

**Superior Court of California
County of Solano**

Rule 17 – Miscellaneous

APPENDIX

17.1 PHOTOGRAPHY, VIDEOTAPING, AND ELECTRONIC RECORDINGS

a. PHOTOGRAPHY, VIDEOTAPING, AND ELECTRONIC RECORDINGS IN THE COURTHOUSE

- (1) Photography, filming, videotaping, or electronic recording by the media and general public is not permitted in any part of any courthouse, including but not limited to, entrances, exits, stairways, hallways, elevators, offices, or any other public area within the courthouse, unless by written order of the Presiding Judge.
- (2) Videotaping, photographing, or electronic recording devices may be brought into the courthouse by the media or members of the public, but must be turned off while being transported in any area of the courthouse. Devices that include videotaping, photographing, digital image capture, or electronic recording capabilities—such as cell phones, personal digital assistants (PDAs), or watches—may be brought into the courthouse, provided that the image capturing and recording features are not used.
- (3) Any photography, videotaping, or electronic recording of a courtroom or courtroom proceeding through the courtroom’s windows or doors is prohibited.

(Subd. (a) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

b. PHOTOGRAPHY, VIDEOTAPING, AND ELECTRONIC RECORDINGS IN COURTROOMS

Photography, filming, videotaping, or electronic recording within a courtroom is governed by California Rules of Court, rule 1.150. All requests for any type of video, still photography or audio coverage, including pool cameras, must be made in compliance with California Rules of Court, rule 1.150, and submitted to the judicial officer assigned to hear the case on the designated Judicial Council forms.

(Subd. (b) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

c. VIOLATIONS

Any violation of this rule or an order made under this rule is an unlawful interference with the proceedings of the court, and may be the basis for an order terminating media coverage, a citation for contempt of court, or an order imposing monetary or other sanctions as provided by law.

(Subd. (c) adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

**Superior Court of California
County of Solano**

Rule 17 – Miscellaneous

APPENDIX

(Rule 17.1 adopted effective January 1, 2012.)

17.2 COURT REPORTER TRANSCRIPTS

a. MINIMUM TRANSCRIPT FORMAT STANDARDS

A licensed Court Reporter or Pro Tem Reporter employed by the Superior Court of California, County of Solano, shall comply with the following transcript format standards when producing a transcript from a court proceeding:

- (1) There shall be no fewer than 28 typed text lines per page;
- (2) A full line of text shall be no less than 64 characters;
- (3) Font shall be Courier, 12 pt;
- (4) Each question and answer shall begin on a separate line;
- (5) Text shall begin at the closest point to the left margin (left margin is defined as the first character of a line text);
- (6) Q and A symbols shall appear within the first 3 spaces from the left-hand margin;
- (7) Beginning text shall appear 2 spaces after Q and A;
- (8) Carry-over Q and A lines shall begin at the left-hand margin;
- (9) Colloquy and paragraphed material shall begin no more than 7 spaces from the left-hand margin with carry-over colloquy to the left-hand margin;
- (10) Speaker identification and Q shall be on the same line; and,
- (11) There shall be no blank lines on the first page of the appearance drop-in/beginning paragraphs.

Failure to comply with the standards, as noted above, constitutes grounds for corrective action, up to and including termination and filing a report with the Court Reporters Board of California.

(Subd. (a) adopted effective January 1, 2013.)

b. REQUESTS FOR TRANSCRIPTS

(1) Forms to be Submitted

Subject to the exceptions set forth below, all court reporter transcripts shall be requested by submitting a request for transcript form designated by the court. The form is available on the court's website or in paper form at any clerk's office.

**Superior Court of California
County of Solano**

Rule 17 – Miscellaneous

APPENDIX

The form is not required in the following circumstances:

- (a) In cases where automatic preparation of a transcript is mandated by law.
- (b) In civil cases where the transcript is being requested in connection with an appeal. All appellate transcript designations shall be done as directed by the applicable Judicial Council form(s) and California Rules of Court.

(2) Cost of Transcripts

- (a) Except as otherwise provided by law or by California Rules of Court:
 - 1. The party requesting a transcript is responsible for the costs associated with the preparation and printing of all transcripts requested by that party.
 - 2. If the proceeding has not previously been transcribed, a party's transcript request shall automatically include preparation of one original transcript plus one copy. The original transcript shall be retained by the court.
- (b) A party who believes he or she is unable to afford some or all of his or her transcription costs may contact the Court Reporters Board of California concerning his or her eligibility for assistance from the Transcript Reimbursement Fund.

(3) Transcripts Requested by Non-Parties in Juvenile Matters

Any non-party requesting a reporter's transcript of a juvenile proceeding must file a *Petition for Disclosure* (Judicial Council form no. 570).

(Subd. (b) amended effective January 1, 2017; adopted effective January 1, 2013.)

(Rule 17.2 amended effective January 1, 2017; adopted effective January 1, 2013.)

**Superior Court of California
County of Solano**

Rule 17 – Miscellaneous

APPENDIX

| <u>Standing Order</u> | <u>Title</u> |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| M-1-2016 | Weapons in the Courthouse |

MAY 16 2016

1 **IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA**
2 **IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SOLANO**

By M. Belmont
DEPUTY CLERK

Standing Order No. M-1-2016

WEAPONS IN THE COURTHOUSE

9 This standing order amends and supersedes Standing Order 8771, filed January 28,
10 2008, effective upon the date of filing.

11 **GOOD CAUSE APPEARING, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:**

12 1. All persons entering a building or location designated as a courthouse or a location
13 for judicial proceedings, whether temporary or on-going, are prohibited from carrying or
14 possessing the following items while in the building or designated location:

15 a. Firearms, including but not limited to cane guns, firearms not immediately
16 recognizable as a firearm, undetectable firearms, and wallet guns (Pen. C. §§ 24410, 24510,
17 24610, and 24710);

18 b. Knives, including but not limited to sheathed knives, air gauge knives, belt
19 buckle knives, cane swords, lipstick case knives, shobi-zues, undetectable knives, writing
20 pen knives, ballistic knives, and dirks or daggers (Pen. C. §§ 20200, 20310, 20410, 20510,
21 20610, 20710, 20810, 20910, 21110, 21310, and 21510);

22 c. Knuckles, including but not limited to composite knuckles, hard wooden
23 knuckles, and metal knuckles (Pen. C. §§ 21710 and 21810);

24 d. Nunchaku (Pen. C. § 22010);

25 e. Leaded canes, saps, and other similar weapons (Pen. C. § 22210); and,

Standing Order

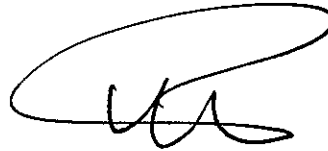
1 f. Shuriken (Pen. C. § 22410.)

2 2. Active on-duty law enforcement officers not appearing as a party or an off-duty
3 witness in an action or proceeding shall be exempt from the provisions of Paragraph 1.

4 3. The issuance of a concealed carry weapons permit or license shall not exempt any
5 person from the provisions of Paragraph 1.

6 It is so ordered.

7 Date: May 13, 2014



8 Robert C. Fracchia
9 Presiding Judge

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Standing Order