UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT CALENDAR FOR ANCHORAGE & FAIRBANKS, ALASKA

June 15, 2012

June 25 - 28, 2012

| Case No. | <u>Title of Cause</u> | Nature | <u>Origin</u> |
|----------|--|---------------|---------------|
| Mon. 25 | 9:00 a.m. Courtroom 2, 2 nd Floor | | |
| | Before: GOODWIN, W FLETCHER, M SMITH, CJ. | J | |
| 10-30237 | United States v. Pariseau | Criminal | Alaska |
| 10-36171 | Hiler v. Astrue | Civil v. US | Alaska |
| 11-30005 | United States v. Martinez | Criminal | Alaska |
| 10-36098 | Dietzman v. City of Homer | Rights | Alaska |
| 11-35054 | Johnson v. City of Unalakleet | Rights | Alaska |
| 11-35252 | Cook Inlet Region, Inc. v. Rude | Federal | Alaska |
| Tue. 26 | 9:00 a.m. Courtroom 2, 2 nd Floor | | |
| | Before: GOODWIN, W FLETCHER, M SMITH, CJ. | J | |
| 11-30173 | United States v. Coffin | Criminal | Alaska |
| 08-35946 | Noyakuk v. Turnbull | Habeas | Alaska |
| 11-30181 | United States v. Henry | Criminal | Alaska |
| 11-35137 | Becker v. Kikiktagruk Inupiat Corporation | Federal | Alaska |
| 11-70776 | Native Village of Kivalina IRA v. EPA | Other | Alaska |
| Thu. 28 | 9:00 a.m. Courtroom 340, 3 rd Floor [Fairbanks] | | |
| | Before: GOODWIN, W FLETCHER, M SMITH, CJ. | J | |
| 10-30007 | United States v. Bloom | Criminal | Alaska |
| 11-35410 | Haggerty v. Astrue | Civil v. US | Alaska |
| 11-35195 | United States v. Golden Valley Electric Association | Civil by US | Alaska |
| 10-35123 | Center for Biological Diversity v. Salazar | Civil v. US | Alaska |

Locations of Hearing:

Federal Building & US Courthouse 222 West 7th Avenue Anchorage, Alaska 99513

Federal Building & US Courthouse 101 - 12th Avenue Fairbanks, Alaska 99701

Picture ID <u>required</u> to enter Courthouse

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U.S. COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT ELECTRONIC DEVICES POLICY

This policy pertains to the use of electronic devices by the bar, media and the public in the courthouses and other dedicated spaces housing the United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit. These are the William K. Nakamura U.S. Courthouse in Seattle, the Pioneer U.S. Courthouse in Portland, the James R. Browning U.S. Courthouse in San Francisco, the Richard H. Chambers U.S. Courthouse in Pasadena, and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit in Honolulu. The policy also applies to other places in which the court holds session for special sittings. These include courtrooms in the district courthouses and spaces in law schools and other locations.

Visitors to any of the Ninth Circuit courthouses and dedicated spaces are allowed to carry and make use of various electronic devices as set out by this policy. Different rules may apply when the court meets in another venue, such as a district courthouse. Where conflicts between this policy and that of a district court become known, the chief circuit judge and chief district judge, or their designees, will confer to resolve such conflicts.

General Rules:

 Anyone may bring electronic devices, such as a Blackberry, smart phone, laptop computer or a similar functioning device having wireless communications capability into the courthouse.

- 2. Except for courtrooms, persons may use such devices in public areas of the courthouse to make telephone calls and to transmit and receive data communications, such as email or text messages, or to access the Internet. For reasons of privacy, safety, and security, use of these devices to take photographs or for audio or video recording or transmission is prohibited in the courthouse (exceptions for court staff, authorized vendors or for educational or ceremonial events).
- 3. In courtrooms, persons may use such devices to take notes, transmit and receive data communications, and access the Internet. This includes media members who are transmitting written accounts of the proceeding to a wider audience using various means. Persons may not use these devices for telephone calls, photographs or audio or video recording or transmission. Telephone ring tones and other functional sounds produced by devices must be disabled while in the courtroom. Only quiet keyboards may be used in the courtrooms.
- 4. The presiding judge of a judicial panel may prohibit or further restrict use of such devices by all persons prior to or during a proceeding when necessary to protect the rights of the parties or to assure the orderly conduct of the proceedings.
- 5. This policy will be prominently displayed wherever the court holds session and posted on the court's website. Failure to adhere to the policy may result in removal from the courtroom or other sanction.

Adopted June 23, 2010.