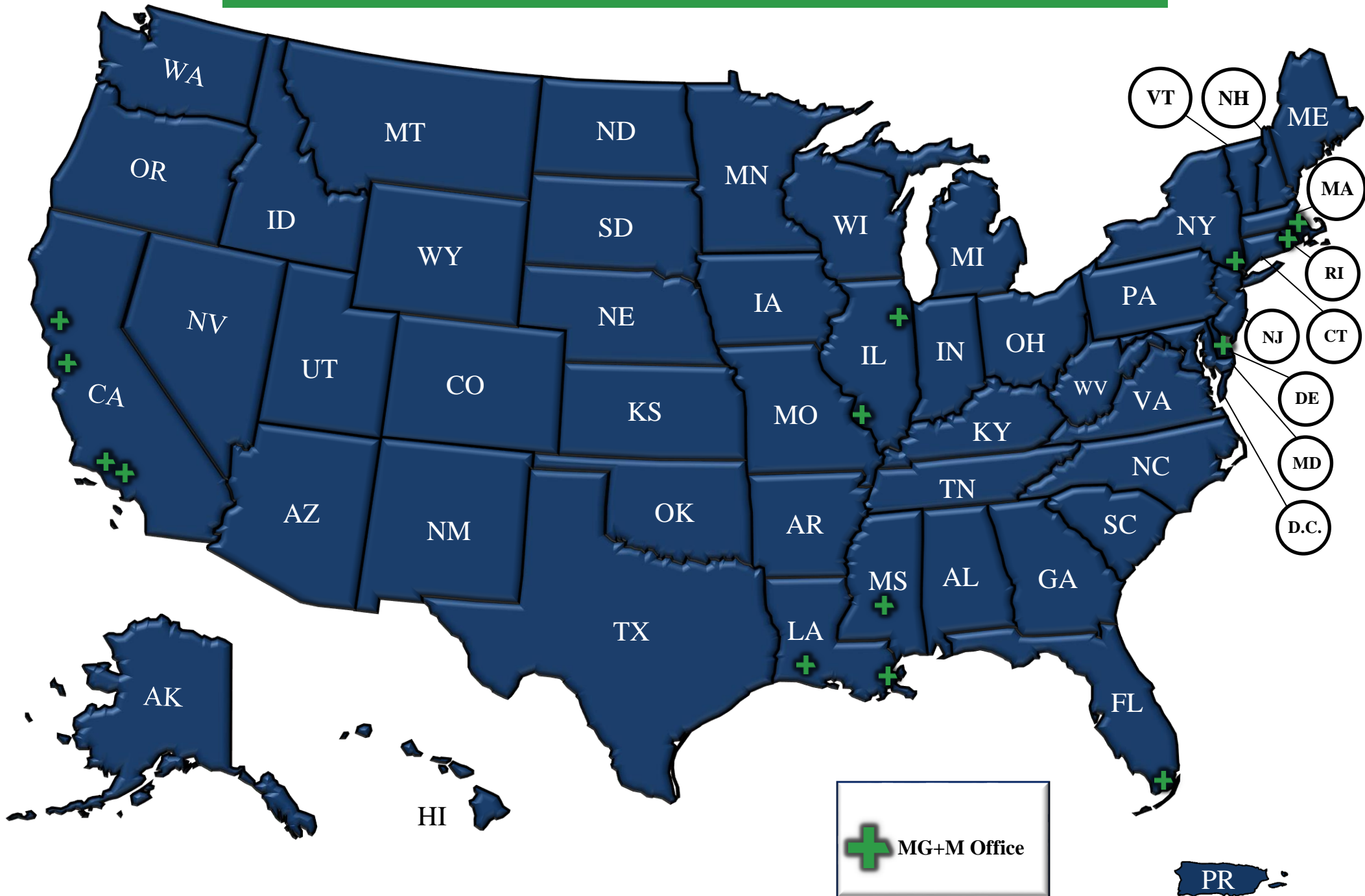


COVID-19 State Reopening Survey

Please click on any individual state to obtain information related to that state's current reopening efforts



ALABAMA

Operative Order: **In re: Revoking COVID-19 Restrictions on the Heflin-Torbert Judicial Building**
(May 19, 2021)

Relevant Website: https://judicial.alabama.gov/Announcement/COVID_19

Effective at close-of-business on May 28, 2021, all COVID-19 Visitor Guidelines and Employee Guidelines were fully revoked.

All COVID-19-related signage has been removed and building tours have fully resumed.

ALASKA

Operative Order: [Regarding Update to Special Order of the Chief Justice No. 8149, COVID-19 Visitor Health Precautions](#)

(June 1, 2021)

[Update regarding COVID-19 and Criminal Jury Trials](#)

(April 6, 2021)

Relevant Website: <http://courts.alaska.gov/covid19/index.htm>

The Alaska Supreme Court declared a statewide public health emergency for the Judicial Branch of the State of Alaska pending further order.

All in-person civil jury trials are suspended until at least September 7, 2021. This suspension does not apply to trials (such as presumptive death trials) in which videoconference proceedings have been approved. The continuation of this suspension will be reviewed on or shortly after July 23, 2021.

Misdemeanor jury trials resumed on April 19, 2021 under the discretion of the presiding judge. Class B and Class C felony trials resumed on June 1, 2021 under the discretion of the presiding judge. Class A and unclassified felony jury trials remain generally suspended until at least July 6, 2021.

The presiding judge may allow an in-person jury trial or in-person grand jury proceeding in exceptional circumstances. A party may request such an order by making a motion to the assigned trial judge. The trial judge will make findings on all relevant factors and submit a recommendation to the presiding judge for decision.

The presiding judge may approve a request for a jury trial to be conducted by videoconference by agreement of the parties. All other court proceedings will be conducted by teleconference or videoconference whenever possible.

Based on guidance from the CDC, visitors who have been fully vaccinated are not required to wear face coverings/masks. Visitors who are unvaccinated must wear a face covering/mask unless they have a medical exemption. This includes courtroom proceedings. Children under the age of 2 are not required to wear face coverings.

ARIZONA

Operative Order: **Authorizing Limitation of Court Operations During a Public Health Emergency and Transition to Resumption of Certain Operations**
(May 21, 2021)
Exception to Jurors' Terms of Service During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency
(November 5, 2020)

Relevant Website: <https://www.azcourts.gov/covid19/>

The Supreme Court of the State of Arizona declared a statewide public health emergency for the Judicial Branch of the State of Arizona pending further order. Arizona courts remain open to serve the public. Nevertheless, given the ongoing threat to public safety, certain limitations and changes in court practices and operations are still necessary.

All Arizona Courts and the office of the presiding disciplinary judge may continue transitioning to in-person proceedings to the extent this can be safely accomplished.

Jury trials resumed on June 15, 2020, subject to judicial discretion related to health and safety.

Starting on July 1, 2020 the public received access to criminal and civil court proceedings by video or phone.

Presiding superior court judges decide when jury and grand jury proceedings can resume, and technology can potentially be used for juror selection as well as grand jury proceedings and jury trials.

Due to the COVID-19 emergency, until December 31, 2021, a court may re-summon a juror who was previously summoned and has met their term of jury service.

Until Phase III, judicial leadership should limit any required in-person proceedings to attorneys, parties, victims, witnesses, jurors, judicial officers, court employees, and other necessary persons, where necessary to maintain the courtroom.

ARKANSAS

Operative Order: [In re Response to the COVID-19 Pandemic – Return to the Regular Standards for Remote Court Participation and Reopening of the Justice Building](#)

(June 10, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://www.arcourts.gov/arkansas-supreme-court-statement-novel-coronavirus-outbreak-and-courts>

On March 11, 2020, the Governor of Arkansas declared a State of Emergency related to the COVID-19 pandemic. The Committee on Civil Practice recommends that Arkansas Courts abandon the protocol established in response to the COVID-19 Pandemic concerning requests for remote participation and finds it no longer necessary in light of the continued downward trend in COVID-19 infection rates.

Jury trials resumed effective May 1, 2021. All Arkansas state courts will continue to follow the Arkansas Department of Health's guidelines concerning face coverings and social distancing.

Effective immediately, requests for remote participation will be resolved through a return to the case-by-case exercise of judicial discretion under the applicable standards such as those set forth in Arkansas Rule of Civil Procedure 43(a).

The Justice Building reopened on June 1, 2021 for the purposes of conducting in-person business in the clerk's office, and it is anticipated that other portions of the building will reopen in the near future.

CALIFORNIA

Operative Order: [Judicial Branch of California – Emergency Rules Related to COVID-19](#)
(Amended November 13, 2020)
[Order of Chief Justice of California Regarding COVID-19 Court Operations](#)
(April 29, 2020)
[Order of Chief Justice of California Regarding COVID-19 Court Operations](#)
(March 23, 2020)

Relevant Website: <https://newsroom.courts.ca.gov/covid-19-news-center>

California Governor Newsom declared a state of emergency in California and California counties began issuing shelter-in-place or stay-at home orders beginning on March 16, 2020.

[Click here](#) to find a cohesive table containing the summary of changes to court operations in response to COVID-19, with data provided by superior courts.

Courts will be supported in making use of available technology to conduct judicial proceedings and court operations remotely, suspend any rule in the California Rules of Court to the extent such rule would prevent a court from using technology to conduct judicial proceedings and court operations remotely, in order to protect the health and safety of the public, court personnel, judicial officers, litigants, and witnesses. This is consistent with the Governor's order, which also provides for the suspension of related statutes that impose limitations on the subject of these emergency orders.

Superior Courts have been authorized to issue implementation orders that extend the time period provided for the holding of a preliminary examination and the defendant's right to release from 1- court days to not more than 30 court days. Additionally, extending the time period within which a defendant charged with a felony offense must be taken before a magistrate from 48 hours to not more than seven days. Extending the time period for the holding of a criminal trial by no more than 60 days from the last date on which the statutory deadline otherwise would have expired. Extending the time period to bring an action to trial by no more than 60 days from the last date on which the statutory deadline otherwise would have expired.

COLORADO

Operative Order: [Updated Order Regarding COVID-19 and Operation of Colorado State Courts](#)
(July 24, 2020)
[Updated Order Regarding COVID-19 and Operation of Colorado State Courts](#)
(June 15, 2020)
[Updated Order Regarding COVID-19 and Operation of Colorado State Courts](#)
(May 5, 2020)

Relevant Website: <https://www.courts.state.co.us/announcements/COVID-19.cfm>

The Chief Justice of the Colorado Supreme Court ordered the state courts to continue to operate on an emergency basis.

Each jurisdiction is posting materials [on this website](#) with important information for jurors, litigants, and probationers about protocols for appearing in court. This information is in response to the COVID-19 outbreak, and outlines the decisions and procedures created by each court to operate during the outbreak. Information is available for county and district courts via the court's individual webpage.

In consideration of constitutional and statutory rights to jury trials, and the imperative to secure those rights as expeditiously as feasible, any Chief Judge devising an approach for the conduct of limited jury trials consistent with health guidelines and local executive orders concerning assembly and personal contact may seek a waiver of this prohibition against the assembly of jury pools.

No person will be summoned to assemble for jury service in a state court without the authorization of the Chief Judge of the particular judicial district, following his or her determination that the jury pool in question can be safely assembled consistent with applicable executive orders and health directives.

The Chief Judges of the various districts are expected to continue to make all reasonable efforts to facilitate work by department employees from remote locations and to minimize personal contact. To that end, and with the understanding that some judicial proceedings may require personal appearances, wherever reasonably feasible, judicial proceedings, regardless of their nature, should continue to be conducted remotely.

CONNECTICUT

Operative Order: **Re: Resumption of Jury Trials in State Courts**
(May 18, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://jud.ct.gov/COVID19.htm#Notices>

Fifteen months ago, the COVID-19 pandemic prompted the suspension of jury trials. Now, with the virtual elimination of pandemic-related public health restrictions by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Governor, the broad availability of COVID-19 vaccinations, the encouraging reduction of statewide COVID positivity rates, enhanced sanitization and ventilation protocols and procedures within our buildings, and the retrofitting of Judicial Branch facilities to provide the highest level of health and safety protection for prospective jurors, employees, and other stakeholders, the time has come for the Connecticut Courts to restore the right to a trial by jury.

The Judicial Branch of Connecticut resumed summoning jurors to courthouses throughout the state to restart the jury trial process as of June 1, 2021.

This jury resumption initiative is going to adhere with continuing consultation with Connecticut public health officials and in compliance with directives from the Governor. There will remain a commitment to assuring that all facilities are safe places within which to summon jurors and conduct jury trials.

DELAWARE

Operative Order: **Administrative Order No. 22 Extension of Judicial Emergency**

(June 29, 2021)

Press Release

(June 29, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://courts.delaware.gov/aoc/covid-19>

The Chief Justice extended the judicial emergency until July 13th, 2021 and announced that it will expire on July 13th, 2021 for State Courts.

Jury trials have resumed in Superior Court in all three counties, Court of Common Pleas will be resuming jury trials in August and the Chief Justice said all Courts will continue to give priority to all pandemic-delayed criminal cases.

After July 13th, 2021, the courts are encouraged to use audiovisual devices for hearings as appropriate.

The Speedy Trial requirement is tolled until July 13th, 2021 and then it resumes.

Effective July 6th, 2021, the judicial branch staffing returned to 100%.

Effective July 1st, 2021, the Delaware Courts dropped its mask mandate for all fully vaccinated individuals – including both employees and visitors to state courthouses.

FLORIDA

Operative Order: **COVID-19 Health and Safety Protocols and Emergency Operational Measures for Florida Appellate and Trial Courts**
(June 7, 2021)

Relevant Website: **<https://www.flcourts.org/Resources-Services/Emergency-Preparedness/COVID-19-Information-and-Updates>**

On March 9, 2020, the Governor declared a State of Emergency in Florida. The Florida state courts have taken measures to mitigate the effects of this public health emergency upon the judicial branch and its participants.

Beginning on June 21, 2021, non-statewide grand jury selection and proceedings, civil jury selection proceedings and trial proceedings, and criminal jury selection proceedings and trial proceedings must be conducted in person, unless otherwise determined and approved.

To maximize the availability of facility space for trial court proceedings that must be conducted in person, each chief judge of a judicial circuit should take all necessary steps to support the remote conduct of other trial court proceedings with the use of technology, in accordance with this administrative order and other applicable standards and guidance as may be adopted by the Chief Justice or supreme court.

The health and safety protocols listed in this Order may be implemented by a court as early as June 21, 2021, but must be implemented by all courts by August 2, 2021, unless the Chief Justice authorizes an extension of time.

GEORGIA

Operative Order: [Fifteenth Order Extending Declaration of Statewide Judicial Emergency](#)
(June 7, 2021)
[Notice of Expected Termination of Statewide Judicial Emergency on June 30, 2021](#)
(June 7, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://georgiacourts.gov/covid-19-preparedness/>

After consulting with the Judicial Council of Georgia and other judicial partners, and because the novel coronavirus continues to significantly affect Georgia's judicial system, it has been determined that the Order of Judicial Emergency be extended again. However, as discussed in the [Notice of Expected Termination of Statewide Judicial Emergency](#) on June 30, 2021, it is anticipated that the Public Health State of Emergency declared by the Governor will expire at 11:59 p.m. on Wednesday, June 30, 2021.

The Order Declaring Statewide Judicial Emergency is further extended but only until Wednesday, June 30, at 11:59 p.m.

Courts and litigants should prepare for the expiration of the statewide judicial emergency.

In-person proceedings including jury trials and grand jury proceedings are up to general discretion to conduct in-person proceedings under court operating guidelines when safe and lawful.

All courts are again urged to use technology when practicable and lawful to conduct remote judicial proceedings as a safer alternative to in-person proceedings. Where remote proceedings are not practicable or lawful, courts are reminded that in-person proceedings must be conducted in full compliance with public health guidance and the other local requirements set forth.

HAWAII

Operative Order: **Order Regarding Judiciary Operations**
(June 7, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://www.courts.state.hi.us/covid-19-information-page>

The Chief Justice issued an [Order](#) on March 16, 2020 which postponed non-urgent court business in an effort to ensure the health and safety of court personnel and users and minimize the risk of spreading COVID-19 in the courts. This Order was further extended to August 6, 2021, while also ordering that certain matters be heard remotely by telephonic or video conference to the extent feasible.

Circuit courts resumed conducting jury trials beginning November 16, 2020.

The chief judges of each circuit court may continue to implement their plans to resume operations, including the resumption of jury trials as set forth in the [September 28, 2020 Order Regarding Jury Trials](#), provided that all operations will be conducted in compliance with social-distancing mandates as ordered by Governor Ige, including requiring the use of face coverings, and that the public health circumstances and any countrywide orders effective in each circuit are taken into account.

In-person proceedings are resuming in some courts in accordance with social distancing mandates. Remote hearings have been conducted in various matters in the circuit, district, and family courts. All circuits have prepared plans to restore operations to the greatest extent possible while minimizing physical presence and safeguarding the health of all court users.

It is further ordered that the emergency order previously issued by the chief judge of each circuit pursuant to the [March 16, 2020 Order](#) shall remain in effect, unless modified by the chief judge of said circuit.

IDAHO

Operative Order: **Emergency Order Regarding Court Services**
(June 24, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://isc.idaho.gov/Emergency%20Orders>

For public safety and to mitigate the spread of the COVID-19 virus, all State of Idaho court proceedings and facilities will operate under limited directive.

Other than jury trials, court rules which prohibit hearing any case or part thereof remotely are suspended ruing the effective term of this order. Unless otherwise directed by the district's Administrative District Judge, an assigned judge has the discretion to hold proceedings in person or remotely, i.e. with all participants utilizing remote technologies including teleconferencing and video conferencing.

As used in this order, the word "commence" means the first day members of a jury or grand jury venire are required to physically appear at a courthouse or designated facility.

Jury trials will be held in the following order of priority with the first being the most important and then listed in descending order:

- a. Criminal cases in which defendants are incarcerated
- b. Criminal cases
- c. Civil cases

Presiding judges in a courtroom, or assigned judges in grand jury proceedings may, in the exercise of discretion, require appropriate social distancing and/or the wearing of masks covering the nose and mouth of any individual or group of individuals during a proceeding if any court participant is immunocompromised or other circumstances warrant such protocols.

ILLINOIS

Operative Order: **Illinois Courts Response to COVID-19 Emergency**
(May 27, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://www.illinoiscourts.gov/covid>

In accordance with the Statewide Emergency declared on March 9, 2020, an Order issued March 17, 2020 directed Illinois courts to hear “essential court matters and proceedings.” The order further authorized courts to conduct both essential and nonessential matters and proceedings remotely, subject to constitutional and practical limitations.

The Court continually and routinely issues supplements and amendments to the initial March 17, 2020 administrative order, each of which are issued on the Illinois Supreme Court’s dedicated COVID-19 resources website: <http://www.illinoiscourts.gov/administrative/covid-19.asp>

Civil jury trials are necessary to the administration of justice in Illinois, and the COVID-19 pandemic continues to have an enormous impact on our entire court system, including the number of civil cases tried to verdict. Safely resuming civil jury trials will require modifications to court procedures and any local rules or administrative orders to allow for social distancing and compliance with public health protocols to minimize the risk of COVID-19 exposure by jurors, court personnel, litigants, and the public.

Remote jury selection by video conference in civil cases is permissible to reduce the risk of COVID-19 exposure so that litigants can access justice in a timely fashion while keeping all jurors, court personnel, litigants, and the public safe.

Subject to constitutional limitations, all courts, in civil or criminal case, may modify or suspend any deadlines and procedures, whether prescribed by local rule or order, for a stated period ending no later than 30 days after the Governor’s state of emergency declaration has been lifted.

Masks or face coverings should be worn at all times while in the courthouse unless a person is (1) otherwise instructed by court personnel; (2) under the age of 2; (3) incapacitated, having trouble breathing, or otherwise unable to remove the mask without assistance. If available, masks should be provided to individuals who do not have one.

INDIANA

Operative Order: [Order Extending Authority for Expanded Remote Hearings](#)
(May 7, 2021)
[Order Suspending Jury Trials](#)
(December 14, 2020)

Relevant Website: <https://www.in.gov/judiciary/5575.htm>

As a result of the public health emergency relating to COVID-19, the Indiana Supreme Court ordered trial courts statewide to implement appropriate continuity-of-operations plans for providing essential judicial services on March 16, 2020.

In-person jury trials were allowed to resume on March 1, 2021, with all deadlines based upon trial dates adjusted accordingly. All other court proceedings and operations must be conducted in accordance with the directives of this Court's November 10, 2020 Order.

Trial courts have inherent authority to continue and/or reschedule non-essential hearings (excluding emergency matters, domestic violence hearings, and evidentiary hearings in criminal cases).

The public health emergency persists, as COVID-19 continues to spread. The Court, with the collaborative assistance of judges and practitioners, has released protocols on how to safely resume normal court operations and protocols for mitigating in-court exposures.

Trial courts should work with their local justice system partners and public health and emergency authorities to adjust court operations as conditions require to maintain essential functions and ensure the administration of justice while protecting the health of court personnel, court users, and Hoosiers outside the courtroom.

Courts will comply with, and enforce, local and statewide public health orders as they relate to court facilities, staff, and proceedings.

IOWA

Operative Order: **In the Matter of Ongoing COVID-19 Iowa Judicial Branch Court Services and Processes Continued to January 1, 2022**

(June 21, 2021)

In the Matter of Prioritization of Cases and Duties

(July 9, 2020)

Relevant Website: <https://www.iowacourts.gov/iowa-courts/covid-19-information-and-updates/>

In response to the public health emergency due to COVID-19, the Iowa Supreme Court declared a Judicial Emergency in March, 2020.

Jury trials resumed on February 1, 2021. There is strong encouragement to conduct civil court business other than jury trials using videoconference or telephone. Trial courts have discretion to conduct nonjury trials or accept specific testimony by videoconference or telephone with the parties' consent.

In rescheduling jury trials, the court will use the case priorities in the supervisory order issued July 9, 2020 entitled "In the Matter of Prioritization of Cases and Duties."

Judicial districts will schedule in-person hearings and trials so as to comply with safety protocols established by state court administration. Pursuant to CDC guidelines, fully vaccinated people entering court-controlled areas are not required to wear face coverings, and thus the face mask and face shield requirements do not apply to fully vaccinated people. Signage in court-controlled areas will be modified to reflect this change.

In accordance with Iowa Rule of Civil Procedure 1.944(1), the supreme court deems that all cases currently subject to dismissal under rule 1.944(2) if not tried before January 1, 2022, are provided a one time, one-year automatic extension of the deadline for commencement of a trial through December 31, 2022. In 2022, the judicial branch will resume issuing rule 1.944(2) notices in accordance with the normal operation of the rule for all cases that have been pending over one year as of July 25, 2022.

KANSAS

Operative Order: **District and Appellate Courts Operations as of June 1, 2021**
(May 24, 2021)

Relevant Website: **[https://www.kscourts.org/About-the-Courts/Court-Administration/OJA/Kansas-Courts-Response-to-Coronavirus-\(COVID-19\)](https://www.kscourts.org/About-the-Courts/Court-Administration/OJA/Kansas-Courts-Response-to-Coronavirus-(COVID-19))**

Beginning with the filing of Administrative Order 2020-PR-016 on March 18, 2020, Kansas courts restricted functions or methods of operation in order to secure the health and safety of court users, staff, and judicial officers.

Effective June 1, 2021:

Many judicial districts have resumed jury trials and many more plan to in the upcoming days.

Before resuming jury trials, the chief judge must consult with the head of the local public health department or his or her designee and develop a written plan for how to conduct jury proceedings given local risk and the facilities available.

Courts will continue to expand the use of remote hearings as much as possible to reduce any backlog, and to dispose of new cases efficiently and safely. Subject to constitutional limitations, upon request and good cause shown by a court participant other than a juror – including a party, an attorney, or a witness – a court must permit that participant to participate remotely in any proceeding.

Subject only to constitutional limitations, all district and appellate courts in Kansas must develop and follow minimum standard health protocols to avoid exposing court users, staff, and judicial officers to COVID-19. Courts must also consider whether physical distancing and mask usage are necessary based on local conditions.

KENTUCKY

Operative Order: [In re: Kentucky Court of Justice Response to COVID-19 Emergency: Court Proceedings](#)
(May 18, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://kycourts.gov/COVID-19/Pages/default.aspx>

In light of the continued decline of COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations, and deaths in Kentucky and the readily available doses of the COVID-19 vaccines, along with recent recommendations from the Centers for Disease Control for fully vaccinated individuals, the Supreme Court issued an order on May 18, 2021.

Judges may conduct in-person court proceedings. Jury trials will only resume if the trial judge determines in his or her discretion, after having considered local public health conditions and the health and safety requirements established by the Supreme Court.

Each chief district and chief circuit judge will develop a local protocol regarding any additional restrictions or changes in local procedure, consistent with this Order.

The mask requirement for fully vaccinated members of the public entering court facilities and fully vaccinated KCOJ elected officials and employees has been lifted.

Judges can require individuals in their courtrooms to wear masks and appointing authorities have the ability to require the employees they supervise to wear masks in a specific office, courtroom or department.

LOUISIANA

Operative Order: [Louisiana Supreme Court Order Addressing Statewide Court Proceedings](#)
(February 11, 2021)
[Louisiana Supreme Court Order Addressing Statewide Court Proceedings](#)
(January 11, 2021)
[Louisiana Supreme Court Order Addressing Statewide Court Proceedings](#)
(May 15, 2020)

Relevant Website: <https://www.lasc.org/COVID19>

Due to the continuation of the COVID-19 emergency in Louisiana, the Governor issued a renewal of state of emergency and the extension and modification of emergency provisions.

Both civil and criminal trials commenced on April 1, 2021.

Louisiana Courts continue to be authorized to conduct in-person proceedings on all matters other than trial by jury. Therefore, for cases involving trial by jury, courts may conduct in-person proceedings in a pre-trial and post-trial posture.

Grand jury proceedings will continue and are not suspended. New grand juries may be empaneled as necessary.

Courts are encouraged to conduct remote proceedings by telephone, video, teleconferencing, or any other means that do not involve in-person contact with consent of all parties and the judge.

MAINE

Operative Order: **Post-Pandemic Management Order**
(June 1, 2021)
Order Regarding Trial Court Remote Proceedings and Public Access
(January 12, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://www.courts.maine.gov/covid19/index.html>

On December 14, 2020, Maine’s Judicial Branch consolidated, clarified, corrected, and ratified several of prior Emergency Orders with respect to the orderly operation of Maine’s judicial system. Jury trials and grand jury proceedings may be scheduled and held in accordance with the COVID-19 Phased Management Plan and Post-Pandemic Management Order.

Each presiding judicial officer has the discretion to conduct conference hearings, and trials remotely through video or telephonic formats, or in person. Each judicial officer has the discretion to allow counsel, parties, and witnesses to participate remotely through video or telephonic formats, or in person in a conference, hearing, or trial.

Every litigant, lawyer, juror, law enforcement officer, or other member of the public who enters a Maine courthouse or another Judicial Branch facility will be required to wear a 3-ply surgical mask or cloth face covering that covers the person’s nose and mouth. Regardless of vaccination status, all litigants, lawyers, jurors, law enforcement officers, or other members of the public may be required to adhere to face covering requirements at all times while in a courthouse or other Judicial Branch facility.

MARYLAND

Operative Order: **Second Amended Administrative Order Expanding Statewide Judiciary Operations in Light of the COVID-19 Emergency**
(May 25, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://www.courts.state.md.us/coronavirusupdate>

On June 3, 2020, the Chief Judge ordered that the resumption of certain judicial functions is possible, with the implementation of safeguards as advised by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Maryland Department of Health.

In Phase V, courts resume full operations, including jury trials. Effective April 26, 2021, courts resumed operations under Phase V.

Emergency operations consist of five phases, each progressive phase representing an increase in the level of operation within court locations. As the COVID-19 profile changes throughout the state over the next several months, it may become necessary to retreat from a later to an earlier phase, or to adjust the phase in one or more specific jurisdictions within the state, with any required changes in phases to be announced as soon as feasible.

Should the CDC or MDH require a return to emergency operations during the COVID-19 emergency, a progressive, phased return to full operations by the courts in the Maryland Judiciary, court offices, administrative offices, units of the Judiciary, the Offices of the Clerks of the Circuit Courts, and the clerks' offices of the District Court will be the policy of the Maryland Judiciary, consistent with the measures taken since March 12, 2020.

The resumption consists of five phases, each phase representing an increase in the level of operation within court locations.

MASSACHUSETTS

Operative Order: **Emergency Alert: Coronavirus Update**
(May 29, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://www.mass.gov/info-details/covid-19-updates-and-information>

Effective May 29, 2021, all restrictions have been lifted.

Phase 3 of the resumption of jury trials in Massachusetts state courts commenced on May 1, 2021. During Phase 2, jury trials may be to juries of six and twelve (plus alternates), with priority still given to criminal cases where the defendant is in custody. All jury trials shall continue to be conducted pursuant to the health and safety practices recommended in the JMAC Report, or any amendments to those practices.

The scheduling of trials for Phase 3 will also continue to require the collaborative efforts of court leaders in each location and department, bar leaders, and counsel in each case. Ultimately, the specific cases that will be tried to juries during Phase 3, as well as the locations thereof, shall be determined by the Chief Justice of the Trial Court, and the Chief Justice of the applicable Trial Court department, in consultation with the Regional Administrative Justices and First Justices in each court.

Where an in-person hearing is scheduled, a party has the option to move that the hearing be conducted virtually, and the judge scheduled to preside at the hearing will rule on the motion.

This Order remains into effect until further notice.

MICHIGAN

Operative Order: Memorandum
(June 21, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://courts.michigan.gov/News-Events/covid19-resources/Pages/AOs.aspx>

Effective June 21, 2021:

All Michigan Courts have entered the final stage of the four-stage reopening plan.

In-person jury trials have resumed. Proceedings will be conducted virtually to the maximum extent possible, but in-person proceedings are permitted, consistent with public health guidance and MIOSHA guidelines.

If COVID-19 cases rise in a local jurisdiction, the court may implement mitigation measures provided within the first three phases of the plan.

MINNESOTA

Operative Order: [Order Governing the Continuing Operations of the Minnesota Judicial Branch](#)
(June 28, 2021)
[Order Governing the Continuing Operations of the Minnesota Judicial Branch](#)
(May 25, 2021)

Relevant Website: <http://www.mncourts.gov/Emergency.aspx>

The operations of the Minnesota Judicial Branch during the statewide peacetime emergency first declared by the Governor of Minnesota on March 13, 2020, are governed by the Order filed on May 15, 2020. The Judicial Branch has also adopted requirements for face coverings in court facilities, and has implemented exposure control measures at court facilities consistent with public health guidance.

Judges and court staff will continue to process cases, in all case types, regardless of whether the judge or employee works at the court facility or remotely. Unless a proceeding is authorized to be held in person in a courtroom, the proceeding will be held by remote technology that permits the parties and attorneys to appear without being in the courtroom or by review of the parties' submissions without oral argument.

In-person criminal jury trials will continue to be scheduled and held in any county unless the chief judge of the district determines that the trial cannot proceed safely due to local conditions. District courts that schedule and hold an in-person criminal jury trial must adhere to the guidelines and exposure measures.

Grand juries will be impaneled and in-person proceedings held.

In-person civil trials will be held if the chief judge and the district administrator determine that holding that trial will not impact the scheduling of criminal jury trials in the district. Civil jury trials may proceed remotely if the presiding judge and the parties agree.

Effective July 6th, 2021, the order that required face coverings to be worn in court facilities or during court proceedings and supersedes earlier orders that required proceedings or Judicial Branch operations to adhere to the Judicial Branch's COVID-19 Preparedness Plan or JMRT Recommendations for Jury Trials During COVID-19.

MISSISSIPPI

Operative Order: [Emergency Administrative Order-20](#)
(May 20, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://courts.ms.gov/>

The Mississippi Supreme Court continues to monitor the COVID-19 pandemic and enters Orders as empirical data and changing circumstances dictate. Locate judges and their staff, in conjunction with local bar associations and elected officials, remain in the best position to balance the public-health risks in their communities related to COVID-19, while fulfilling their constitutional and statutory duty to keep the courts open.

Court personnel and all other persons appearing in the courtrooms must be masked at all times, unless the presiding judge uses their discretion to permit the temporary removal, if necessary to insure the accuracy and integrity of the proceedings.

The trial courts remain authorized to exercise their sound discretion in controlling their general dockets by case-specific actions or general orders. All court proceedings must be limited to attorneys, parties, witnesses, bailiffs, members of the press, and other necessary persons and staff, as determined by the trial judge.

During this emergency, judges are granted the authority to extend juror-age exceptions to persons 60 and older, if such persons desire to seek such exemption.

MISSOURI

Operative Order: [Revised COVID-19 Directives](#)
(May 28, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://www.courts.mo.gov/pandemic/>

Effective June 15, 2021:

Based on local health conditions and the recommended CDC guidelines, chief and presiding judges may exercise their discretion in determining whether precautionary measures should be utilized to ensure the health and safety of those in the courtroom or court facility.

When conducting jury proceedings, courts and judges may continue to follow or implement any procedures set forth in the Court's prior guidelines for jury proceedings.

Courts and judges continue to be encouraged, when appropriate, to utilize all available technologies – including teleconferencing and video conferencing.

Regardless of an individual employee's vaccination status, judicial employees should return to work duties unless otherwise instructed by a supervisor.

MONTANA

Operative Order: [COVID-19 Memo from Chief Justice McGrath 5-17-2021](#)
(May 17, 2021)
[COVID-19 Memo from Chief Justice McGrath 12-21-2020](#)
(December 21, 2020)

Relevant Website: <https://courts.mt.gov/>

On May 22, 2020, the Montana Supreme Court Chief Justice issued a memo urging all Montana courts to implement several practices related to the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. The Chief Justice supplemented this memo on December 21, 2020 and again on May 17, 2021.

Courts may hold jury trials at their discretion, but may do so only after sufficient planning and consultation with the attorneys involved in the cases, local law enforcement and local public health entities in order to ensure trials are conducted in such a manner as to maintain social distance and protect the health of jurors and others. At a minimum, courts must i) manage voir dire through enhanced questionnaires; ii) Excuse jurors in advance who may be at high-risk or have other appropriate reason to not report (lack of childcare, caring for a high-risk person, etc.); iii) Work closely with local public health officials to manage the number of jurors called for voir dire; iv) Seat jurors in compliance with physical distancing during the trial and deliberations; v) Limit any in-court spectators; and, vi) Make hand sanitizer and masks available to jurors and others in the courtroom.

Face masks or face coverings are not required but can be ordered locally at the discretion of judges, when appropriate and necessary.

Courts will continue to use remote-hearing or telephonic hearings for cases, which will allow a limit to the number of people in a courthouse and in a courtroom.

Courts will continue working with local public health officials to determine how to screen individuals entering the courthouse.

NEBRASKA

Operative Order: **In Re: Novel Coronavirus and COVID-19 Disease**
(May 21, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://supremecourt.nebraska.gov/nebraska-judicial-branch-emergency-status-information/orders>

No court shall close unless or until the Chief Justice of the Nebraska Supreme Court issues an order declaring a nonjudicial day. However, courts and probation offices shall continue to implement emergency preparedness plans to carry out mission essential functions.

Judges in each judicial district are encouraged to consult with each other and devise a uniform plan regarding adequate measures to limit the transmission of COVID-19 to staff, counsel, parties, and other participants. Such plans will be submitted to the Administrative Office of the Courts and Probation.

If a court or probation office is holding any in-person proceedings or meetings, the court or office will outline, by local order or otherwise, at least one or more measures to reduce the transmission of COVID-19 to staff, counsel, parties, and other participants. This includes: screening of individuals for symptoms and exposure to COVID-19, social distancing spacing requirements in courtrooms and offices, use of masks, providing hand sanitizer, and/or sanitizing highly touched surfaces and areas where court services and proceedings are occurring.

In conjunction with the Supreme Court's directive, the Nebraska State Court Administrator recommends that all local courts postpone trials and hearings, limit participants in courtrooms, and restrict those persons who may pose a health risk from the courtrooms and offices. However, the implementation of those recommendations is left to the discretion of individual courts and judges.

NEVADA

Operative Order: [Order Concerning Ongoing Administration of District Court Proceedings During COVID-19 Emergency](#)
(April 10, 2020)

Relevant Website: <https://www.nvcourts.gov/supreme>

The Nevada Supreme Court issued an emergency administrative order that they encourage all Nevada District Courts to adopt in their respective jurisdictions to mitigate the risk of COVID-19 infection while preserving essential court services.

Pursuant to the Supreme Court's recommended administrative order, all civil and criminal jury trials will be suspended until 30 days after the order is lifted. Once the order is lifted, trials will be rescheduled as the court calendar allows, with priority given to in-custody defendants who have invoked their speedy trial rights.

District Courthouses remain open, but all persons who have been diagnosed with COVID-19 or who have come into contact with another person diagnosed with COVID-19 in the last 14 days are restricted from entering. All non-essential district court hearings shall be conducted by video or telephonic means, decided on the papers, or continued, unless otherwise directed by a District Court Judge. Essential case type hearings may be conducted through in-person appearances, although appearance by alternative remote means is encouraged.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Operative Order: [Twentieth Renewed and Amended Emergency Order Governing Operations of New Hampshire Courts and Supreme Court Committees](#)
(May 18, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://www.courts.state.nh.us/aoc/corona-covid-19.html>

As of June 8, 2021, all courts have returned to normal in-person operations consistent with the Judicial Branch's obligation to mitigate the risks associated with COVID-19. Criminal and civil jury trials have resumed, but the Superior Court and Circuit Court are including remote hearings as part of their ongoing operations.

NEW JERSEY

Operative Order: **Resumption of In-Person Jury Trials on or after June 15, 2021 –
Prioritization of Criminal Trials That Involve Detained Defendants**
(May 11, 2021)
Resumption of Socially Distanced In-Person Grand Jury Sessions
(May 11, 2021)

Relevant Website: https://njcourts.gov/public/covid19_one-stop.html

The New Jersey Supreme Court continues to operate with most court proceedings and services provided on a “remote first” basis.

In-person criminal jury trials resumed effective June 15, 2021, with cases involving detained defendants being the priority. Most civil jury trials will continue to be conducted virtually, but they will be conducted in-person in certain circumstances.

In-person grand jury proceedings resumed effective June 15, 2021.

Access to court facilities is restricted, and public health protocols remain in effect. After June 15, 2021, up to 50% of judges and state court employees are present on-site in state court locations.

NEW MEXICO

Operative Order: [In the Matter of the Amendment of the New Mexico Judiciary Public Health Emergency Protocols for the Safe and Effective Administration of the New Mexico Judiciary During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency](#)
(November 13, 2020, amended June 29th, 2021)
[In the Matter of Recommencing Jury Trials During the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency](#)
(May 28, 2020)

Relevant Website: <https://www.nmcourts.gov/covid-19.aspx>

The New Mexico Supreme Court suspended civil and criminal jury trials in light of the ongoing public health emergency beginning on March 17, 2020. On November 13, 2020, the latest public health order was issued to combat the increased spread of COVID-19 infections during the ongoing public health emergency through enhanced restrictions on in-person gatherings.

Civil and criminal jury trials resumed as of February 1, 2021. The expansion of in-person proceedings under the amendments approved by this order will commence on or before Monday, July 19th, 2021.

All hearings, including trials, and all other court-organized gatherings of any type and at any location will be held in a manner that limits the number of individuals in a single room or connected space – which includes judges, court personnel, jurors, attorneys, litigants, the press, and the general public – to allow for appropriate social distancing, as recommended by public health authorities.

All hearings, except for jury trials, will use telephonic or audio-video connection for court appearances, unless the judge presiding over the bench trial or other hearing makes oral or written findings of fact and conclusions of law supporting a compelling need for an in-person appearance that are specific to the particular circumstances in an individual case.

The evolving nature of the public health emergency permits the recommencement of jury trials in a matter that is consistent with the latest precautionary measures recommended by health officials for reopening New Mexico in a safe and gradual manner that is based on the local circumstances and available resources in each judicial district.

NEW YORK

Operative Order: [Message from Chief Judge Janet DiFiore](#)
 (May 3, 2021)
 [Memo, Revised Pandemic Procedures in the Trial Courts, New York State Unified Court System](#)
 (November 13, 2020)
 [Administrative Order AO-68](#) (March 16, 2020)
 [Administrative Order AO-71](#) (March 19, 2020)
 [Administrative Order AO-85](#) (April 8, 2020)

Relevant Website: <https://www.nycourts.gov/index.shtml>

The Chief Administrative Judge of the New York Unified Courts System adopted several procedures and protocols to mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 outbreak upon the users, visitors, staff, and judicial officers.

As of May 3, 2021, the New York State Unified Courts System planned for the physical return of all judges and court staff to their assigned courthouses on Monday, May 24th. Administrative Judges and court managers are preparing their courthouses for the safe return of jurors and modestly increasing courthouse staffing levels to support necessary in-person administrative functions and increased foot traffic.

Where a party, attorney or other person is unable to meet discovery or other litigation schedules (including dispositive motion deadlines) for reasons related to the coronavirus health emergency, the parties shall use best efforts to postpone proceedings by agreement and stipulation for a period not to exceed 90 days. Absent such agreement, the proceedings shall be deferred until such later date when the court can review the matter and issue appropriate directives.

NORTH CAROLINA

Operative Order: **Revocation of the 7 June 2021 Order of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina**
(June 21, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://www.nccourts.gov/covid-19>

Governor Cooper signed into law Senate Bill 255 that codified the essential tools for future use within the Judicial Branch during the COVID-19 Pandemic.

Those legislative changes render the 7 June 2021 order unnecessary.

Effective immediately, the 7 June 2021 Order is rescinded.

No more Emergency Directives remain in place as of June 21, 2021.

NORTH DAKOTA

Operative Order: **Supreme Court returning to in-person oral argument**
(May 21, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://www.ndcourts.gov/emergency-order-and-pandemic-response>

Effective in June, the Supreme Court of North Dakota has returned to in-person oral arguments.

Jury trials have resumed in the state of North Dakota.

The North Dakota Supreme Court has repealed or amended a number of emergency orders pertaining to court operations and procedures.

Judges have discretion in deciding how court proceedings should be conducted. Court personnel and users of court facilities must meet or exceed mask or face covering requirements applicable in the local jurisdiction.

OHIO

- Operative Order:** [Guidance to Local Courts – COVID-19 Public Health Emergency](#)
(March 20, 2020)
[Standards and Practices Essential to the Resumption of Jury Trials in Ohio: Report and Recommendations](#)
(May 19, 2020)
- Relevant Website:** <https://www.supremecourt.ohio.gov/coronavirus/default.aspx>

In response to the coronavirus pandemic, the Supreme Court of Ohio issued guidance to all local courts for how to ensure continued access to the judiciary while also minimizing COVID-19 transmission to the public, litigants, bar and court staff.

The Supreme Court has not issued an order suspending jury trials and/or in-person court hearings. Instead, the Supreme Court recommends all courts take efforts to minimize physical appearances at court, including through leveraging video conferencing and web-based meeting platforms to conduct arraignments and other pre-trial hearings. The Supreme Court further encourages all courts to provide routine updates to the public on access to the courthouse and case updates via the local court webpage, social media, and via signs posted outside the courthouse.

The Ohio Jury Trial Advisory Group has issues a [document](#) detailing a report and the necessary recommendations for resuming jury trials in Ohio.

Courts possess different capabilities and that every case must be viewed on an individual basis. As the pandemic is a fluid situation, protocols must be revisited regularly.

OKLAHOMA

Operative Order: [Fourth Emergency Joint Order Regarding the COVID-19 State of Disaster](#)
(November 23, 2020)
[Third Emergency Joint Order Regarding the COVID-19 State of Disaster](#)
(April 29, 2020)

Relevant Website: <https://www.oscn.net/news/2003171536/covid19-notice>

The Supreme Court of the State of Oklahoma issued a modification of the First and Second Joint Emergency Orders on April 29, 2020. This Order was further modified on November 23, 2020.

The decision to schedule or proceed or continue or reschedule any jury term, Civil or Criminal jury trial, non-jury trial or any other proceeding rests solely with the judges of the District Court.

Judges of the District Courts are authorized to take any and all necessary steps to protect the health and safety of all participants in any court proceeding. Decisions should be made on a courthouse-by-courthouse basis. Decisions should be based upon the number of judges, clerks, and courthouse personnel who are currently under treatment and/or in quarantine due to COVID-19.

Local county officials will continue to guide the extent to which county buildings are closed or have restricted access to the public. All areas of a county facility occupied by judges, judicial staff, court clerks and staff may remain closed to the public with exceptions for necessary and emergency matters and as permitted by local order.

OREGON

<u>Operative Order:</u>	<u>Order Establishing Updated Directives Relating to Court Operations</u> (June 28, 2021) <u>Order Providing Exception to the Required Use of Protective Face Coverings in the Oregon State Courts</u> (May 25, 2021)
<u>Relevant Website:</u>	<u>https://www.courts.oregon.gov/courts/Pages/coronavirus.aspx</u>

Jury trials in criminal and civil cases will be conducted in person unless it is possible to be conducted remotely.

As a general matter, and unless provided otherwise noted, social distancing is no longer required and need not be maintained in any court facility. As a general matter, protective face coverings are no longer required in any court facility.

A Presiding Judge has discretion, on a case-by-case basis, to permit any in-person appearance in any particular trial or proceeding upon a determination, after consulting with the parties and other affected persons, that the trial or proceeding cannot feasibly be held entirely by remote means, that it is important that the trial or proceeding not be postponed, and that the trial or proceeding can be held without significant risk to health.

Fully vaccinated judges and staff who have received approval from the Administrative Authority are not required to wear protective face coverings, unless they are:

1. Working in an adult jail or correctional facility;
2. Working in a youth detention or correctional facility;
3. In a public area of the court facility, such as the front entry, waiting areas, hallways, restrooms, and elevators; unless the Presiding Judge has designated the particular area as an area in which protective face coverings are not required; or
4. Participating in a courtroom proceeding at which participants are required to wear protective face coverings

PENNSYLVANIA

Operative Order: [Cessation of Statewide Judicial Emergency After June 1, 2020](#)
(May 27, 2020)

Relevant Website: <http://www.pacourts.us/ujs-coronavirus-information>

In light of ongoing public health concerns relating to the COVID-19 pandemic, the courts within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania issued various administrative orders to declare local emergencies. Such orders and local emergencies remain in full force and effect, and the Presiding Judges in those judicial districts will continue to exercise emergency powers.

All jury trials are suspended until such time that they can be conducted consistent with prevailing health and safety norms. Local court leaders will assess options for resumption of jury trials.

Local court leaders may also impose limits as to access to courts and in-person court proceedings in order to safeguard the health and safety of court personnel, court users, and members of the public.

RHODE ISLAND

Operative Order: **[Administrative Order 2021-02](#)**
 (March 8, 2021)
 [Administrative Order 2020-08](#)
 (August 28, 2020)
 [Executive Order: COVID-19 Pandemic Response – Continuity of Operations](#)
 (May 15, 2020)

Relevant Website: **<https://www.courts.ri.gov/Courts/SupremeCourt/Pages/COVID-19.aspx>**

The Supreme Court of Rhode Island continues to conduct the business of the courts in a manner which limits crowds and encourages social distancing.

Grand jury proceedings can take place in locations that can provide appropriate social distancing and other safety protocols. In-person jury trials are allowed to resume on a limited basis in Providence County, but no jury trial will be scheduled unless the presiding justice provides written authorization that a constitutional, statutory, or other highly critical need exists. The Rhode Island Superior Court has published operational and safety protocols for in-person jury trials.

All courts within the unified judicial system continue to limit in-person hearings to the greatest extent possible. Non-emergency in-person hearings which cannot be conducted remotely may recommence after June 1, 2020 in accordance with the provisions stated in this Order and any additional administrative orders or protocols.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Operative Order: [Operation of the Trial Courts During the Coronavirus Emergency](#)
(June 15, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://www.sccourts.org/coronavirus/covid-19/>

If done in accordance with a plan approved by the Chief Justice, jury selections and jury trials may be conducted in person.

An in-person trial or hearing will be conducted if a judge determines:

1. It is appropriate to conduct an in-person trial or hearing and
2. The trial or hearing can be safely conducted

The appropriate Chief Judge for Administrative purposes may authorize a non-jury trial to occur if the parties consent or the matter involves an emergency or other circumstance warranting immediate resolution. Hearings must be staggered to minimize the number of people appearing at the same time.

When the courts conduct in-person hearings, the courts will only attorneys, the parties, necessary witnesses, necessary court staff and a limited number of members of the press to appear. Any matter heard in person must be conducted in a reasonably safe manner in accordance with established COVID-19 protocol.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Operative Order: **[Order Declaring Judicial Emergency COVID-19 Disease](#)**
(March 13, 2020)

Relevant Website: **<https://ujs.sd.gov/uploads/news/COVID19UJSProcedures.pdf>**

On March 13, 2020, the South Dakota Supreme Court declared a judicial emergency from the COVID-19 Disease.

This Order granted the Presiding Judges of each of South Dakota's seven judicial circuits the authority to enter orders to respond to the public health emergency in their respective jurisdictions.

TENNESSEE

Operative Order: [Order Modifying Capacity, Distancing, and Facial Covering Requirements](#)
(May 14, 2021)
[Order Modifying and Partially Lifting Suspension of In-Person Court Proceedings](#)
(February 12, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://www.tncourts.gov/Coronavirus>

On May 26, 2020, the Court extended the state of emergency, but eased the restrictions on in-person court proceedings, including the lifting of the suspension of jury trials, subject to certain enumerated requirements.

The suspension of all in-person court proceedings in all state and local courts in Tennessee, including but not limited to municipal, juvenile, general sessions, trial, and appellate courts, was lifted effective Monday, March 15, 2021.

The suspension of all jury trials remained in effect through the close of business on Wednesday, March 31, 2021, subject only to exceptions which may be granted by the Chief Justice on a case-by-case basis.

With the continued decline of COVID-19 cases, hospitalizations, and deaths in Tennessee and the ready availability of COVID-19 vaccines, the Court adopts the following provisions:

1. The requirement of six feet of distance between persons in the courtroom is modified to three feet of distance.
2. Courtroom capacity requirements are lifted. Judges retain the discretion to limit the number of people in a courtroom as health and safety conditions or circumstances necessitate while ensuring the courts remain open and accessible.
3. The order requiring all persons to wear facial coverings in the courthouse and courtroom is lifted. Although the use of facial coverings will no longer be required, continued use of facial coverings in compliance with current CDC guidelines is strongly encouraged.

TEXAS

Operative Order: **Thirty-Eight Emergency Order Regarding The COVID-19 State of Disaster**
(May 26, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://www.txcourts.gov/court-coronavirus-information/emergency-orders/>

Governor Abbott has declared a state of disaster in all 254 counties in the State of Texas in response to the imminent threat of the COVID-19 pandemic.

A district court, statutory or constitutional county court, statutory probate court, justice court, or municipal court may conduct in-person proceedings, including both jury and non-jury proceedings, if the local administrative district judge or presiding judge of a municipal court, as applicable, adopts, in consultation with the judges in the county or municipal court buildings.

Subject only to constitutional limitations, all courts in Texas may in any case, civil or criminal, and must to avoid risk to court staff, parties, attorneys, jurors, and the public – without a participant’s consent:

- a. modify or suspend any and all deadlines and procedures, whether prescribed by statute, rule, or order, for a stated period ending no later than August 1, 2021;
- b. allow or require anyone involved in any hearing, deposition, or other proceeding of any kind – including but not limited to a party, attorney, witness, court reporter, grand juror, or petit juror – to participate remotely, such as by teleconferencing, videoconferencing, or other means;
- c. consider as evidence sworn statements made out of court or sworn testimony given remotely, out of court, such as by teleconferencing, videoconferencing, or other means;
- d. conduct proceedings away from the court’s usual location with reasonable notice and access to the participants and the public;
- e. take any other reasonable action to avoid exposing court proceedings and participants to the threat of COVID-19

Courts will continue to use reasonable efforts to conduct proceedings remotely.

UTAH

Operative Order: **Administrative Order**
(June 3, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://www.utcourts.gov/alerts/>

To protect the public and all court participants, the Utah Supreme Court continues to implement a Pandemic Response Plan, assigning each Court a risk phase status that must be followed:

- **Red:** The courts will be in the Red phase whenever the transmission rate of COVID-19 is accelerating.
- **Yellow:** The courts may move to the Yellow phase when the rate of transmission has been consistently decelerating or is stabilized at levels that would not overwhelm the Utah health care system.
- **Green:** The April 19, 2021 Order addresses when courts can move into Green Phase of court operations, and lifts restrictions on the issuing of warrants.

The majority of Utah courts remain in the “red” phase, wherein all civil and criminal jury trials are suspended pending further administrative orders. The few courts that are in the “yellow” phase are permitted to proceed with remote or in-person civil or criminal jury trials, subject to public health protocols and other operation requirements.

Individual court statuses are listed under their county. [Click here](#) to find more information.

Absent exigent circumstances, all hearings will be conducted on the papers, or through remote transmission, such as by telephone or video conferencing. If an in-person hearing is necessary, the Court will conduct the hearing consistent with all applicable government and public health precautions.

The Center for Disease Control recommends in many circumstances that individuals continue to wear masks, based on their proven effectiveness in reducing the spread of COVID-19. The CDC has declared that those who have been fully vaccinated no longer need to wear masks in indoor or outdoor settings. Therefore:

1. Effective Monday, May 24, 2021, court patrons and personnel are not required to wear masks in court buildings.
2. Court patrons and personnel who have not been fully vaccinated are strongly encouraged to wear masks. The court must provide N95 masks or masks with equivalent protection for those who want to wear masks.
3. Court personnel must wear masks when assisting court patrons who are wearing masks.
4. The courts will not ask court patrons or personnel whether they have been vaccinated.

VERMONT

Operative Order: [Declaration of Judicial Emergency and Changes to Court Procedures](#)
(April 8, 2021)

[Declaration of Judicial Emergency and Changes to Court Procedures](#)
(March 16, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://www.vermontjudiciary.org/about-vermont-judiciary/covid-19-and-court-operations>

Due to the outbreak of the novel coronavirus, the Governor of Vermont has declared a state of emergency and has instituted evolving limitations on gatherings in Vermont to promote social distancing, thereby mitigating the risk to the public and limiting the spread of the infection. The Vermont Supreme Court extended the previously declared judicial emergency until May 31, 2021, unless extended by order of the Court.

Superior courts may schedule and hold individual jury trials in criminal proceedings and civil proceedings as of January 1, 2021 with the authorization of the Chief Superior Judge and the Court Administrator.

Factors to be considered in authorizing a proposed jury trial include:

- a. The current course of the COVID-19 pandemic
- b. The current recommendations of public health experts
- c. Whether the unit has adopted a plan that addresses ventilation and air flow and allows for socially distanced seating and movement of all participants and jurors through the course of a jury draw and trial
- d. The availability of staff and other resources to support court proceedings
- e. The rights and interests of the litigants

Judicial Bureau hearings are postponed and remote participation in hearings is encouraged via telephone or videoconferencing. Superior Judges may conduct non-evidentiary hearings in non-emergency matters if all participants participate remotely and are not present in the courthouse.

VIRGINIA

Operative Order: **Twenty-Fourth Order Extending Declaration of Judicial Emergency in Response to COVID-19 Emergency**
(June 29, 2021)

Relevant Website: http://www.courts.state.va.us/news/items/covid/scv_emergency_orders.pdf

On March 16, 2020, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Virginia declared a judicial emergency in all district and circuit courts of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The Supreme Court of Virginia extended the Declaration of Judicial Emergency through July 21, 2021.

Only courts with a plan for restarting jury trials approved by a panel of three Justices in consultation with the Office of the Executive Secretary, may conduct jury trials.

All courts may hear in-person non-emergency matters and non-jury cases if they determine it is safe to do so, and provided they comply with the guidance for transitioning from emergency to routine operations provided by the Office of the Executive Secretary in order to minimize the risk of the spread of COVID-19 from in-person court proceedings.

Courts continue to conduct as much business as possible by means other than in-person court proceedings. In all civil and criminal matters, courts are encouraged to continue and even increase the use of videoconferencing, teleconferencing, email, or other means that do not involve in-person contact.

In all civil cases, including jury trial cases that are currently suspended, deadlines and obligations are not tolled and, upon notice to the parties or their counsel, courts may impose and enforce case related pre-trial deadlines.

All courts may follow the guidance of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, the Governor's Executive Order(s), and the Virginia Department of Health, with respect to requiring employees, litigants, attorneys, and others present in the courthouse, to wear a mask covering the mouth and nose.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Operative Order: [Superior Court of the District of Columbia](#)
(May 19, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://www.dccourts.gov/coronavirus>

The Chief Judge of the District of Columbia Supreme Court extended the period of the current judicial emergency surrounding COVID-19.

Until further order, the Criminal Division will not be conducting non-jury or jury trials. Until further order, the Domestic Violence Division will not be conducting non-jury trials. Judges will have the ability to schedule hearings on a case-by-case basis, subject to capacity.

The Court is expanding the types and number of cases it will hear through July 15, 2021. To ensure the safety and well-being of Court staff, counsel, parties and members of the public all case types will be heard remotely, except for the adult arraignment court.

To the extent that a case type has not been identified by this Order, all non-priority matters scheduled through July 15, 2021, will be rescheduled and new dates set. Emergency matters will be heard as scheduled by the court. Presiding Judges will issue additional orders, as necessary, setting forth the matters to be heard.

WASHINGTON

Operative Order: **Fifth Revised and Extended Order Regarding Court Operations**
(February 19, 2021)
In the Matter of Statewide Response by Washington State Courts to the COVID-19 Public Health Emergency
(June 18, 2020)

Relevant Website: <https://www.courts.wa.gov/newsinfo/index.cfm?fa=newsinfo.COVID19>

Due to the health and safety threat posed by COVID-19, the Washington State Supreme Court declared a judicial emergency with limited Court operations as of June 18, 2020, and has since updated this Order.

The previous order suspending all civil jury trials until at least July 6, 2020 is lifted. 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. Nonjury trials may be conducted via remote means or in-person with strict observance of social distancing and other public health measures.

Courts have discretion to continue all non-emergency civil matters. However, courts should begin to hear non-emergency civil matters, so long as such matters can appropriately be conducted by telephone, video or other remote means, or in-person with strict observance of social distancing and other public health measures.

WISCONSIN

Operative Order: [In the Matter of Modification of Circuit Court and Municipal Accommodations that were required because of the COVID-19 Pandemic](#)

(May 21, 2021)

[In re: The Matter of the Extension of Orders and Interim Rule Concerning Continuation of Jury Trials, Suspension of Statutory Deadlines for Non-Criminal Jury Trials, and Remote Hearing During the COVID-19 Pandemic](#)

(October 1, 2020)

Relevant Website: <https://www.wicourts.gov/covid19.htm>

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to require certain mitigation procedures, including social distancing measures, meant to reduce the increase in person-to-person transmission of the virus. The Supreme Court of Wisconsin issued and extended the judicial emergency presented by COVID-19.

All civil and criminal jury trials as well as other in-person proceedings in each circuit court are continued until that circuit court prepares an operational plan for the safe resumption of in-person proceedings and jury trials and the plan is approved by the chief judge.

The court no longer requires that personal masking, social distancing, and sanitizing court facilities be part of any plan for circuit court and municipal court proceedings approved by the chief judge of the applicable judicial district.

WEST VIRGINIA

Operative Order: [Suspension of COVID-19 Health and Safety Protocols](#)
(June 25, 2021)

Relevant Website: <http://www.courtswv.gov/covid19/COVID19.html>

It is ordered that the West Virginia Supreme Court's COVID-19 Health and Safety Protocols, and all subsequent guidance memorandum, are suspended until further notice, except as follows:

1. Courts will continue to hold hearings and proceedings using remote technology where appropriate.
2. Courts should continue to avoid scheduling "call dockets" to reduce prolonged waiting periods in lobbies, common areas, and court rooms.
3. If a localized outbreak occurs, it may still be appropriate for the Chief Circuit Judge or Chief Family Court Judge to issue temporary orders in consultation with their local health departments and with the Administrative Office regarding county-specific issues. Judicial officers are empowered to respond to local concerns, and may take additional steps that are reasonably necessary, such as mask mandates and reduced capacity in courtrooms.
4. While this Order suspends the minimum standards previously adopted, each judicial officer may implement COVID-19 safety standards that are reasonably necessary to address specific health and safety concerns.

WYOMING

Operative Order: **Order Rescinding COVID-19 Operating Plan for the Supreme Court Building, Applications Operations in the Herschler Building, and Equal Justice Wyoming in the Hathaway Building**
(June 17, 2021)
Ninth Order Amending March 18, 2020 Temporary Plan to Address Health Risks Posed by the COVID-19 Pandemic
(June 16, 2021)

Relevant Website: <https://www.courts.state.wy.us/coronavirus-covid-19-updates/>

The Supreme Court of Wyoming has issued Orders as of June 16th and June 17th, 2021 regarding the COVID-19 Pandemic and plan going forward.

In-person proceedings in Circuit and District Courts and the Wyoming Supreme Court may take place based on a COVID-19 operating plan adopted by the judges and submitted to the Wyoming Supreme Court.

Judges are encouraged to continue to use remote technology for hearings.

The Supreme Court building and Supreme Court offices in the Herschler and Hathaway buildings have reopened.