Court Duties Study Guide

State the Major Responsibilities of the Court Bailiff

The court bailiff has several important duties, including:

- Attending all court sessions and remaining until dismissed by the judge.
- Conducting physical inspections of the courtroom before and at the end of each session.
- Securing the courtroom when court is not in session.
- Maintaining order and etiquette during court sessions.
- Ensuring the personal safety of the judge and other court participants.
- Maintaining custody of inmates in the courtroom.
- Assisting with inmate transportation between the detention facility and courtroom.
- Providing security in hallways, chambers, and other courthouse spaces.
- Conducting random security checks of courthouse perimeters, including parking areas and building entrances.
- Serving warrants, arrest orders, and other processes as directed by the court.
- Evacuating court officials, inmates, and jurors in emergency situations.

Identify Proper Procedures for Conducting a Holding Cell Search

- 1. Remove the inmate from the cell and place them out of sight of the cell.
- 2. **Frisk the inmate** before they leave the holding area.
- 3. Conduct a **thorough inspection**:
 - Check **light fixtures**, **air vents**, **window frames**, and other hidden areas.
 - O Probe **holes or cracks** in walls, floors, and ceilings.
 - Inspect **crossbars and locks** for tampering.
- 4. If contraband is found:
 - O Call another officer to witness the discovery.
 - O **Document the contraband** found, including time and place.
 - O Place the contraband in a secure container, label it, and store it in the evidence room.

State Proper Procedures for Conducting a Courtroom Search

- 1. **Remove non-essential personnel** from the courtroom before conducting a search.
- 2. Establish a **search pattern** to cover all areas systematically.
- 3. Focus on areas where inmates will be seated:
 - Remove any items that could be used as weapons (pens, scissors, etc.).
 - Inspect benches, tables, chairs, and other courtroom furnishings.
- 4. Inspect light fixtures, air vents, ashtrays, trash cans, and other potential hiding spots.

5. **Document and secure any contraband** found, following departmental policy.

Conduct a Thorough Screen or Search of a Person Entering a Court Facility in a Practical Exercise

- 1. Direct individuals to place **metal objects** (keys, phones, etc.) into a tray before passing through a metal detector.
- 2. Use a hand-held metal detector to scan from the top of the body down to the legs.
 - Make sure to scan **both sides of the body** thoroughly.
 - Address any alarms and ask the individual to remove any additional objects until cleared.
- 3. For higher security concerns, **conduct a clothed pat-down search**:
 - Use proper pat-down techniques as outlined in the "In-Custody Transportation" block.
- 4. Ensure all bags and personal belongings are screened via x-ray or similar equipment.

Demonstrate the Proper Technique for Conducting a Cell Search, Identifying Contraband, and Documenting Items Found

- 1. **Before starting**, wear appropriate safety equipment (gloves, etc.).
- 2. Remove the inmate from the cell and frisk them.
- 3. Conduct the search:
 - Check all potential hiding spots, including holes, cracks, light fixtures, and air vents.
 - Inspect door locks, bars, and window frames for tampering.
 - Ensure all **furniture and fixtures** are thoroughly examined.
- 4. If contraband is found:
 - O Call another officer to witness the discovery.
 - O **Document the contraband**, noting the time, place, and specifics of the item.
 - Secure and label the contraband and store it in the designated evidence area.

Demonstrate the Proper Technique for Conducting a Courtroom Search

- 1. Remove all non-essential personnel from the courtroom.
- 2. Establish a search pattern:
 - O Cover all areas systematically, including benches, tables, and chairs.
- 3. Inspect specific areas for potential security risks:
 - O Light fixtures, air vents, trash cans, and any hidden areas.
- 4. Focus on inmate seating areas, removing items that could be used as weapons.
- 5. **Document and handle any contraband** found, ensuring it is dealt with according to protocol.

Identify Proper Seating Arrangements for Court Participants

- 1. **Defendant**: Sits at the defense table.
- 2. **Officers**: Stand or sit near the defendant, especially in high-risk trials.
- 3. **Judge**: Positioned at the judge's bench.
- 4. **Jury Members**: Seated in the jury box.
- 5. **District Attorney(s)**: Positioned at the prosecution table.
- 6. **Defense Attorney(s)**: Sit with the defendant at the defense table.
- 7. **Inmates**: Typically seated in the jury box or front row, depending on the courtroom setup.

Identify Security Precautions to Take in Courthouse Facilities and for Individuals Present

- 1. **Single-point entry** for the courthouse to control access.
- 2. Continuous monitoring of all access points.
- 3. **Screening of individuals and belongings** upon entry, using metal detectors and x-ray machines.
- 4. Conduct **random security checks** of courthouse perimeter, parking areas, and building entrances.
- 5. Ensure **controlled access for judicial officers**, prohibiting unauthorized individuals from restricted areas.
- 6. Escort jurors and high-profile individuals securely to and from the courtroom.
- 7. Establish clear weapons policies:
 - Post visible signage about prohibited items.
 - Have secure storage for firearms if law enforcement personnel are involved.