

CIRCUIT COURT OF ILLINOIS

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

INDEX

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS ENTERED IN 2013

<u>Order No.</u>	<u>Date Issued</u>	<u>Subject</u>
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2013-2	05/08/2013	In the Matter of the Mailing of Notices Pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 113 & 114 Relating to Mortgage Foreclosure Cases
2013-3	08/02/2013	Revocation of Rule 1.7(e)
2013-4	08/02/2013	Vacating Administrative Orders 94- 10, 95-8, 2006-1, 2006-2, 2012-3 instanter
2013-5	09/13/2013	Extended Media Coverage
2013-6	10/23/2013	Appointment of Acting Presiding Judge in DeWitt County

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ILLINOIS

SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

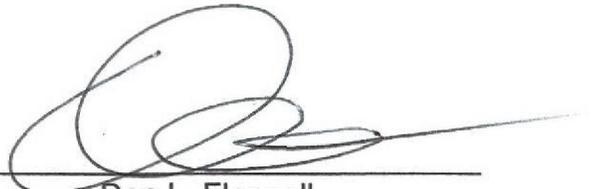
ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 2013-1

SUBJECT: Administrative Order 94-5 - Expungement and Sealing of Records of Arrest, Grant of Authority to Presiding Judge.

Administrative Order 94-5 is hereby vacated instanter.

Dated this 26th day of March, 2013.

ENTER:

A handwritten signature in black ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right, positioned above a solid horizontal line.

Dan L. Flannell
Chief Circuit Judge

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT FOR THE TWENTY-THIRD JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 13 - 2

IN THE MATTER OF THE MAILING OF)
NOTICES PURSUANT TO SUPREME COURT)
RULES 113 AND 114 RELATING TO)
MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE CASES.)

FILED
APR 26 2013
BECKY MORGANEGG
CIRCUIT CLERK KENDALL CO.

Pursuant to Supreme Court Rules 113 and 114, effective May 1, 2013, the Clerk of the Circuit Court is required to send certain notices. The Court finds that the cost of the mailing of said notices requires the entry of an Administrative Order.

Therefore, effective May 1, 2013, it is the obligation of the Plaintiff to provide the Clerk of the Circuit Court of each county within the 23rd Judicial Circuit with preaddressed and postage paid envelopes bearing the return address of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the mailing of the required notice pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 113(d).

The Plaintiff shall fold and place the required notices in the envelopes. The envelopes shall be sealed upon delivery to the Clerk of the Circuit Court, who will mail the envelopes in accordance with the applicable Supreme Court Rules.

The Plaintiff's attorney will file, at the time the sealed envelopes containing the required notices are provided to the Clerk for mailing, copies of the Notices as required by Supreme Court Rule 113 (d) and an Affidavit which will indicate that: (1) the sealed envelopes contain the notice required by applicable Supreme Court Rules; and (2) that a notice is provided for all persons entitled to receive notice under the Rules.

The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall be entitled to impose a mailing fee for the mailing of said notices, in accordance with the existing fee schedule in each county.

Dated: April 26, 2013



Timothy J. McCann, Chief Judge

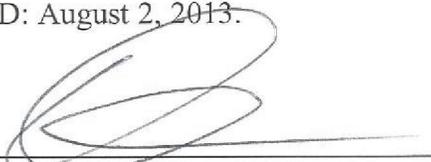
CIRCUIT COURT OF ILLINOIS
SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

CIRCUIT ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 2013-3

SUBJECT: Revocation of Rule 1.7(e)

In accordance with Local Rule 1.1(c), the majority vote of the circuit judges in the Sixth Judicial Circuit having passed a proposed amendment, Rule 1.7(e) is hereby revoked.

ENTERED: August 2, 2013.



Dan L. Flannell, Chief Circuit Judge
Sixth Judicial Circuit

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ILLINOIS
SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 2013-4

SUBJECT: ADMINISTRATIVE ORDERS:

94-10 - Requiring Psychological Test of All Probation Officers Permitted to Carry Firearms in the Sixth Judicial Circuit of Illinois,

95-8 Continuing Legal/Judicial Education for Judges of the Sixth Judicial Circuit,

2006-1 - Guilty Plea Cutoff Date, Establishment of

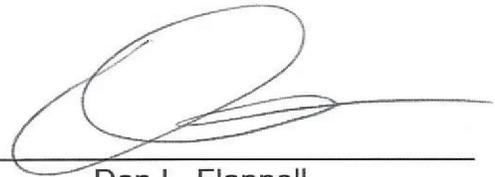
2006-2 - Hourly Rate/Maximum Fees for Court-appointed Counsel

2012-3 – Annual/Sick Leave

Administrative Orders 94-10, 95-8, 2006-1, 2006-2, 2012-3 are hereby vacated
instanter.

DATED THIS 2ND DAY OF AUGUST, 2013.

ENTER:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Dan L. Flannell', is written over a horizontal line. The signature is stylized with a large loop and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Dan L. Flannell
Chief Circuit Judge

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT
STATE OF ILLINOIS

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER 2013 - 5
EXTENDED MEDIA COVERAGE

Pursuant to the Order issued by the Supreme Court of Illinois on September 13, 2013, Extended Media Coverage Pilot Project – Sixth Judicial Circuit - Champaign, DeWitt, Douglas, Macon, Moultrie and Piatt Counties, is hereby approved and shall be effective December 1, 2013.

All provisions of the Supreme Court of Illinois M.R.2634, *Order Allowing Extended Media Coverage in the Circuit Courts*, entered on January 24, 2012 shall apply to these procedures.

Media coverage shall be subject, at all times, to the authority of the judge presiding at the proceeding. Extended media coverage shall not be distracting or interfere with the solemnity, decorum and dignity of the Court making decisions that affect the life, liberty or property of citizens. Nothing in this Administrative Order shall limit or restrict the power, authority or responsibility vested in the Chief Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit and the judge presiding in the case to control the conduct of the proceedings; maintain decorum and prevent distractions in the proceedings; guarantee the safety of all parties and participants in the case, including jurors and the public; and ensure the fair and impartial administration of justice in the case.

I. DEFINITIONS

- A. “Extended media coverage” means any media recording or broadcasting of proceedings by the use of television, radio, photographic, or recording equipment for the purpose of gathering and disseminating news to the public.
- B. “News Media”, in general, means established news gathering and reporting agencies and their representatives whose function is to inform the public.
- C. “Judge” means the circuit or associate judge presiding in a trial court proceeding.
- D. “Chief Judge” means the Chief Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit.
- E. “Judicial proceedings” or “proceedings” includes all public trials, hearings or other proceedings of a trial court when extended media coverage is requested, except those specifically excluded by these provisions.
- F. “Media Coordinator” means a member of the news media who has requested extended coverage or, in the case of more than one media person requesting extended coverage, a representative chosen by all of the media requesting extended coverage and approved by the judge. The media coordinator shall work with the Chief Judge and the judge, or with his or her designee, in a court proceeding with extended coverage.

II. SCOPE OF MEDIA COVERAGE

- A. Still photography shall be permitted in all courtrooms of the Sixth Judicial Circuit. One courtroom in each county shall be designated a “media” courtroom so that audio and video recording shall be permitted.
- B. Broadcasting, televising, recording and photographing may be permitted in the “media” courtroom during sessions of the Court, only under the following conditions:
1. Permission first shall have been granted by the judge, who may prescribe such conditions of coverage as provided for in this Order. The Chief Judge shall have discretion to deny all extended media coverage.
 2. In prosecutions for sexual abuse, or when sexual abuse is an essential element, there shall be no extended media coverage of the testimony of a victim unless the testifying victim consents. Further, an objection to coverage by a testifying victim in any other forcible felony prosecution, and by police informant, undercover agent(s), and relocated witnesses shall be presumed valid. The judge shall exercise broad discretion in deciding whether there is cause for prohibition. This list is not exclusive. The judge may find cause in comparable situations.
 3. Extended media coverage is prohibited in any Court proceeding required under Illinois law to be held in private. No coverage shall be permitted in any juvenile, dissolution, adoption, child custody, evidence suppression or trade secret cases.
 4. Extended media coverage of jury selection is prohibited. Extended media coverage of the jury and individual jurors is prohibited.
 5. There shall be no audio pickup or broadcast or recording of a conference in a Court proceeding or in a Court facility between attorneys and their clients, between co-counsel, between attorneys and opposing counsel, or attorneys and the judge.
 6. No video recording or photographs shall be made of attorney materials, papers or exhibits unless entered into the record or displayed publically for the judge and/or jurors.
 7. Audio or visual equipment authorized by these provisions shall not be operated during a recess in the Court proceedings.
 8. The quantity and types of equipment permitted in the courtroom shall be subject to the discretion of the judge within the guidelines set out in this Order.
 9. Upon application of the media, the judge may permit the use of equipment or techniques at variance with the provisions in this Order, provided the variance request is included in the Petition to Extend Media Coverage. Ruling upon a variance application shall be at the sole discretion of the judge. Variances may be

allowed by the judge without advance application or notice if all counsel and parties consent to it.

10. The judge may refuse, limit, amend or terminate photographic or electronic media coverage at any time during the proceedings in the event the judge finds that provisions established under this Order, or additional rules imposed by the judge, have been violated, or that substantial rights of individual participants or rights to a fair trial will be prejudiced by the manner of coverage if it is allowed to continue; or if it is necessary to guarantee the safety of the courtroom, including any party, witness, juror or attendee of the proceeding.
11. The rights of extended media coverage may be exercised only by the news media.
12. A decision by a judge to deny, limit or terminate extended media coverage is not appealable.
13. A judge may authorize extended media coverage of ceremonial proceedings at variance with provisions of this Order as the judge sees fit.

C. Limitation on Use of Media

1. No judge or candidate for judge may use photographs, audio or video produced in conjunction with this Order in any campaign for office or other advertising.
2. No attorney may use photographs, audio or video produced in conjunction with this Order in any campaign for office or other advertising for professional services.

III. PROCEDURAL

- A. Media Coordinator. The judge, or the Court's designee, and all interested members of the media shall work, whenever possible, with and through an appropriate media coordinator on all arrangements for extended media coverage. In the event a media coordinator is not available for a particular proceeding, the judge may deny extended media coverage or may appoint an individual from among local working representatives of the media to serve as the coordinator for the media in the proceeding.

A designated media coordinator for each of the counties in the Sixth Judicial Circuit shall be covered under a separate order.

B. Advance Notice of Coverage

1. All requests for extended media coverage shall be made through the media coordinator. The media coordinator shall inform the judge at least fourteen (14) days in advance of the time the proceeding is scheduled to begin, but these times may be extended or reduced by Court Order. When the proceeding is not scheduled at least fourteen (14) days in advance, however, the media coordinator shall give notice of the

request as soon as practical after the proceeding is scheduled. Upon receipt of the notice, the judge shall inform the Chief Judge.

2. Notice of the request shall be in writing, filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court. A copy of the notice shall be provided by the media coordinator to all counsel of record, parties appearing without counsel, the appropriate Presiding Judge/Court Administrator, and the judge expected to preside. The notice shall contain:
 - (a) The title and docket number of the case, and the date and time, if available, of the proceeding;
 - (b) The type of extended media coverage requested with a description (e.g. the number of television cameras, still photographs, etc.).
 - (c) A statement that appropriate notice is being provided to all counsel of record, parties appearing without counsel, the appropriate Presiding Judge/Court Administrator, and the judge expected to preside, along with the names of each.
 - (d) The name, address and telephone number of the media coordinator making the request, and the media coordinator's employer.
3. Failure to provide notice to all counsel of record and to parties appearing without counsel may result in denial of the request for extended media coverage.

C. Media Credentialing

1. A media credential shall be required for all persons who will report, record or operate equipment in conjunction with this Order.
2. All persons who wish to petition for media coverage must be credentialed prior to submitting said petition for extended media coverage.
3. All persons who are credentialed as media personnel must display the required badge at all times during the proceeding. Persons failing to make application for credentials or failing to display the required badge are subject to contempt proceedings.
4. Persons credentialed in one county within the Circuit shall be considered credentialed in all counties within the Sixth Judicial Circuit. Names of all persons credentialed shall be circulated among all media representatives.

D. Objections

1. A party objecting to expanded media coverage shall file a written objection, stating the reasons, at least three (3) days before commencement of the proceeding. All witnesses shall be advised by counsel proposing to introduce their testimony of their right to object to extended media coverage, and all objections by witnesses shall be filed prior to the commencement of the proceeding. Witnesses shall be entitled to the

assistance of the Clerk of the Circuit Court in providing copies of this objection to all counsel of record, parties appearing without counsel, the media coordinator and the judge. All objections shall be heard and determined by the judge prior to the commencement of the proceedings. The judge may rule on the basis of written objection alone. In addition, the objecting party or witness, and all other parties, may be afforded an opportunity to present additional evidence by affidavit or by other means as the judge directs. The judge may permit presentation of evidence by the media coordinator in the same manner. Time for filing of objections may be extended or reduced at the discretion of the judge, who also, in appropriate circumstances, may extend the right of objection to persons not specifically provided for in this Order.

IV. TECHNICAL

- A. Equipment specifications. Equipment to be used in courtrooms during judicial proceedings must be unobtrusive and must not produce distracting sound. In addition, equipment must satisfy the following criteria, where applicable:
1. Still cameras. Still cameras and lenses must be unobtrusive without distracting light or sound.
 2. Television cameras and related equipment. Television cameras, together with any related equipment to be located in the courtroom, must be unobtrusive in both size and appearance, without distracting sound or light.
 3. Audio equipment. Microphones, wiring and audio recording equipment shall be unobtrusive and shall be of adequate technical quality to prevent interference with the covered judicial proceedings. Any changes in existing audio systems must be approved by the Presiding Judge. No modifications of existing systems shall be made at the public expense. Microphones for use of counsel and judges shall be equipped with power switches to facilitate compliance with subsection II. B. (5) of this Order.
 4. No light or signal visible or audible to participants in the proceeding shall be used on any equipment during extended coverage to indicate whether it is operating.
 5. Advance approval. It shall be the duty of media personnel to demonstrate to the judge reasonably in advance of the proceeding that the equipment sought to be used meets the criteria set forth in this section. Failure to obtain advance judicial approval for equipment may preclude its use in the proceeding. All media equipment and personnel shall be in place at least fifteen minutes prior to the schedule time of commencement of the proceeding.
- B. Lighting. Other than light sources already existing in the courtroom, no flashbulbs or other artificial light device of any kind shall be employed in the courtroom. With the approval of the judge, however, modifications may be made in light sources existing in the courtroom (e.g. higher wattage light bulbs), provided modifications are installed and maintained without public expense.

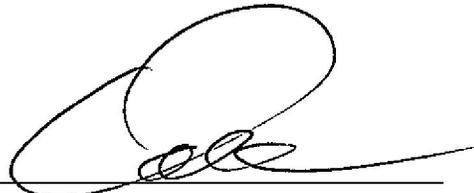
C. Pooling and Equipment. The following limitations on the number of photographic and broadcast media personnel in the courtroom and the amount of equipment shall apply:

1. Pooling. The media are encouraged to pool equipment and personnel. Where the limitations on equipment and personnel under these provisions make it necessary, the media shall be required to pool equipment and personnel. Pooling arrangements shall be the sole responsibility of the media coordinator. No judicial officer or Court personnel shall mediate disputes. Priority consideration shall be extended to one of the two television cameras to televise an entire proceeding from beginning to end. In the absence of agreement or in the event of unresolved disputes relating to pooling arrangements, the kind of extended coverage sought shall be prohibited and excluded from the proceeding.
2. Still photography. Not more than two still photographers, each using not more than two camera bodies and two lenses, shall be permitted in the courtroom during a judicial proceeding at any one time.
3. Television. Not more than two television cameras, each operated by not more than one camera person, shall be permitted in the courtroom during a proceeding. Other than the television cameras, recording and broadcast equipment shall be located outside of the courtroom.
4. Audio. Only one audio system for broadcast shall be permitted in a proceeding. Where possible, audio for all media shall be from any existing audio system present in the courtroom. If no technically suitable audio system exists, microphones, wiring, and recording equipment shall be furnished and temporarily installed by the news media without public expense, shall not interfere with the sound quality of any existing courtroom audio system, shall be operated by one person and shall be located in places designated in advance by the judge or designee. Where possible, electronic audio recording equipment, and any operating personnel, shall be located out of the courtroom.
5. Sufficient video and audio tape capacities should be provided to obviate the need to make changes except during Court recess.
6. No equipment or clothing of any extended coverage personnel shall bear any insignia or identification of the individual medium or network involved in extended coverage.

D. Location of equipment and personnel. Equipment and operating personnel shall be located in, and coverage of the proceedings shall take place from an area or areas within the courtroom designated by the judge. The area or areas designed shall provide reasonable access to the proceedings to be covered. No equipment or personnel involved in extended media coverage shall impede pedestrian traffic movement into, or from, the courthouse, including but not limited to courthouse corridors and courtroom entrances and exits.

- E. Movement during the proceedings. Television cameras and audio equipment may be installed in or removed from the courtroom only when the Court is not in session. Equipment shall not be stored in the courthouse. In addition, such equipment shall at all times be operated from a fixed position. Still photographers and broadcast media personnel shall not move about the courtroom while proceedings are in session, nor shall they engage in any movement attracting undue attention. Still photographers shall not assume body positions inappropriate for the courtroom.
- F. Decorum. All news media representatives shall be properly attired and shall maintain proper decorum at all times when covering a judicial proceeding. The judge has discretion to determine proper attire and courtroom decorum.
- G. The Sheriff may designate a specified area for interviews, camera and video locations and parking for the media.
- H. In no instance is any portion of the courtroom reserved specifically for any media personnel, media outlet or agency with the exception of any Order issued in conjunction with this Order or those areas designated for video cameras and/or photographers.

Entered this 8 day of OCTOBER, 2013



The Honorable Dan L. Flannell,
Chief Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF ILLINOIS
SIXTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 2013-6

SUBJECT: Appointment of Acting Presiding Judge in DeWitt County

Chief Judge Dan L. Flannell is hereby appointed Acting Presiding Judge of DeWitt County until vacated. This Order shall become effective October 24, 12:01 a.m., 2103.

Dated this 23rd day of October, 2013.

ENTER:



Dan L. Flannell
Chief Circuit Judge