SCHEDULE ONE - STANDARD CONDITIONS FOR TELEVISION COVERAGE

- 1. Only one camera may be situated in the court room, regardless of how many people are given authority to film for television. In the event there is a dispute between those authorised to film for television as to whose camera will be situated in the court room, the Judge will rule.
- 2. The television camera must be situated in a position approved by the Judge.
- 3. Any person wishing to instruct the camera operator during a court session must sit next to the camera operator and must give any instructions as unobtrusively as possible and in such a manner as not to interfere in any way with the running of the trial
- 4. While the Judge is sitting in court for chambers or in closed court, no filming must take place.
- 5. No juror may be deliberately filmed and no broadcast may show the jury or any member of it.
- 6. Members of the public attending the trial or a view must not be filmed in the courtroom or in the course of the view.
- 7. Counsel's papers must not be filmed.
- 8. Exhibits must not be filmed without leave of the Judge.
- 9. Subject to any protection granted to the accused as a witness under guideline 11, the accused may be filmed only:
- (a) when giving evidence; or
- (b) when sitting in the dock, for the first 15 minutes of any sitting day, except when, during that period, a verdict is being taken or a sentencing is underway; or
- (c) at any time during the trial, including the time when the jury is taking a view or delivering its verdict, if the accused consents in writing through his or her counsel and the Judge does not prohibit such filming; or
- (d) during sentencing, if the Judge grants leave.
- 10. No filming may take place in court when the Judge is not present, except with prior leave of the Judge.
- 11. The media applicant and representatives of the media applicant must at all times conduct themselves in court appropriately.
- 12. Film taken must not be broadcast on television until at least 10 minutes have elapsed.
- 13. Despite paragraph 12, film taken may be broadcast live or at any time:
- (a) if the trial is an appeal; or
- (b) on the taking of a jury's verdict; or
- (c) on a sentencing; or
- (d) if the Judge grants leave.
- 14. The media applicant must maintain a copy of all broadcasts using film taken in court or at a view and must supply a copy to the court if requested by the Judge.
- 15. Film taken must not be used, while the trial continues, other than in the programme nominated in the application form.
- 16. Film taken must not be used in any promotional broadcasts or as trailers.