

WWDGR 16

USE OF ELECTRONIC DEVICES AND CAMERAS IN COURTHOUSE

- a) The increasing use of various electronic devices including, but not limited to, cell phones with cameras, smart phones with cameras, tablets with cameras, other wireless communication devices with cameras and any other equipment which can be used to take photographs or to record video (collectively “Devices”) continually challenges the court’s legitimate concerns for courthouse security, participant distraction, avoidance of disruption of the court’s business and decorum.

- b) Devices are permitted within the Walla Walla District courthouse, but such Devices cannot be used to photograph, record or broadcast from anywhere within the Walla Walla District courthouse without prior approval from the Walla Walla District Court presiding judge. Use of any Device to photograph, record or broadcast from anywhere within the Walla Walla District courthouse without prior court approval may subject the user to confiscation of the item misused, a citation for contempt of court or an order imposing monetary sanctions as provided by applicable statutes and court rules. In addition, anyone who violates this rule and continues to photograph, record or broadcast after being told not to do so will be subject to arrest for criminal trespass.

- c) All Devices must be turned off in the courtroom except as is specifically provided in GR 16. During court proceedings, all electronic devices must be put away and out of sight, unless use of the Devices is authorized by the presiding judge under GR 16 or this rule. Any individual may use a Device within the Walla Walla District courthouse, except inside the courtroom, to make or receive phone calls, e-mails, and/or text messages only, so long as such use does not disrupt the court’s business or proceedings.

[Effective September 1, 2019]

AUTHENTICATION OF ELECTRONIC STATEMENT OF ARRESTING OFFICER

A Statement of Arresting Officer filed with the court pursuant to CrRLJ 2.2(a)(2) and CrRLJ 3.2.1(b), initiated by a law enforcement officer, is presumed to have been signed when the officer uses his or her user ID and password to electronically submit the document to a court or prosecutor through the New World Public Safety Solutions system of the College Place Police Department, the Walla Walla County Sheriff's Office, the Walla Walla City Police Department and Dispatch Services, and the Walla Walla County Corrections Department.

[Effective September 1, 2018]

WWDIR 2.5

PROCEDURE ON FAILURE TO OBEY CITATION AND NOTICE

The court may order an issuance of a bench warrant for the arrest of any defendant who has failed to appear before the court, either in person or by a lawyer, in answer to a citation and notice, or the order of the court, upon which the defendant has promised in writing to appear, or with which the defendant has been served or otherwise received notice to appear, if the sentence for the offense charged may include confinement in jail.

(a) Warrant Costs. The maximum warrant preparation fee permitted under RCW 10.01.160 shall be assessed whenever the court orders a warrant based upon a defendant's failure to appear for any mandatory court appearance on aailable offense. The fee shall include any costs for service of the warrant and may be waived only if the defendant is later acquitted.

(b) Quashing Warrants. The court, in its discretion, may quash a failure to appear warrant under the following circumstances:

(1) Unless specifically prohibited by the court at the time the warrant was ordered, the defendant may personally appear at the clerk's office and pay the amount of the warrant fee. The defendant shall then personally sign a promise to appear at a hearing date established by the court. The court will determine the appropriate conditions for the defendant's continued release at that hearing which may include a requirement that the defendant be detained in lieu of bail; or

(2) If the defendant establishes good cause for the failure to appear in a document sworn under oath or otherwise, the court may hear a motion to quash the warrant without requiring payment of the warrant fee in advance. Inadvertence, forgetting or alleged ignorance of the court date by the defendant or defense counsel shall not constitute good cause for failure to appear.

[Effective September 1, 2016]

WWDIR 3.5

DECISIONS ON WRITTEN STATEMENTS

Mitigation and contested hearings based on written statements, given under penalty of perjury as provided for in IRLJ 2.4(b)(4) and IRLJ 2.6(c), are authorized. The procedures authorized by IRLJ 3.5 are adopted by this court. To be considered, the written statement(s) must be received by the court pursuant to written instructions provided to the defendant.

[Effective September 1, 2006.]