

**Dane County Circuit Court Rule 101:  
Cameras in the Courtroom****ORDER**

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**IT IS ORDERED Rule 101 is repealed and recreated as follows:**

**101: Cameras in the Courtroom**

Wisconsin Supreme Court Rule (SCR) 61 sets forth the Rules Governing Electronic Media and Still Photography Coverage of Judicial Proceedings. Those rules apply to all “judicial proceedings” (all hearings and trials) in Dane County Circuit Court, regardless of whether they are explicitly referenced in this rule. Nothing in this rule is intended to limit or restrict the power, authority or responsibility otherwise vested in the trial judge to control the conduct of proceedings before the judge.

**(a) Notice of Intent Procedure**

1. A request to bring cameras or recording equipment into a courtroom or other hearing chamber shall be eFiled in the case using the form developed by the court. This request shall be provided at least three (3) business days in advance of the proceeding, pursuant to SCR 61.02(2). This three (3) day requirement may be shortened by the judicial officer if good cause is demonstrated.
2. Each media organization must provide its own request. Once filed, one request is sufficient for all subsequent court proceedings in the case for that media organization. Once access to a case has been granted, the media organization shall promptly notify the court if it does not intend to appear at a particular proceeding. If a media organization requests cameras in the courtroom and then fails to appear at a proceeding without explanation, the court may require the media organization to file separate requests going forward for each subsequent proceeding. If so, the court will notify the media organization of this requirement.
3. Notice to have cameras or recording equipment at Initial Appearances is not required.

**(b) Judicial Review and Response**

1. If the request is granted or denied, the clerk or judicial assistant shall promptly enter the court’s decision into the court record.
2. If a request is filed under (a)1., the court on its own motion, or any party to the action may move the court to prohibit or limit cameras or recording equipment prior to the court

proceeding. Notice of the motion must be provided to the parties, the Media Coordinator, and the requesting media organization prior to the court proceeding.

3. A motion filed under (b)2. may be heard before the commencement of the judicial proceeding or may be determined by the judicial officer in advance without a hearing. The clerk or judicial assistant shall promptly enter the court's decision into the court record.

4. Any adverse ruling may be referred to the Chief Judge for review pursuant to SCR 61.10.

(c) Still photography, video or audio recording is permitted only after the judicial proceeding has been called by the judicial officer; no photography, video or audio recording is permitted when the proceeding is in recess, unless permitted by the court.

(d) Absent the judicial officer's permission, and consistent with SCR 61.11(1), still photography, video or audio recording of jurors and alleged victims (whether testifying or seated in the gallery) is not permitted.

(e) Any request to engage in live-streaming of a judicial proceeding is subject to sub (f). No media organization may engage in live-streaming without express permission of the judicial officer pursuant to sub. (f).

**(f) Live-Streaming Court Proceedings**

1. For purposes of this rule, "live-stream" means the direct transmission in real-time of the video and/or audio of a judicial proceeding to the public via internet or other communication method.
2. Any media organization requesting to live-stream a hearing or trial must eFile a separate request from the request required in Rule 101(a), using the form developed by the court.
3. Any request to live-stream a judicial proceeding must be made at least five (5) business days before the date of the proceeding, or ten (10) business days before any jury selection associated with a requested jury trial.
4. If the request is granted or denied, the clerk or judicial assistant shall promptly enter the court's decision in to the court record.
5. If a request is filed under (f)2., the court on its own motion, or any party to the action may move the court to prohibit or limit live-streaming prior to the court proceeding. Notice of the motion must be provided to the parties, the Media Coordinator, and the requesting media organization prior to the court proceeding.
6. A motion filed under (f)5. may be heard before the commencement of the judicial proceeding or may be determined by the judicial officer in advance without a hearing.

The clerk or judicial assistant shall promptly enter the court's decision into the court record.

7. An adverse ruling on the request may be referred to the Chief Judge for review pursuant to SCR 61.10.

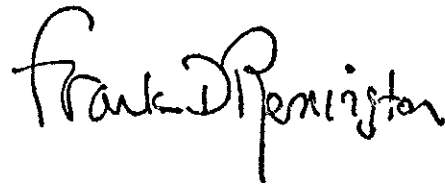
**(g) Representation and the Media Coordinator**

1. The name of the Media Coordinator will be on file in the District Court Administrator's office and on the Wisconsin Court System website.
2. In any hearing or submission under this Rule, a media organization may choose to appear on its own behalf or through the Media Coordinator. Legal representation of a media organization is permitted.

**Effective: January 1, 2025**

Dated this 2nd day of January, 2025

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Frank D. Remington, Presiding Judge  
Dane County Circuit Court



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Julie Genovesé, Chief Judge  
Fifth Judicial Administrative District