

FILED IN THE
U.S. DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

APRIL 22, 2013

SEAN F. McAVOY, CLERK
SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

In Re

UNITED STATES COURTHOUSES
AND FEDERAL COURT
FACILITIES IN SPOKANE,
YAKIMA AND RICHLAND,
WASHINGTON.

GENERAL ORDER NO. 13-54-1

RE SECURITY OF AND ENTRY INTO
U.S. COURTHOUSES AND FEDERAL
COURT FACILITIES IN THE EASTERN
DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON

This Order applies to all United States Courthouses and Federal court
facilities located in the Eastern District of Washington, specifically including:

1. The Thomas S. Foley United States Courthouse, 920 West Riverside
Avenue, Spokane, Washington 99201;
2. The United States Post Office Building, 904 West Riverside Avenue,
Spokane, Washington 99201;
3. The William O. Douglas Courthouse, 25 South Third Street, Yakima,
Washington 98901;

1 4. The United States Bankruptcy Court – Chinook Tower, 402 East Yakima
2 Avenue, Yakima, Washington 98901; and

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4 5. The United States Courthouse, 825 Jadwin Avenue, Richland,
5 Washington 99352.

6 Additionally, court proceedings may be held in other facilities or buildings
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8 from time to time. This Order covers all court locations as described above and
9 any Federal court facility as defined in 18 USC § 930(g)(3), as follows:

10 The term “Federal court facility” means the courtroom, judges’ chambers,
11 witness rooms, jury deliberation rooms, attorney conference rooms, prisoner
12 holding cells, offices of the court clerks, the United States attorney, and the
13 United States Marshal, probation and parole offices, and adjoining corridors
14 of any court of the United States.
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17 Courtroom floors include the 7th, 8th, and 9th floors of the Thomas S. Foley
18 United States Courthouse in Spokane, the 2nd and 3rd floors of the United States
19 Post Office Building in Spokane, the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd floors of the William O.
20 Douglas Courthouse in Yakima, and the 2nd floor of the United States Bankruptcy
21 Court – Chinook Tower, and the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd floors of the United States
22 Courthouse in Richland, Washington. Courtroom floors also include any other
23 floor, not listed above, of any Federal court facility where court may be held from
24 time to time.
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ENTERING AND LEAVING THE UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE

Except in an emergency, entry into and exit from any United States Courthouse is restricted to designated doors only.

No person having access to any United States Courthouse or Federal court facility or any secure areas via key, key card, or other device, used to open doors or to call elevators, shall permit unauthorized individuals access to any building or any elevator, locked stairwell door, or other locked door.

IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-TENANT VISITORS

Identification is required to enter all United States Courthouses and Federal court facilities located in the Eastern District of Washington. All non-tenant visitors must have government-issued picture identification, e.g., state identification card, driver's license, passport, etc., to gain access to the facilities. If the non-tenant visitor does not have identification, a building tenant for the agency or Court unit the visitor intends to visit can respond to the screening station to escort the visitor to conduct his/her business.

SCREENING

Employees of the United States Marshals Service, or agents so designated by the United States Marshal, shall operate x-ray units and walk-through metal detectors for the purpose of screening all people who enter any United States Courthouse or Federal court facility.

GENERAL PUBLIC ENTRY AND ACCESS

All non-federal employees entering any United States Courthouse or Federal court facility, shall submit to a screening for dangerous weapons, dangerous devices, or prohibited items by passing through the metal detectors operated by employees of the United States Marshals Service or designees and shall submit to further screening or search if the metal detector registers a reading which, in the opinion of the operator, requires such further screening. Pursuant to 18 U.S.C. § 930(g)(2),

The term "dangerous weapon" means a weapon, device, instrument, material, or substance, animate or inanimate, that is used for, or is readily capable of, causing death or serious bodily injury, except that such term does not include a pocket knife with a blade of less than 2 1/2 inches in length.

For purposes of this order and general public entry and access policy, the term "dangerous weapons" and "dangerous devices" are inclusive of all edged weapons regardless of length. Further, for purposes of this order and general public entry and access policy, the term "prohibited items" is inclusive of all items identified in the February 2013 Interagency Security Committee (ISC) Standard "Items Prohibited from Federal Facilities," attached as Exhibit 1 to this order, and all future iterations of that standard.

1 No one refusing to submit to such screening for dangerous weapons or other
2 dangerous devices will be permitted to enter.

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4 Individuals entering any United States Courthouse or Federal court facility
5 who have in their possession and/or are carrying, delivering, or otherwise
6 transporting any briefcase, suitcase, purse, package, or other container (including
7 mail and items delivered by private carrier) shall surrender handheld possessions,
8 pocket contents, and any such item described above for screening for dangerous
9 weapons or dangerous devices through x-ray device and/or personal inspection by
10 employees of the United States Marshals Service or designee.
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13 No one refusing to surrender any handheld possessions, pocket contents,
14 briefcase, suitcase, purse, package, or other container (including mail or private
15 carrier items) for screening will be permitted access to the facility.
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18 **RESIDENT FEDERAL AND VISITING U.S. COURT EMPLOYEE**
19 **ENTRY AND ACCESS**

20 All resident federal employees entering any United States Courthouse or
21 Federal court facility, to which they are stationed, may be permitted to pass
22 security screening after an inspection of their federal picture identification card by
23 employees of the United States Marshals Service or designees. Further, all
24 employees of the United States Courts, Eastern District of Washington, having in
25 their possession a building tenant identification or U.S. Marshals Service issued
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1 picture identification for their resident Federal court facility may be permitted
2 access to any courthouse within the district, and may be permitted to pass security
3 screening after an inspection of their federal picture identification card by
4 employees of the United States Marshals Service or designees.
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6 Resident federal employees and visiting employees of the U.S. Courts,
7 Eastern District of Washington, must have building tenant identification or
8 government-issued picture employee identification in order to be permitted access
9 as an employee. If a building tenant employee does not have his/her employee
10 identification, then that building tenant employee will be subject to non-tenant
11 visitor screening requirements and procedures.
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15 **VISITING FEDERAL EMPLOYEE (NON U.S. COURTS)**
16 **ENTRY AND ACCESS**

17 All visiting federal employees entering any United States Courthouse or
18 Federal court facility in which proper written/e-mail notification has been provided
19 by the hosting agency to the United States Marshals Service, may be permitted to
20 pass security screening after an inspection of their federal picture identification
21 card by employees of the United States Marshals Service or designees.
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24 **RANDOM SCREENINGS – RESIDENT AND VISITING EMPLOYEES**

25 Employees of the United States Marshals Service, or agents so designated by
26 the United States Marshal, shall perform random x-ray unit and walk-through
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1 metal detector screenings of resident and visiting federal employee personnel
2 entering any United States Courthouse or Federal court facility at various times
3 throughout the calendar year to ensure comprehensive facility security.
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5 **PROHIBITED ACTIVITIES**

6 All forms, means, and manner of capturing, recording, broadcasting,
7 transmitting, and/or storing of anything by use of electronic, photographic, audio
8 and/or visual means are prohibited in all courtrooms and environs thereto during
9 the course of, or in connection with, any judicial proceedings whether the Court is
10 actually in session or not.
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12 Exceptions: A district, magistrate or bankruptcy judge may permit:
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- 14 a) the use of electronic or photographic devices for the presentation of
15 evidence or the perpetuation of the record;
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- 17 b) the broadcasting, televising, recording or photographing of ceremonial,
18 naturalization, or historically significant proceedings;
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- 20 c) subject to the prohibitions contained above, the use of an unobtrusive
21 handheld dictating device by counsel or unrepresented parties for use in
22 dictating notes or reminders during trial, but not to be used to record any part
23 of the proceedings; and
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- 25 d) the use of a camera or photo recording device by building tenant
26 officials, e.g., GSA, USMS, necessary in performing official duties.
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COMPUTERS, CELLULAR PHONES, AND OTHER EQUIPMENT

Courthouse Environs. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, cellular phones may be utilized in the hallways, lobbies, and other areas of the courthouse. The use of this equipment is permissible within a judge's chambers at the discretion of the judge.

Still and video cameras are prohibited anywhere in the courthouse, and no device may be operated in camera, record, or video mode.

Courtrooms. Any device which has the potential to emit sound or be disruptive to court proceedings must be turned off or set on silent mode in the courtroom. No person shall use any electronic device in the courtroom for voice communications or to create a verbatim transcript or recording of court proceedings or the testimony of a witness.

Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, no person will be allowed to use a laptop computer or other electronic device, e.g., tablets or smart phones, within the courtroom with the following exceptions:

1. Resident or visiting federal court staff;
2. Any member of the Bar of this Court and/or their staff members; and
3. Members of the media who have been approved by the presiding judge to report electronically, e.g. via twitter or blogging.

1 No equipment permitted for use within a courtroom shall be used to
2 photograph, audio-record, broadcast, televise, or otherwise send images or sounds
3 of the court proceeding.
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5 The use of any device described in this section or any other device for the
6 purposes described in the "Prohibited Activities" section is strictly prohibited.
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8 All such items allowed into any United States Courthouse or Federal court
9 facility are subject to inspection upon each entry.
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11 WEAPONS

12 **Courthouse Environs.** No one other than federal judicial officers and
13 authorized law enforcement officers with proper permits may bring or attempt to
14 bring a firearm or other dangerous weapon into any of the buildings referred to in
15 this Order. Other than U.S. Judges, U.S. Marshals, U.S. Court Security Officers,
16 Federal Protective Service police officers and contract guards and Federal law
17 enforcement officers with offices within the United States Courthouse or Federal
18 court facility, all law enforcement officers must secure all firearms and dangerous
19 weapons with the United States Marshals Service. Federal law enforcement
20 officers, with offices in the United States Courthouse or Federal court facility, shall
21 secure their firearms in their offices.
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1 In the event of an emergency situation and in response thereto, the U.S.
2 Marshal or his designee may waive the restrictions identified above on allowing
3 weapons into a courthouse or federal court facility.
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5 **Courtrooms.** Only United States Marshals and United States Court
6 Security Officers are allowed in courtrooms with weapons. All other law
7 enforcement officers attending court proceedings must secure all firearms and
8 dangerous weapons with the United States Marshals Service.
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10 VIOLATIONS

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12 Any violation of any portion of this Order may result in confiscation of the
13 prohibited device, removal from the building, and/or the imposition of contempt
14 sanctions against the violator individually and, if attending in the capacity of any
15 employee or agent, against the employer or principal.
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18 This Order was approved by the Article III judges of the U.S. District Court,
19 Eastern District of Washington, on April 22, 2013. The Order shall take effect
20 immediately.
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22 DATED this 22nd day of April, 2013.
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ROSANNA MALOUF PETERSON
27 CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
28 FOR THE COURT