6	38%
Good (2.0 - 2.4)	2	11%	Good (2.0 - 2.4)	3	19%
Average (2.5 - 2.9)	1	6%	Average (2.5 - 2.9)	1	6%
Below Average (3.0+)	7	39%	Below Average (3.0+)	5	31%

APPENDIX H

DISTRIBUTION OF MEANS BY CASE

JUDGE EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

	EMC CASES		BASELINE CASES	
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	2	11%	0	0%
Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	8	44%	3	19%
Good (2.0 - 2.4)	7	39%	12	75%
Average (2.5 - 2.9)	0	0%	0	0%
Below Average (3.0+)	1	6%	1	6%

PLAINTIFF ATTORNEY EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

	EMC CASES		BASELINE CASES	
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	1	6%	1	6%
Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	3	18%	1	6%
Good (2.0 - 2.4)	4	23%	1	6%
Average (2.5 - 2.9)	1	6%	1	6%
Below Average (3.0+)	8	47%	12	76%

APPENDIX HPROSECUTOR EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

	EMC CASES		BASELINE CASES		
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	
Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	2	13%	Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	3	19%
Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	3	20%	Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	3	19%
Good (2.0 - 2.4)	4	27%	Good (2.0 - 2.4)	6	37%
Average (2.5 - 2.9)	0	0%	Average (2.5 - 2.9)	0	0%
Below Average (3.0+)	6	40%	Below Average (3.0+)	4	25%

DEFENSE ATTORNEY EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION

	EMC CASES		BASELINE CASES		
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	
Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	4	22%	Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	1	6%
Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	6	33%	Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	6	38%
Good (2.0 - 2.4)	7	39%	Good (2.0 - 2.4)	8	50%
Average (2.5 - 2.9)	0	0%	Average (2.5 - 2.9)	0	0%
Below Average (3.0+)	1	6%	Below Average (3.0+)	1	6%

APPENDIX H

Frequency Distribution of Evaluator Observations

By Case Means:

Effective Communication

APPENDIX G

JUDGE ATTENTIVENESS

EMC CASES			BASELINE CASES		
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	6	33%	Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	3	19%
Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	8	44%	Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	5	31%
Good (2.0 - 2.4)	3	17%	Good (2.0 - 2.4)	8	50%
Average (2.5 - 3.0)	1	6%	Average (2.5 - 3.0)	0	0%
Below Average (3.0+)	0	0%	Below Average (3.0+)	0	0%

JUDGE CONTROL

EMC CASES			BASELINE CASES		
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	1	6%	Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	0	0%
Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	13	72%	Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	4	25%
Good (2.0 - 2.4)	3	17%	Good (2.0 - 2.4)	10	63%
Average (2.5 - 2.9)	0	0%	Average (2.5 - 2.9)	1	6%
Below Average (3.0+)	1	6%	Below Average (3.0+)	1	6%

APPENDIX GJUROR ATTENTIVENESS

	EMC CASES		BASELINE CASES	
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	6	35%	Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	4 25%
Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	3	18%	Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	4 25%
Good (2.0 - 2.4)	2	12%	Good (2.0 - 2.4)	3 19%
Average (2.5 - 2.9)	0	0%	Average (2.5 - 2.9)	1 6%
Below Average (3.0+)	6	35%	Below Average (3.0+)	4 25%

COURTROOM CALM

	EMC CASES		BASELINE CASES	
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	3	17%	Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	4 25%
Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	10	56%	Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	3 19%
Good (2.0 - 2.4)	3	17%	Good (2.0 - 2.4)	9 56%
Average (2.5 - 2.9)	1	6%	Average (2.5 - 2.9)	0 0%
Below Average (3.0+)	1	6%	Below Average (3.0+)	0 0%

APPENDIX G

DISTRIBUTION OF MEANS BY CASE

JUDGE ATTENTIVENESS

	EMC CASES			BASELINE CASES	
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	6	33%	Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	3	19%
Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	8	44%	Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	5	31%
Good (2.0 - 2.4)	3	17%	Good (2.0 - 2.4)	8	50%
Average (2.5 - 3.0)	1	6%	Average (2.5 - 3.0)	0	0%
Below Average (3.0+)	0	0%	Below Average (3.0+)	0	0%

JUDGE CONTROL

	EMC CASES			BASELINE CASES	
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	1	6%	Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	0	0%
Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	13	72%	Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	4	25%
Good (2.0 - 2.4)	3	16%	Good (2.0 - 2.4)	10	63%
Average (2.5 - 2.9)	0	0%	Average (2.5 - 2.9)	1	6%
Below Average (3.0+)	1	6%	Below Average (3.0+)	1	6%

APPENDIX GJUROR ATTENTIVENESS

	EMC CASES		BASELINE CASES	
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	6	35%	4	25%
Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	3	18%	4	25%
Good (2.0 - 2.4)	2	12%	3	19%
Average (2.5 - 2.9)	0	0%	1	6%
Below Average (3.0+)	6	35%	4	25%

COURTROOM CALM

	EMC CASES		BASELINE CASES	
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Excellent (1.0 - 1.4)	3	17%	4	25%
Very Good (1.5 - 1.9)	10	56%	3	19%
Good (2.0 - 2.4)	3	17%	9	56%
Average (2.5 - 2.9)	1	5%	0	0%
Below Average (3.0+)	1	5%	0	0%

APPENDIX G

Frequency Distribution of Evaluator Observations

By Case Means:

Distraction Issue Attributes

PARTY DEMOGRAPHICS AND EXPERIENCE

SEX			AGE		
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Male	6	86%	0 - 24	0	0%
Female	1	14%	25 - 34	0	0%
			35 - 44	4	57%
			45 - 54	3	43%
			55+	0	0%
EDUCATION					
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
0 - 8	0	0%			
9 - 12	1	14%			
13 - 16	4	57%			
Graduate School	2	29%	No	3	43%
			Yes	4	57%

APPENDIX F

JUROR DEMOGRAPHICS AND EXPERIENCE

SEX			AGE		
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Male	24	44%	0 - 24	9	15%
Female	31	56%	25 - 34	12	19%
			35 - 44	15	24%
			45 - 54	6	10%
			55+	20	32%
EDUCATION			EXPERIENCE		
<u>Grades</u>	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
0 - 8	1	2%	None	40	75%
9 - 12	15	28%	Once Before	6	11%
13 - 16	32	59%	2, 3, 4	5	9%
Graduate School	6	11%	5+	2	4%
OCCUPATION					
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>			
Professional/ Managerial	7	21%			
Business/Sales/ Service	2	6%			
Technical	6	18%			
Trades & Agriculture	1	3%			
Clerical	2	6%			
Housewife/ Student? Retired	15	46%			

APPENDIX F

JUDGE AND ATTORNEY EXPERIENCE WITH "HIGH MEDIA" CASES

	JUDGES			ATTORNEYS	
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
None	5	5%	None	9	19%
1 - 5	21	21%	1 - 5	16	33%
6 - 10	33	34%	6 - 10	9	19%
11 - 15	23	24%	11 - 15	4	8%
16+	9	9%	16+	4	8%
No Answer	7	7%	No Answer	6	13%

APPENDIX F

WITNESS DEMOGRAPHICS AND EXPERIENCE

	<u>SEX</u>			<u>AGE</u>	
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Male	42	75%	0 - 24	2	4%
Female	14	25%	25 - 34	11	21%
			35 - 44	18	34%
			45 - 54	18	34%
	<u>EDUCATION</u>				
<u>Grades</u>	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
0 - 8	1	2%	55+	4	7%
9 - 12	8	15%			
13 - 16	26	49%			
Graduate School	18	34%			
			<u>EXPERIENCE</u>		
			None	21	37%
			1 - 5	9	16%
			6 - 10	6	11%
			11 - 15	1	2%
			16+	19	34%

APPENDIX F

VOLUME OF COVERAGE

EMC CASES			BASELINE CASES		
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Once Only	2	2%	Once Only	0	0
Intermittent	33	32%	Intermittent	10	56%
Continuous	67	66%	Continuous	8	44%

IMPORTANCE RATING

EMC CASES			BASELINE CASES		
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Low Import 1	12	12%	Low Import 1	1	6%
2	16	16%	2	0	0
3	28	27%	3	2	11%
4	16	16%	4	3	17%
5	11	11%	5	8	42%
6	8	8%	6	1	6%
7	4	4%	7	1	6%
8	3	3%	8	1	6%
High Import 9	4	3%	High Import 9	1	6%

APPENDIX FTOTAL PRESS CORPS PRESENT

	<u>EMC CASES</u>			<u>BASELINE CASES</u>	
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
0 - 3	87	85%	0 - 3	13	71%
4 - 6	8	8%	4 - 6	3	17%
7 - 10	2	2%	7 - 10	1	6%
11 - 20	1	1%	11 - 20	0	0%
21+	4	4%	21+	1	6%

APPENDIX FVOLUME AND TIME DISTRIBUTION

	EMC CASES			BASELINE CASES	
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
7/1/80 to 1/31/80	31	30%	Before 7/1/80	9	50%
1/31/81 to 6/30/81	71	70%	After 7/1/80	9	50%

CASE TYPE

	EMC CASES			BASELINE CASES	
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Civil	32	31%	Civil	4	22%
Criminal	70	69%	Criminal	14	78%

COURT TYPE

	EMC CASES			BASELINE CASES	
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Lower	37	36%	Lower	2	11%
Superior	65	64%	Superior	16	89%

PROCEEDING TYPE

	EMC CASES			BASELINE CASES	
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
Arraignments	12	12%	Arraignments	0	0
Preliminary Hearings	6	6%	Preliminary Hearings	0	0
Motions	32	32%	Motions	3	17%
Trial	43	42%	Trials	14	78%
Sentencings	9	9%	Sentencings	1	5%

COVERAGE TYPE

	EMC CASES			BASELINE CASES	
	<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>		<u>Abs. Freq.</u>	<u>Pct.</u>
TV Only	29	28%	Conventional	11	61
Still Camera Only	14	14%	Conventional & Sketch Artist	7	39
TV and Still Camera	39	38%			
TV, Still Camera, and Radio	20	20%			

APPENDIX A

Rules of Court 980.2 and 980.3

Adopted March, 1980

Note: The rules were amended prior to the beginning of the experimental year (July 1, 1980) to include a party consent requirement in criminal trial level proceedings. This requirement subsequently was removed effective February 1, 1981, reverting the rules back to the status reflected in this appendix.

Rule 980.2. Experimental electronic and photographic coverage of court proceedings

(a) [Authority] The provisions of this rule and rule 980.3 are adopted pursuant to the authority granted to the Judicial Council by the Constitution, article VI, section 6, to adopt rules for court administration, practice and procedure.

(b) [Applicability] During the period that this rule is in effect, the provisions of rule 980 shall not apply to the photographing, recording for broadcasting, or broadcasting of court proceedings within the courts of the State of California if the requirements of this rule are observed. This rule shall take effect on June 1, 1980 and shall continue in effect to and including May 31, 1981.

(c) [Definitions] As used in these rules, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) "These rules" means this rule and rule 980.3.

(2) "Proceeding" means any trial, hearing, motion, hearing on an order to show cause or petition, or any other matter held in open court which the public is entitled to attend.

(3) "Extended coverage" means any media recording or broadcasting of proceedings by the use of television, radio, photographic, or recording equipment.

(4) "Judge" means the justice, judge, judicial officer, or magistrate presiding over the proceedings in which extended coverage is or is requested to be taking place. In courts with more than one "judge" presiding over the proceedings, any decision required to be made by the "judge" shall be made by a majority of the judges.

(5) "Presiding judge" means the judge selected to perform administrative duties in a court with more than one judicial officer.

(6) "Party" means a named litigant of record who has appeared in the case.

(7) "Attorney" means the attorney of record appear-

ing for a party. A party may have only one attorney of record authorized to act on behalf of that party in the proceeding at any one time but may designate a different attorney or change attorneys at any time as permitted by law.

(8) "Trial participants" means all parties, attorneys, jurors, witnesses, court personnel and the judge or judges present during the conduct of proceedings.

(9) "Media" means any news gathering or reporting agencies and the individual persons involved, and includes newspapers, radio, television, radio and television networks, news services, magazines, trade papers, in-house publications, professional journals, or other news reporting or news gathering agencies whose function it is to inform the public or some segment thereof.

(d) [General provisions and exclusions]

(1) Nothing in this rule is intended to restrict in any way the present rights of the media to report proceedings.

(2) No proceedings shall be delayed or continued to allow for extended coverage, nor shall the requirements of extended coverage in any way affect legitimate motions for continuances or challenges to the judge.

(3) Nothing in this rule is intended, nor shall it be interpreted, to alter, modify, or change any rules of professional conduct or canons of ethics of attorneys or judges, except as provided for specifically in these rules.

(4) Extended coverage shall be conducted so as not to be distracting and not to interfere with the solemnity, decorum, and dignity which must attend the making of decisions that affect the life, liberty, or property of citizens.

(e) [Request for extended coverage]

(1) All requests for extended coverage shall be made by the media to the court or judge a reasonable time in

advance of the commencement of the extended coverage to allow compliance with all the provisions of these rules.

(2) Requests for extended coverage shall be made in writing, and shall refer to the individual proceeding with sufficient identification to assist the judge in considering the request. Requests for extended coverage on a blanket basis shall not be honored, but shall be acted upon only for the purpose of a particular individual proceeding. Where proceedings are continued other than for normal or routine recesses, weekends, or holidays, it shall be the responsibility of the media to make a separate request for later extended coverage.

(f) [Consent to extended coverage]

(1) No extended coverage shall be allowed except with the consent of the judge. Such consent shall be in writing, filed in the record of the proceedings, and recorded in the minutes of the court.

(2) The judge may, in the interests of justice, refuse, limit or terminate extended coverage if a party objects to extended coverage.

(3) The consent of the attorney for a party shall not be required, but the attorney may direct a motion to the judge to refuse, limit or terminate extended coverage. Such motion shall be directed to the discretion of the judge. The objection of the attorney for a party shall be noted in the record of the proceedings and in the minutes of the court.

(4) The judge may in the interests of justice, refuse, limit or terminate extended coverage of any witness who objects to extended coverage.

(5) The consent of jurors shall not be required for extended coverage, but such extended coverage shall be subject to the limitations and exclusions provided in subdivision (g).

(g) [Restrictions on extended coverage]

(1) There shall be no extended coverage of any pro-

[over]

ceedings which are by law closed to the public, or which may be closed to the public and which have been closed by the judge.

(2) There shall be no extended coverage of the selection of the prospective jury during voir dire.

(3) There shall be no closeup or "zoom" extended coverage of individual members of the jury while in the jury box, while within the courtroom, while in the jury deliberation room during recess, or while going to or from the deliberation room at any time.

(4) To protect the attorney-client privilege and the effective right to counsel of all trial parties, there shall be no audio coverage of conferences between attorneys and clients or parties, or between co-counsel and clients or parties, or between counsel and the judge held at the bench.

(5) There shall be no extended coverage of any conference held in the chambers of a judge.

(6) In order to preclude extended coverage of any matters presented to the court in the absence of the jury which are for the purpose of determining the admissibility of evidence, the judge may conduct a hearing in chambers.

(h) [Extended coverage media standards]

(1) Equipment and personnel

(i) Equipment from one television station or network --designated as the pooling station or network--shall be permitted access to a courtroom proceeding at one time. The pooling station or network may use portable television cameras that are silent videotape electronic cameras or, in the absence of such equipment, silent 16mm sound on film (self-blimped) cameras. One television camera, operated by one camera person, shall be admitted to record a proceeding. A second camera may be admitted for live coverage in the discretion of the judge.

(ii) One audio system for broadcast purposes

shall be permitted in a proceeding. Where possible, audio for all media shall be from audio systems present in the court. If no technically suitable audio system exists, microphones and related wiring essential for media purposes shall be unobtrusive, located in places designated in advance by the judge, and operated by one person.

(iii) One still photographer, using not more than two still cameras with not more than two lenses for each camera, shall be permitted in a proceeding subject to extended coverage. A second still photographer, using not more than two still cameras with not more than two lenses for each camera, may be admitted in the discretion of the judge.

(iv) No equipment or clothing of any extended coverage personnel shall bear any insignia or identification of the individual media or network involved in extended coverage.

(2) Sound and light criteria

(i) Only equipment that does not produce distracting sound or light shall be employed to cover judicial proceedings. Specifically, camera and audio equipment shall produce no greater sound and light than the equipment designated in Schedule A, annexed hereto, when the same is in good working order; still camera equipment shall produce no greater sound than the camera equipment designated in Schedule B, annexed hereto, when the same is in good working order. No motorized drives shall be permitted, and no moving lights, flash attachments, or sudden lighting changes shall be permitted during court proceedings.

(ii) It shall be the affirmative duty of extended coverage personnel to demonstrate to the judge adequately in advance of any proceeding that the equipment sought to be used meets the sound and light criteria enumerated herein.

(iii) Except to increase the wattage of existing courtroom lights, there shall be no modifications or additions to light equipment existing in a courtroom.

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Any increases in wattage shall be with permission of the judge and if authorized, shall be installed, maintained, and removed without public expense.

(iv) No light or signal visible or audible to trial participants shall be used on any equipment during extended coverage to indicate whether it is operating.

(3) Position and movement during proceedings

(i) Extended coverage personnel and equipment shall be positioned so as to provide reasonable coverage in such location in the court facility as shall be designated by the judge. Equipment that is not a component part of a television camera, and video and sound recording equipment, shall be located outside the courtroom, unless other arrangements are approved in advance by the judge.

(ii) Extended coverage equipment shall not be placed in or removed from the courtroom except prior to or after proceedings each day, or during a recess.

(iii) All extended coverage equipment operators shall assume their assigned, fixed position within the designated area and once established in that position shall act in a manner so as not to call attention to their activities. Extended coverage equipment operators shall not be permitted to move about during the court session.

(i) [Pooling]

(1) Consent to extended coverage when it is granted shall be given impartially to all media representatives and without discrimination based upon local, national, or international coverage. If it is necessary to limit the number of media personnel or equipment in the courtroom in compliance with these rules, pooling arrangements shall be instituted to insure that all media requesting extended coverage are provided with access to extended coverage.

(2) Pooling arrangements among members of the media shall be the sole responsibility of the media and shall not require the judge or court personnel to mediate disputes. In the absence of agreement or in the event of

General Attitude Survey Pre-Post Mean Scores for
Judges, Prosecutors and Defenders Items 1 - 27

	<u>JUDGES</u>				<u>PROSECUTORS</u>				<u>DEFENDERS</u>			
	<u>Inexp</u>		<u>Exp</u>		<u>Inexp</u>		<u>Exp</u>		<u>Inexp</u>		<u>Exp</u>	
	Pre	After Post	Pre	After Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post	Pre	Post
1	3.37	3.33	2.95	2.54	3.91	3.46	3.64	2.76	4.08	3.96	4.41	4.52
2	2.84	3.03	3.05	3.21	2.66	2.79	2.86	3.06	2.26	2.21	1.93	1.84
3	3.50	3.62	3.30	3.36	3.84	3.79	3.54	3.58	3.74	3.91	3.78	3.97
4	3.42	3.59	3.33	3.37	3.79	3.76	3.57	3.42	3.77	3.82	4.30	4.48
5	2.67	2.66	2.71	3.05	2.26	2.29	2.50	2.82	2.37	2.21	2.00	1.94
6	2.63	2.74	2.94	3.24	2.22	2.42	2.29	2.88	2.13	2.12	1.82	1.90
7	3.00	3.23	3.23	3.26	2.58	2.72	2.71	3.15	1.90	1.62	1.74	1.48
8	2.42	2.70	2.38	2.78	2.49	2.73	1.57	2.70	2.06	2.04	1.96	2.26
9	2.98	3.20	3.34	3.31	2.87	3.05	3.11	3.36	2.25	2.31	2.07	2.13
10	2.44	2.57	2.25	2.22	3.14	2.86	2.26	2.36	3.05	3.06	3.33	3.26
11	2.53	2.60	2.84	3.00	2.07	2.17	2.32	2.85	1.94	1.99	1.74	1.61
12	3.07	3.13	3.25	3.45	2.86	2.95	2.89	3.15	2.62	2.62	2.63	2.48
13	3.61	3.54	3.77	3.89	3.15	3.35	3.57	3.58	2.97	2.90	2.59	2.61
14	2.61	2.70	2.50	2.93	2.42	2.62	2.64	3.09	2.13	2.17	2.26	2.36
15	3.05	3.21	3.22	3.27	3.03	3.13	3.36	3.55	1.76	1.63	1.56	1.55
16	3.40	3.48	3.25	3.42	3.59	3.46	3.64	3.59	3.63	3.77	3.63	4.00
17	1.93	2.39	2.10	2.85	1.94	2.09	1.93	2.53	1.48	1.55	1.26	1.33
18	2.69	2.88	2.50	2.77	3.54	3.71	3.89	4.22	1.94	1.80	1.59	1.87
19	2.32	2.47	2.53	2.80	1.90	2.09	2.18	2.39	2.00	2.00	1.85	1.87
20	2.17	2.16	2.13	2.08	2.61	2.46	2.32	2.78	2.74	2.68	2.63	2.45
21	3.13	3.10	3.02	2.70	3.27	3.24	3.04	2.81	4.06	4.13	3.89	4.13
22	2.46	2.56	2.68	3.07	2.14	2.15	2.30	2.53	2.07	2.10	1.85	2.00
23	3.41	3.44	3.73	3.67	3.10	3.19	3.50	3.72	2.78	2.68	2.56	2.42
24	3.06	3.39	3.25	3.49	3.23	3.28	3.57	3.59	1.74	1.71	1.44	1.68
25	2.34	2.54	2.52	2.93	2.14	2.30	2.00	2.97	1.88	1.95	1.67	1.68
26a	2.72	2.44	2.33	2.12	2.51	2.49	2.40	1.78	3.10	3.57	3.67	3.20
26b	3.09	2.88	2.75	2.42	3.38	3.12	3.00	2.47	3.54	3.73	4.00	3.67
26c	3.22	3.03	2.92	2.61	3.78	3.40	3.32	2.63	4.18	4.23	4.56	4.37
27	3.97	4.05	4.00	4.10	3.96	4.06	4.23	4.20	3.99	3.92	3.74	3.97

