



24 Business Hours Prior to Hearing

The person or organization must submit the request sufficiently in advance of the proceeding – at least 24 hours – to allow the judge to consider it in a timely manner.



Mandatory Notice & Hearing

The court will notify the parties of its receipt of a request for recording. Parties shall then notify their witnesses. The judge will promptly hold a hearing if the judge intends to deny the request or a portion of the request, or if a party, witness, or alleged victim objects to a request. The hearing under this paragraph shall be part of the official record of the proceeding.



Attorneys & Pro Se can Record Proceeding

Attorneys representing parties and self-represented parties may make audio recordings of the proceeding in a non-disruptive manner after announcing to the court and all parties that they are doing so.

Everything You Need To Know

About Rule 22 Changes Effective May 1, 2018



Recording Devices

"Recording device" term encompasses, among other things, a computer of any size, including a tablet, a notebook, and a laptop; a smart phone, a cell phone or other wireless phone; a camera and other audio or video recording devices; and any similar devices.



No Filming When Judge is Not in the Courtroom

A person may use a recording device in a courtroom only when the judge is in the courtroom, and use of a recording device must terminate when the judge leaves the courtroom.



New Rule 22 Uploaded

A court must use reasonable means to advise courtroom visitors of the provisions of this rule and must make the form in Exhibit A available in its clerk's office and on the court's website.