
**IN THE THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT COURT
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SALT LAKE, STATE OF UTAH**

STATE OF UTAH,

Plaintiff,

vs.

WARREN S. JEFFS

Defendant.

DECORUM ORDER

Judge Terry Christiansen

To ensure that the court proceedings in the above-captioned case proceeds in an orderly manner and to provide for media coverage and for public observation of the proceedings, provisions regarding protocol, decorum, and the use of electronic devices in the courtroom have been established.

The court has set forth rules of conduct and other guidelines designed to govern the expectations of the individuals involved in the court proceedings and those observing the hearing so that the decorum of an open court will be maintained throughout the proceedings. The overall purpose of these rules and guidelines is to secure the defendant's constitutional right to a fair and impartial court proceeding, while permitting the public to exercise its First Amendment right of access to criminal proceedings.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the following rules and guidelines for the conduct of the proceedings be adhered to. If regulation of any matter discussed appears to the Court not to be necessary or require modification, the Court may rescind or modify that portion of the order.

Seating in the Courtroom

The seating in District Court courtroom 37 is limited to approximately 50 seats. The protocol for seating will be as follows:

1. A courtroom pass will be necessary to enter the courtroom.

Courtroom passes will be issued beginning at 1 p.m. by the court's public information officer on the day of the hearing in the hallway alcove located near courtroom 37 on the third floor.

2. Seating on the first row of the courtroom will be reserved for court personnel and media; however, if the seats are not occupied by these parties the seats may be occupied by the public.

3. The seating location of the pool photographer will be at the direction of the Court.

4. All persons desiring to attend must be in the courtroom and seated no less than five minutes prior to the time set for the start of the court session.

Rules of Conduct for Court Proceedings

Pursuant to Section 78A-2-201 of the Judicial Code and Rule 33 of the Utah Rules of Criminal Procedure, the Court sets forth the following rules of conduct for the extradition hearing in the above-titled case:

1. Any person entering the courthouse must first pass through a magnetometer and, if necessary, will be subject to a search of his or her person and any containers in his or her possession. This includes any still photography or video equipment.

2. Quiet and order among those observing the court proceedings shall be maintained at all times. Audible comments of any kind by any spectator during the court proceedings and provocative or uncivil behavior within the courthouse at any time will not be tolerated.

3. Members of the media and the public will be expected to dress in a manner consistent with the decorum of a judicial proceeding.

4. Court personnel, parties, counsel and their supporting staff only shall be permitted before the bar railing. No member of the public or representative of the media shall be permitted before the bar railing unless called by the Court.

5. All cellular phones, pagers, and electronic recording devices must be turned off or switched to silent mode in the courtroom.

Any person violating these rules of conduct will be subject to the discipline of the Court, including, but not limited to, the contempt authority of the Court and barring the person from the courtroom.

Guidelines for the Press

1. Rule 4-401 of the Code of Judicial Administration, which governs the conduct of the media in reporting criminal court proceedings, is attached to this order. The Court expects that Rule 4-401 will be followed.

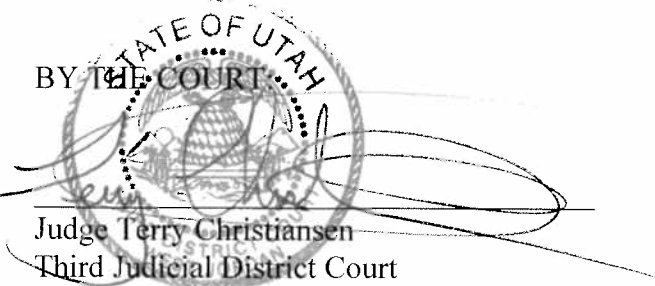
2. All still photography equipment in the courtroom must be operated in a manner that does not disturb or disrupt the decorum of the proceedings or distract the participants. No flash photography shall be permitted in the courtroom.

3. Media interviews, video, and still photography are limited to the courthouse hallway or courthouse foyer. No media interviews will be permitted inside the courtroom.

4. Media must not obstruct ingress to or egress from the courthouse, the courtrooms, or the courthouse foyer.

Any person violating these prohibitions will be subject to the discipline of the Court, including, but not limited to, the contempt authority of the Court and barring the person from the courthouse.

Dated this 21th day of July 2010.

BY THE COURT

Judge Terry Christiansen
Third Judicial District Court

Code of Judicial Administration

Article 4. Internal Court Operations

Rule 4-401. Media in the courtroom.

Intent:

To establish uniform standards and procedures for conduct and the use of photographic equipment in the courts of the state.

To permit access to the courtroom by the news media while preserving the participants' rights to privacy and a fair proceeding.

Applicability:

This rule applies to the courts of record and not of record.

This rule governs photography and conduct during sessions of court and recesses between sessions.

This rule shall not diminish the authority conferred by statute, rule or common law of the judge to control the conduct of proceedings in the courtroom.

As used in this rule, the term "courtroom" includes the courtroom and areas immediately adjacent to the courtroom.

Statement of the Rule:

(1)(A) Filming, video recording, and audio recording in a trial courtroom are prohibited except to preserve the official record of proceedings. With the permission of the judge presiding at the proceeding, an audio or video signal of proceedings may be transmitted and copied.

(1)(B) Filming, video recording, and audio recording in an appellate courtroom are permitted to preserve the official record of proceedings and as permitted by procedures of those courts. With the permission of the judge presiding at the proceeding, an audio or video signal of proceedings may be transmitted and copied.

(2) Still photography, filming and audio and video recording in the courtroom for ceremonial or court approved public information programs are permitted when arranged through the presiding judge of the court.

(3) No one may photograph a juror or prospective juror before the person is dismissed.

(4) Still photography in a courtroom is prohibited, but it may be permitted in the discretion of the judge presiding at the proceeding. Except on such terms as the judge presiding at the proceeding may prescribe, no one may photograph in the courtroom an exhibit or a document that is not part of the official public record or the face of a person known to the photographer to be a minor. A request to photograph in a courtroom shall be filed with the judge presiding at the proceeding at least 24 hours prior to the proceeding. A judge may permit photography with less than 24 hours notice upon a showing of good cause. In determining whether to permit still photography and, if so, how to regulate it, the judge presiding at the proceeding should consider whether:

(4)(A) photography can be accommodated without distracting the participants;

(4)(B) there is a substantial likelihood photography would jeopardize the right to a fair proceeding;

or

(4)(C) the privacy interests of the victim of a crime, a party in a civil case or a witness outweigh the interest of the public in access to a photograph of the person.

(5) Conduct in the courtroom.

(5)(A) The judge presiding at the proceeding may position reporters and equipment in the courtroom to permit reasonable news coverage. Media representatives must share a single photographer.

(5)(B) Photographers shall not use flash or strobe lights. Media representatives shall use normally available courtroom equipment unless the presiding judge and the judge presiding at the proceeding approve modifications, which shall be installed and maintained without public expense.

(5)(C) Proceedings in the courtroom shall not be disrupted. Members of the media in the courtroom shall:

- (5)(C)(i) avoid calling attention to themselves;
 - (5)(C)(ii) not place equipment in or remove equipment from the courtroom while court is in session;
 - (5)(C)(iii) not make comments in the courtroom during the court proceedings;
 - (5)(C)(iv) not comment to or within the proceeding of the jury or any member thereof at any time before the jury is dismissed;
 - (5)(C)(v) present a neat appearance in keeping with the dignity of the proceedings;
 - (5)(C)(vi) not conduct interviews in the courtroom until the proceeding is concluded and the court is recessed;
 - (5)(c)(vii) not use a camera or tape recorder to conduct interviews in the courtroom; and
 - (5)(C)(ix) comply with the orders and directives of the court.
- (6) In addition to contempt and any other sanctions allowed by law, the court may remove anyone violating these rules from the courtroom and revoke the privileges contained in this rule.

Certificate of Delivery

I certify that on July 21, 2010, I e-mailed a true and correct copy of the attached document to the following:

Elizabeth Neff
The Salt Lake Tribune
P.O. Box 867
Salt Lake City, Utah 84110

Assignment Desk
KUTV2News
299 S. Main St., Suite 150
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111-2209

Brian West
Deseret News
P.O. Box 1257
Salt Lake City, Utah 84110

Assignment Desk
ABC4Utah
2175 West 1700 South
Salt Lake City, Utah 84104

Assignment Desk
KSL TV
P.O. Box 1160
Salt Lake City, Utah 84110

Assignment Desk
KSTU Fox 13 News
5020 West Amelia Earhart Drive
Salt Lake City, Utah 84116

Cheryl Worsley
KSL NewsRadio
55 North Third West
Salt Lake City, Utah 84110-1160

Jennifer Dobner
Associated Press
30 East 100 South, Suite 200
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111



Nancy Volmer
Utah State Courts Public Information Officer