IN THE MUNICIPAL COURT FOR THE CITIES OF ISSAQUAH, SNOQUALMIE AND NORTH BEND, COUNTY OF KING, STATE OF WASHINGTON

IN THE MATTER OF EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO THREAT OF PUBLIC HEALTH	ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER NO. 2020-3 Re-Scheduling of Hearings and Other Changes to Court Operations

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, Governor Inslee proclaimed a state of emergency due to the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak in Washington; and

WHEREAS, The Chief Justice issued an emergency order in response to the public health emergency that affects the operations of trial courts in Washington State on March 4, 2020; and

WHEREAS, the Washington State Supreme Court adopted Order No. 25700-B-602, granting emergency authority to this court to adopt, modify, and suspend court rules and orders, and to take further actions concerning court operations, as warranted to address the current state of emergency;

WHEREAS, on March 11, 2020 the Governor imposed additional restrictions prohibiting gatherings of more than 250 people within King, Snohomish, and Pierce County due to the danger of continued spread of the virus and the increasing danger the virus presents to the health care system in the region;

WHEREAS, on March 11, 2020, Dr. Jeff Duchin, Health Officer for Public Health – Seattle and King County, issued a parallel local Health Officer Order for King County to prohibit gatherings of fewer than 250 people unless measures are taken by event organizers to minimize risk;

WHEREAS on March 13, 2020, President Trump declared a national emergency due to the COVID-19 outbreak across the United States; and

WHEREAS, on March 18, 2020, the Washington State Supreme Court adopted Order No. 25700-B-607 in the matter of statewide response by the Washington State courts to the Covid-19 public health emergency;

WHEREAS, during this state of emergency, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Washington State Department of Health have recommended increasingly stringent social distancing measures of at least six feet between people, and encouraged vulnerable individuals to avoid public spaces; and

WHEREAS, consistent with these recommendations, Governor Inslee has issued and extended a "Stay Home, Stay Healthy" order directing non-essential businesses to close, banning public gatherings, and requiring Washingtonians to stay home except to pursue essential activities through at least May 4, 2020; and

WHEREAS, on April 13, 2020, the Washington State Supreme Court adopted Order No. 25700-B-615 in the matter of statewide response by the Washington State courts to the Covid-19 public health emergency noting that the coordinated response from Washington courts to prevent the further spread of COVID-19 must be continued beyond the time frames in the March 18, 2020 order, while allowing courts to operate effectively and maintain effective and equitable access to justice; and

WHEREAS, the Supreme Court recognized that presiding judges across Washington need direction and authority to effectively administer their courts in response to this state of emergency, including authority to adopt, modify, and suspend court rules and orders as warranted to address the emergency conditions.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the authority granted by the Supreme Court and to administer justice and to ensure the safety of court personnel, litigants, and the public,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

1. The Issaquah Municipal Court adopts all provisions of the Supreme Court's Order No. 25700-B-615 in the matter of statewide response by the Washington state courts to the Covid-19 public health emergency dated April 13, 2020 that are relevant to a municipal court, including, but not limited to, continuing the majority of court hearings until after May 4, 2020. [See attached].

IT IS FURTHER HEREBY ORDERED:

1. The Issaquah Municipal Court remains open. Staff in the court clerk's office will be available by telephone, and both mail and email will be received.

   Mailing Address: P.O. Box 7005, Issaquah, WA 98027
   Phone: (425) 837-3170
   Email: municipalcourt@issaquahwa.gov.

2. The court will continue to hear in-custody calendars as required by the Supreme Court's orders, rule on any contested or mitigation hearings submitted for resolution by mail, and telephonic review hearings to determine compliance with any order issued to surrender weapons.

3. During the public health emergency related to the Covid-19 pandemic the court anticipates making daily findings under *State v. Bone Club*, 128 Wash.2d 254, 906 P.2d 325 (1995) addressing whether there is a compelling interest requiring that hearings be held by way of a virtual courtroom and/or limiting physical access to the courtroom and limiting public interaction with the parties and court staff. Anyone who objects to the use of a virtual courtroom may contact the court at 425-837-3170 and request access to the hearing for the purpose of stating their objection, provided that permission to address the Court is requested and granted.

4. Beginning on Friday, May 1, 2020, the court anticipates conducting video hearings using Skype which will be livestreamed on YouTube. The YouTube channel will be

accessible on the court's website. Defendants will be mailed notice advising them how to access the video courtroom, which can be done by utilizing an electronic device, including a computer, tablet or cell phone, or by calling in by telephone. Other persons who are interested in participating in the hearing will also be given access to the video courtroom. Persons who fail to appear at this video hearing will be reset to a date when we are able to schedule an in-person court date.

5. Beginning May 5, 2020, persons with court hearings will be encouraged to appear for court on video using Skype, and all court hearings will be livestreamed on YouTube. The YouTube channel will be accessible on the court's website. Defendant's will be mailed notice advising them how to access the video courtroom, which can be done by utilizing an electronic device, including a computer, tablet or cell phone, or by calling in by telephone. Other persons who are interested in participating in the hearing will also be given access to the video courtroom.

6. Beginning May 5, 2020, persons with court hearings and/or other business with the court who are unable to utilize the video courtroom and/or for some other reason prefer to appear in person at the courthouse will be required to comply with the following court rules which will be mailed with notice of the hearing and will be displayed on the courthouse doors:

   All persons entering the courthouse must observe the following social distancing and hygiene measures:

   - If you feel ill, do not enter the courthouse - contact your attorney and/or court staff at 425-837-3170.
   - Keep 6 feet from others while in or near the courthouse.
   - All persons entering the courthouse must wear a protective mask or other face covering. Persons who do not have a face covering should contact their attorney to reschedule their court date so that they can appear with a face covering. Persons without an attorney should contact the court. The first occurrence of a defendant having to reschedule a court date as a result of a lack of a face covering will result in a finding that the defendant has "failed to appear," but will not be the basis for the issuance of a warrant. Speedy trial will recommence at the defendant's next court date.
   - All persons entering the courthouse will be required to use hand sanitizer.
   - All persons entering the courthouse will be required to have their temperature taken utilizing the court's non-contact infrared thermometer.
   - If you have business with the clerk's office, please proceed directly to the clerk's window and leave immediately upon completing any business.

- To maintain social distancing protocols, spectators will not be allowed in the courthouse without pre-approval of the judge. Spectators may observe the proceedings by way of the virtual courtroom. If you are a spectator and would like to enter the courthouse for the purpose of observing court proceedings, please contact the court clerk at 425-837-3170 so that we can assist you in presenting your request to the judge.

- Persons entering the courtroom must be seated unless instructed otherwise. Courtroom chairs are not to be moved.

- Do not approach the in-court clerk's desk without receiving permission from the judge.

- Court staff may direct persons to comply with social distancing and hygiene measures and persons entering the courthouse will be required to comply with any such directives. Any failure to comply with a direction from court staff will be grounds for removal from the courthouse and may result in a finding that a defendant has failed to appear and in the issuance of a bench warrant.

7. Absent a showing of good cause any emergency non-testimonial motion, including but not limited to motions to quash bench warrants, will be heard by email. Where the court determines that an additional hearing is necessary and/or required and/or where the court authorizes a hearing pursuant to a party's request the court will schedule a hearing and may require that it be held using the virtual courtroom.

   Motions should be filed by submitting an email indicating the requested relief at: municipalcourt@issaquahwa.gov, a judge's working copy should also be submitted directly to the judge at NScotts@issaquahwa.gov. The email must also establish that opposing counsel has either agreed to the motion, or has been provided notice of the motion. Notice to the Law Office of Lynn Moberly by email sent to McBarron.law@gmail.com will be considered sufficient notice. Notice to Valley Defenders by email sent to whitney@valleydefenders.com will be considered sufficient notice. Notice to the O'Brien, Barton & Hopkins, PLLP, by email sent to jamie@obrienlawfirm.net will be considered sufficient notice. For any other attorney it will be necessary for the moving party to establish proper service.

   Absent emergent circumstances, or the necessity of setting an additional hearing, motions will be considered after 12:00 p.m. on the court date following the date on which they are filed and served. For purposes of calculating the date filed and served, a motion will be considered filed and served on a specific date so long as it is emailed prior to 4:30 p.m. A motion filed and served on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday will be considered on the following Tuesday after 12:00 p.m. Counsel will be notified of the court's ruling by email. Where a hearing is to be set, the court will contact the parties to schedule the hearing. Where a warrant is quashed, the court will mail notice of the next court date.

Where a defendant files a motion or request by mail the court clerk will forward a copy of the written motion by email to the prosecutor and, where appropriate, counsel of record. The court will consider any such request on the date following the date on which the clerk forwarded the email, in the same manner as a motion by email as set forth above.

8. Persons protected by a no contact order or other order who wish to be heard on a request to modify or lift the order must confer with the DV advocate first and may then request a hearing to address any requested modification. Hearings to modify orders will be heard in the virtual courtroom unless otherwise ordered by the court. The DV advocate can be reached at: Kim Leyton, phone: 425-785-4803, email: dkmzbs@hotmail.com.

9. Defendants will be allowed to apply for the public defender by email and/or phone by contacting the Issaquah Municipal Court at (425) 837-3170 or municipalcourt@issaquahwa.gov. Where they are appointed, the public defender is encouraged to waive arraignment whenever authorized and appropriate, thus allowing cases to be set directly to pretrial.

10. Probation appointments with Probation Officer Melanie Vanek will be conducted by telephone except as otherwise required by Ms. Vanek.

11. This Administrative Order suspends the requirement under CrRLJ 4.1(a)(2) that defendants "shall be arraigned not later than 14 days after that appearance which next follows the filing of the complaint or citation and notice, if the defendant is not detained in such jail or subject to such conditions of release."

12. Continuances pursuant to this Administrative Order of criminal cases in pre-trial status shall be "excluded periods" under CrRLJ 3.3(e)(8)[unavoidable or unforeseen circumstances] in computing the time for trial and/or this Administrative Order suspends the right to a speedy trial under CrRLJ 3.3(b).

13. This Administrative Order suspends the requirement under IRLJ 2.6(a)(1) that infraction hearings "be scheduled for not less than 14 days from the date the written notice of hearing is sent by the court, nor more than 120 days from the date of the notice of infraction or the date a default judgment is set aside."

14. No part of this order suspends the defendant's right to a public trial, or the general right of the public to be present at court proceedings under the constitutional provisions that require the open administration of justice.

15. The court will re-assess the terms of this administrative order weekly, beginning Friday, April 24, 2020.

16. The court may re-assess the need for other protective measures on an as needed basis.

17. This order replaces the prior court order dated March 20, 2020.

For all hearings currently pending and for hearings on new cases filed during the pendency of this order that are delayed by effect of this order, this administrative order suspends the right to a hearing within any specific time period required by any court rule AND/OR any delay/continuance shall constitute an excluded period for purposes of Speedy Trial, CrRLJ 3.3, CrRLJ 4.1, IRLJ 2.2, IRLJ 2.4, IRLJ 2.6, and any other applicable court rule.

Dated April 23, 2020

N. Scott Stewart, Presiding Judge

FILED
SUPREME COURT
STATE OF WASHINGTON
APRIL 13, 2020
BY SUSAN L. CARLSON
CLERK

THE SUPREME COURT OF WASHINGTON

IN THE MATTER OF STATEWIDE RESPONSE BY WASHINGTON STATE COURTS TO THE COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY	))))))	REVISED AND EXTENDED ORDER REGARDING COURT OPERATIONS No. 25700-B-615

WHEREAS, on February 29, 2020, Governor Inslee proclaimed a state of emergency due to the novel coronavirus disease (COVID-19) outbreak in Washington; and on March 13, 2020, President Trump declared a national emergency due to the COVID-19 outbreak across the United States; and

WHEREAS, during this state of emergency, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Washington State Department of Health have recommended increasingly stringent social distancing measures of at least six feet between people, and encouraged vulnerable individuals to avoid public spaces; and

WHEREAS, consistent with these recommendations, Governor Inslee issued and extended a "Stay Home, Stay Healthy" order directing non-essential businesses to close, banning public gatherings, and requiring Washingtonians to stay home except to pursue essential activities through at least May 4, 2020; and

WHEREAS, many court facilities in Washington are ill-equipped to effectively comply with social distancing and other public health requirements and therefore continued

in-person court appearances jeopardize the health and safety of litigants, attorneys, judges, court staff, and members of the public; and

WHEREAS, pursuant to this Court's orders on March 4 and 18, 2020, many Washington courts have taken important steps to protect public health while ensuring continued access to justice and essential court services, including by strictly observing social distancing measures, holding proceedings remotely, suspending many in-building operations, and promulgating emergency rules as necessary; and

WHEREAS, the coordinated response from Washington courts to prevent the further spread of COVID-19 must be continued beyond the timeframes in this Court's March 18, 2020 order while allowing courts to operate effectively and maintain effective and equitable access to justice; and

WHEREAS, this Court's consultation with trial courts, justice partners and coordinate branches of government confirms the need for further direction from this Court by issuing an order that revises and supersedes the March 18, 2020 order; and

WHEREAS, the presiding judges across Washington need direction and authority to effectively administer their courts in response to this state of emergency, including authority to adopt, modify, and suspend court rules and orders as warranted to address the emergency conditions.

NOW, THEREFORE, pursuant to the Supreme Court's authority to administer justice and to ensure the safety of court personnel, litigants, and the public,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED:

With Respect to Civil Matters:

1. All civil jury trials are suspended until after May 4, 2020. Trials already in session where a jury has been sworn and social distancing and other public health measures are strictly observed may proceed or, at the discretion of the trial court or agreement of the parties, be continued to a later date.
2. All non-emergency civil matters shall be continued until after May 4, 2020, except those motions, actions on agreed orders, mediations, conferences or other proceedings that can appropriately be conducted by telephone, video or other means that does not require in-person attendance.
3. All emergency civil matters that cannot be continued until after May 4, 2020, must be heard by telephone, video, or other means that does not require in-person attendance, unless impossible. Where court matters must be heard in person, social distancing and other public health measures must be strictly observed.
4. Courts shall continue to hear emergency civil protection order and restraining order matters. Courts must provide an accessible process for filing petitions for civil protection orders and motions for temporary restraining orders, which may include filing petitions in person or remotely. Courts are encouraged to provide alternative means for filing, including electronic filing options whenever possible, especially when the

courthouse is closed to the public or public clerk's office hours are restricted due to the public health emergency.

a. Consistent with the Governor's Proclamation 20-45 (Apr. 10, 2020), requirements for *personal* service of the petition for a protection order or temporary protection order are suspended, except as to orders directing the surrender of weapons or removal of the respondent from a shared residence. Personal service remains preferred, and courts should require personal service by law enforcement when removal of children or change of custody of children is ordered, or in other circumstances where public or individual safety demands it. Where personal service is not required, service may be by law enforcement, including electronic service with acknowledgment of receipt, by process servers, by agreed service memorialized in writing, by publication or by mail. If parties have previously agreed to e-mail service or opted into e-service in the case or other currently open related case, service of temporary protection orders or reissuance/continuance orders by e-mail or e-service shall be sufficient. Before proceeding with a full hearing, the judicial officer must require proof of service five days prior to the hearing.

b. Judicial officers have discretion to set hearing dates and extend temporary protection orders based on the circumstances to reasonably allow for sufficient notice, remote appearance, and presentation of evidence, while avoiding unreasonable delay. Whenever possible, statutory timeframes suspended under Proclamation 20-45 (Apr. 10, 2020) should be followed. Circumstances relevant to the setting of

hearing dates include agreement of the parties, reasonable estimates for completing service, lack of prejudice, and specific findings of good cause, which may include restrictions in place due to the public health emergency. Reissuance orders may be similarly extended. Courts may provide a means for weapons surrender hearings that does not require in-person appearance only when consistent with public safety.

c. Guidance for courts implementing emergency measures under this section may be found here.

5. With respect to all civil matters, courts should encourage parties to stipulate in writing to reasonable modifications of existing case schedules and methods of service and to conduct discovery by remote means whenever possible. Nothing in this Order requires courts to hear nonemergency civil matters until after May 4, 2020.

With Respect to Criminal and Juvenile Offender Matters:

6. All criminal jury trials are suspended until after May 4, 2020. Trials already in session where a jury has been sworn and social distancing and other public health measures are strictly observed may proceed or be continued if the defendant agrees to a continuance.

7. All **out of custody** criminal and juvenile offender matters shall be continued until after May 4, 2020, except (1) those motions, actions on agreed orders, status conferences or other proceedings that can appropriately be conducted by telephone, video or other means that does not require in-person attendance; and (2) matters that require in-person

attendance but should in the interests of justice be heard immediately, provided that any such hearings must strictly comply with current public health mandates. Arraignment on **out of custody** criminal and juvenile offender cases filed between March 18, 2020 and May 4, 2020 may be deferred until a date 45 days after the filing of charges. Good cause exists under CrR 4.1 and CrRLJ 4.1 and JuCR 7.6 to extend the arraignment dates. The new arraignment date shall be considered the "initial commencement date" for purposes of establishing the time for trial under CrR 3.3(c)(1), CrRLJ 3.3(c)(1) and JuCR 7.8(c)(1). Nothing in this section requires suspension of therapeutic court proceedings that can appropriately be conducted by telephone, video or other means that does not require in–person attendance.

8. Courts may enter ex parte no contact orders pursuant to RCW 10.99.040, RCW 10.99.045, RCW 7.92.160, RCW 7.90.150, RCW 9A.46.085, and/or RCW 9A.46.040, when an information, citation, or complaint is filed with the court, either by summons or warrant, and the court finds that probable cause is present for a sex offense, domestic violence offense, stalking offense, or harassment offense. Ex parte orders may be served upon the defendant by mail or by electronic means of service. This provision does not relieve the prosecution of proving a knowing violation of such an ex parte order in any prosecution for violating the order. Good cause exists

for courts to extend ex parte orders beyond the initial period until a hearing can be held.

9. All **in custody** criminal and juvenile offender matters shall be continued until after May 4, 2020, with the following exceptions:
   a. Scheduling and hearing of first appearances, arraignments, plea hearings, criminal motions, and sentencing or disposition hearings.
   b. Courts retain discretion in the scheduling of these matters, except that the following matters shall take priority:
      i. Pretrial release and bail modification motions.
      ii. Plea hearings and sentencing or disposition hearings that result in the anticipated release of the defendant or respondent from pretrial detention within 30 days of the hearing.
      iii. Parties are not required to file motions to shorten time in scheduling any of these matters.
10. Juvenile court jurisdiction in all pending offender proceedings and in all cases in which an information is filed with the juvenile court prior to May 4, 2020, in which the offender will reach the age of 18 within 120 days of May 4, 2020, shall be extended to the offender's next scheduled juvenile court hearing after May 4, 2020.
11. A continuance of these criminal and juvenile offender hearings and trials is required in the administration of justice. Based upon the court's finding that the serious danger posed by COVID-19 is good cause to continue

criminal and juvenile offender trials, and constitutes an unavoidable circumstance under CrR 3.3(e)(8), CrRLJ 3.3(e)(8), and JuCR 7.8(e)(7), the time between the date of this Order and July 3, 2020 shall be EXCLUDED when calculating time for trial. CrR 3.3(e)(3), CrRLJ 3.3(e)(3), JuCR 7.8(e)(3).

12. The Court finds that obtaining signatures from defendants or respondents for orders continuing existing matters places significant burdens on attorneys, particularly public defenders and all attorneys who must enter correctional facilities to obtain signatures in person. Therefore, this Order serves to authorize continuing those matters without need for further written orders. Additionally:
    a. Defense counsel is not required to obtain signatures from defendants or respondents on orders to continue criminal or juvenile offender matters through May 4, 2020.
    b. Courts shall provide notice of new hearing dates to defense counsel and unrepresented defendants.
    c. Defense counsel shall provide notice to defendants and respondents of new court dates.
13. Bench warrants may issue for violations of conditions of release from now through May 4, 2020. However, courts should not issue bench warrants for failure to appear in-person for criminal or juvenile offender court hearings and pretrial supervision meetings unless necessary for the

immediate preservation of public or individual safety. Additionally, courts should not issue or enforce bench warrants for juvenile status offenses or violations.

14. Motions for Pre-Trial Release:

    a. Courts shall hear motions for pretrial release in criminal and juvenile offender matters on an expedited basis without requiring a motion to shorten time. Nothing in this section is intended to affect any statutory or constitutional provision regarding the rights of victims or witnesses.

    b. The Court finds that for those identified as part of a vulnerable or at-risk population by the Centers for Disease Control, COVID-19 is presumed to be a material change in circumstances, and the parties do not need to supply additional briefing on COVID-19 to the court. For all other cases, the COVID-19 crisis may constitute a "material change in circumstances" and "new information" allowing amendment of a previous bail order or providing different conditions of release under CrR 3.2(k)(1) or CrRLJ 3.2(k)(1), but a finding of changed circumstances in any given case is left to the sound discretion of the trial court. Under such circumstances in the juvenile division of superior court, the court may conduct a new detention hearing pursuant to JuCR 7.4.

    c. Parties may present agreed orders for release of in-custody defendants and respondents, which should be considered expeditiously.

d. If a hearing is required for a vulnerable or at-risk person as identified above, the court shall schedule such hearing within five days. The court is strongly encouraged to expedite hearings on other cases with due consideration of the rights of witnesses and victims to participate.

15. Courts must allow telephonic or video appearances for all scheduled criminal and juvenile offender hearings between now and through May 4, 2020, unless impossible. For all hearings that involve a critical stage of the proceedings, courts shall provide a means for defendants and respondents to have the opportunity for private and continual discussion with their attorney.

General Provisions for Court Operations:

16. Access to justice must be protected during emergency court operations. Where individuals are required to access the court through remote means, courts must provide no-cost options for doing so or provide a means for seeking a waiver of costs. This provision does not require suspending existing systems for remote filings or hearings that are based on a user-fee model.

17. Courts must provide clear notice to the public of restricted court hours and operations, as well as information on how individuals seeking emergency relief may access the courts. Courts are encouraged to provide such notice in the most commonly used languages in Washington, and to make every effort to timely provide translation or interpretation into other languages

upon request. The Washington State Supreme Court Interpreter Commission may assist courts in this process.

18. The availability of interpreter services should not be restricted by emergency operations. Interpreting should be done by remote means whenever possible, consistent with protocols developed by the Washington State Supreme Court Interpreter Commission.

19. Washington courts are committed to protecting rights to public court proceedings. Any restrictions placed on public access to court proceedings due to the public health emergency must be consistent with the legal analysis required under *State v. Bone Club*, 128 Wn.2d 254 (1995) and *The Seattle Times v. Ishikawa*, 97 Wn.2d 30 (1982). Courts should continue to record remote hearings and to make the recording or a transcript part of the record, and should develop protocols for allowing public observation of video or telephonic hearings. Guidance for courts in protecting public court proceedings during emergency operations can be found here.

20. Notwithstanding any provision of GR 30 to the contrary, an electronic signature shall be deemed a reliable means for authentication of documents and shall have the same force and effect as an original signature to a paper copy of the document so signed. For purposes of this Order, "electronic signature" means a digital signature as described in Supreme Court Order No. 25700-B-596 (July 16, 2019) and RCW 9A.72.085(5) (repealed); an electronic image of the handwritten signature of an individual; or other

electronic sound, symbol, or process, attached to or logically associated with an electronic record and executed or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the record, including but not limited to "/s/ [name of signatory]".

a. To the extent not already authorized, whenever a judicial officer or clerk is required to sign an order, judgment, notification, or other document an electronic signature shall be sufficient;

b. Courts are authorized and are hereby encouraged when practicable to waive by emergency rule or order provisions of GR 30(d) that require: (1) the issuance of a user ID and password to electronically file documents with the court or clerk; (2) that a party who has filed electronically or has provided the clerk with their email address must give consent to accept electronic transmissions from the court.

21. This Court recognizes that there are procedural issues in juvenile, dependency, involuntary commitment, child support, and other matters that may not be encompassed in this Order. Nothing in this Order limits other interested parties in submitting similar orders tailored to the unique circumstances of those matters and any other matters not addressed by this Order. Nothing in this Order prevents courts from following specific emergency plans for such matters, including for Involuntary Treatment Act and dependency matters. Where any provisions of this Order may be interpreted to conflict with any provision of another Supreme Court order

addressing specific case matters, such as dependency and termination matters, the provisions of the more specific order shall control.

22. Nothing in this Order limits the authority of courts to adopt measures to protect health and safety that are more restrictive than this Order, as circumstances warrant, including by extending as necessary the time frames in this Order.

23. The Supreme Court may extend the time frames in this Order as required by continuing public health emergency, and if necessary, will do so by further order. This Order and other applicable emergency orders may be deemed part of the record in affected cases for purposes of appeal without the need to file the orders in each case, and all time frames previously extended to April 24, 2020 may be deemed extended to May 4, 2020. This revised and extended Order supersedes the Supreme Court's March 18, 2020 order (as corrected March 19, 2020) and its March 20, 2020 amended order.

DATED at Olympia, Washington this 13th day of April, 2020.

For the Court

Stephens, C.J.
CHIEF JUSTICE