

Courts Legislation Amendment (Broadcasting Judgments) Act 2014

Requirements for Camera Operators

Do I still need permission to film in court?

Yes. You must have permission from the Court before you start filming. A separate application needs to be made for each judgment that you want to film.

Who can I film?

Only the presiding judge may be filmed.

The Act states that you are not allowed to film the following people:

- the jury
- victims or their families
- defendants or their families
- any person specified in the court rules or regulations

To make sure you do not accidentally film any of the people listed above, you should set up your camera so that it only captures the judge (see sample frame below):



It is an offence under the *Jury Act 1977* to wilfully broadcast any information that is likely to lead to the identification of a juror or former juror.

How many cameras will be allowed in the courtroom?

Only one television camera and one stills photographer will be allowed in the courtroom at a time. You must share your footage with other news outlets as soon as possible. If you are broadcasting live, all media outlets present must be given an equal opportunity to access the feed.

What can be filmed?

You will only be permitted to film **judgment remarks**. This means:

- In **criminal** proceedings – the verdict and/or the remarks made by the Court when it sentences the accused
- In **civil** proceedings – remarks made by the Court when it announces the judgment that determines the proceedings

If you have any other questions about filming in court, please contact the Media Manager on 02 9230 8190 or email media@courts.nsw.gov.au for Supreme Court matters and the Media Co-ordinator on mediadistrictcourt@agd.nsw.gov.au for District Court Matters.