IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA 20-SO-11



IN RE:)	
VIDEO CONFERENCING FOR)	SUPPLEMENTAL
CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS UNDER)	STANDING ORDER
THE CARES ACT AND IN LIGHT OF)	
THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC)	

On March 27, 2020, Congress passed legislation authorizing the use of video and telephone conferencing, under certain circumstances and with the consent of the defendant, for various criminal case events during the course of the COVID-19 emergency, pursuant to certain findings by the Judicial Conference of the United States. *See* CARES Act, H.R. 748, Pub. L. No. 116-136. On March 29, 2020, the Judicial Conference found that emergency conditions due to the national emergency declared by the President have affected and will materially affect the functioning of the federal courts generally.

On March 31, 2020, as Chief Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of North Carolina, I authorized the use in this district of video teleconferencing, or telephonic conference if videoconferencing is not reasonably available, for all events listed in Section 15002(b)(1)(A)-(J) of the Act. See Standing Order 20-SO-7. I further found that felony pleas under Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and felony sentencings under Rule 32 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure could not be conducted in person in this district without seriously jeopardizing public health and safety, and I authorized video and telephone conferencing in felony plea and sentencing proceedings in conformance with the CARES Act. I further ordered, pursuant to Section 15002(b)(3) of CARES Act, that the aforementioned authorization would remain in effect for up to 90 days, or June 29, 2020, and if emergency conditions continued to exist, I would determine whether the authorization would be extended.

On June 29, 2020, I extended authorization for conducting video and telephone conference proceedings for all events listed in Section 15002(b)(1)(A)-(J) with the consent of the defendant or juvenile. See Standing Order 20-SO-9. On July 13, 2020, based on changed circumstances in this district, I further found that felony please under Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and felony sentencings under Rule 32 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure could not in some cases in this district be conducted in person without seriously jeopardizing public health and safety. See Revised Standing Order 20-SO-9-1. Accordingly, I extended authorization for conducting video and telephone conference proceedings in felony plea and sentencing proceedings in accordance with the CARES Act. Id. I ordered that these extended authorizations would remain in effect for up to 90 days from June 29, 2020, and if emergency conditions continued to exist, I would determine whether the authorization would be extended.

As of the date of this order, the national emergency declaration and the Judicial Conference finding remain in effect. Additionally, there are at least 185,781 confirmed cases of COVID-19 within the State of North Carolina. Due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the court is at times unable to use some of its locations. As a result, emergency conditions due to the COVID-19 virus have affected and will continue to materially affect the functioning of the courts within this judicial district. Accordingly, pursuant to the Section 15002(b)(1) of the CARES Act, I hereby extend the authorization for the use in this district of video teleconferencing, or telephonic conference if videoconferencing is not reasonably available, for all events listed in Section 15002(b)(1)(A)-(J) of the Act. Such proceedings may be conducted via video or telephone conference only with the consent of the defendant or juvenile after consultation with counsel.

Pursuant to Section 15002(b)(2) of the CARES Act, I further find that felony pleas under

Rule 11 of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure and felony sentencings under Rule 32 of the

Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure cannot in some cases in this district be conducted in person

without seriously jeopardizing public health and safety. Accordingly, if a judge in an individual

case finds for specific reasons that a felony plea or sentencing in that case cannot be further

delayed without serious harm to the interests of justice, the judge may, with the consent of the

defendant after consultation with counsel, use video conferencing, or teleconferencing if video

conferencing is not reasonably available, for the felony plea or sentencing in that case. Judges

may also use this authority for equivalent events in juvenile cases as described in Section

15002(b)(2)(B).

Pursuant to Section 15002(b)(3) of the CARES Act, this authorization will remain in

effect until the earlier of: (1) the date I, as Chief Judge, determine the authorization is no longer

warranted; (2) the date on which emergency authority by the Judicial Conference is terminated;

(3) the date the authorization has been terminated pursuant to Section 15002(b)(5)(A) of the

Cares Act; or (4) 90 days from the date of this order. If this authorization has not been

terminated before 90 days from the date of this order, I will continue to review this authorization

and determine whether to extend it, in a frequency not to exceed 90 days.

SO ORDERED, this **17** day of September, 2020.

Tenence W. Boyle

Chief United States District Judge

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