UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
MIDDLE DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

U. S. DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

FILED HOY 1 3 1974

CHARLES H. BANTA

GENERAL ORDER NO. 29

To minimize interference with and disruption of the conduct of the Court's business and affairs, to promote the decorum and dignity with which the Court's business and affairs shall be conducted, and to provide more effective security in the building in which the Court is housed, particularly, but not exclusively, on the second and third floors thereof:

IT IS ORDERED:

- 1. Federal Protective Service Police and the United States Marshal, in those areas to which their respective jurisdictions relate, shall not permit any person carrying any device, object or thing, including without limitation any briefcase, bag, purse, parcel, gear, apparel, etc., to approach, enter, or remain in any area providing access to the second and third floors of the Federal Court Building, or in any elevator, hall, room, or courtroom without making an effective inspection of any such device, object or thing.
- 2. No person shall be permitted to approach, enter or remain in any such access areas, elevator, hall, room, or courtroom without first submitting any such devices, objects or things being carried to the Federal Protective Service Police or the United States Marshal for the inspection required to be made by Paragraph 1 above.
- 3. The United States Marshal, under such circumstances as may be warranted, shall search the person of anyone seeking entry or required to enter the court building, any of its elevators, halls, rooms, or courtrooms. Anyone, other than defendants in

criminal cases, refusing to permit such search shall be denied entry. Should any defendant in a criminal case whose appearance is required in any case refuse to permit such search, the Marshal shall not permit entry and shall forthwith notify the Judge in whose court the appearance is required. The Judge may take such action as he deems appropriate under the circumstances, including without limitation ordering revocation of bond, if the defendant is on bond, detention and search.

- 4. Any attorney who refuses to present his briefcase or other object required to be inspected and any other
 person who refuses to present for inspection any device, object
 or thing referred to in Paragraph 1 above, may be permitted entry
 upon surrender of such briefcase, device, object or thing to the
 inspecting officer to be retrieved upon departure from the building.
 The inspecting officer to whom such surrender is made shall have no
 responsibility for the safekeeping of the briefcase, device, object
 or thing, or any contents thereof. Any attorney or other person
 making such surrender shall be allowed to remove any books, papers
 or records which he or she wishes to take to court.
- 5. No person shall loiter, sleep, or conduct himself in an unseemly or disorderly manner in the rooms, halls, court-rooms, or stairways of the court building. Nor shall any person otherwise disturb, interfere with, or obstruct the conduct of the Court's business and affairs. Nor shall any person eat or drink in the halls of the second and third floors of said building or in any courtroom or on any stairway.
- 6. All persons, including without limitation jurors, attorneys, and witnesses, shall enter and leave courtrooms only through such doors and at such times as shall be designated by the United States Marshal or the Federal Protective Service Police.

- 7. Spectators shall be allowed to enter or depart courtrooms only at such times as the presiding Judge may direct. Upon admission, spectators shall sit in that portion of the courtroom designated by the United States Marshal. No spectator shall be admitted to or be allowed to remain in any courtroom unless spectator seating is then available. Spectators excluded because of lack of seating shall not loiter or remain in the halls or rooms adjacent to the courtroom and spectators leaving the courtroom while court is in session or at recess shall not loiter or remain in the halls or rooms adjacent to the courtroom.
- 8. Unless specifically authorized by the Court, persons having any type of camera, recording equipment or other type of electrical or electronic device in his or her possession shall not be permitted entry to the second or third floors of the court building, nor shall any such person introduce or attempt to introduce any type of camera, recording equipment or other type of electrical or electronic device upon the said floors of the court building and no such person shall block any entrance or exit to the building.
- whose clients have been called to appear to give testimony before a grand jury, who are not witnesses, government attorneys, agents or employees, or court personnel concerned with any grand jury proceeding, shall not be allowed to remain in any hall of any floor or the environs thereof, on which a grand jury may convene or be in session. No person shall question, interview, or interfere with, or attempt so to do, any person who may testify or who has testified before any grand jury within any areas of the court building in which the Court's or the grand jury's business are conducted, and particularly, within the total area of the second and third floor of the

Federal Court Building. This prohibition shall not be applicable to government attorneys or their investigative agents, nor to attorneys whose clients are preparing to or who have actually testified before the grand jury.

on the second or third floors of the court building with a weapon of any type or any object which may be employed as a weapon unless he is a federal law enforcement agent, an employee of the Federal Bureau of Investigation authorized to carry weapons, a United States Marshal or Deputy Marshal, a Federal Protective Service Police Officer, or a person designated by the Court to assist the United States Marshal or the Federal Protective Service Police. No person, except the United States Marshals and others specifically authorized by the Court, shall have in his or her possession while in any courtroom any such weapon or object.

II. The United States Marshal and the Federal Protective Service Police shall enforce this order. In addition to such other penalties as may be prescribed by law, violators of this order shall be subject to being held in contempt of court and subject to the imposition of appropriate sanctions therefor.

Entered at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, this 13th day of November, 1974.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE