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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA

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| IN RE: AUTHORIZATION FOR THE |) | | EY. |
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| UNITED STATES MARSHALS SERVICE |) | G.O. 20-4 | |
| TO MONITOR COURT ACCESS BY |) | | |
| PERSONS IN CUSTODY |) | | |

<u>ORDER</u>

In response to the outbreak of Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19), and given the daily transfer of persons in custody through Oklahoma City via the Justice Prisoner Alien Transportation System, the fact that persons in custody live in close quarters without the ability to practice social distancing, and that many persons in custody are a particularly vulnerable population, the Court directs the United States Marshals Service (USMS) to institute the following protocol to mitigate exposure to COVID-19 by Court staff, interpreters, counsel, USMS personnel, and the general public:

- All in-custody persons, including those from any detention facility under contract
 with the USMS in the Western District of Oklahoma, who are transported to the
 Courthouse shall be screened upon arrival by a representative of the USMS.
- 2. The screening shall include asking the following questions¹, with the assistance of an interpreter if necessary:
 - a. Are you currently sick or experiencing flu-like symptoms (fever, cough, difficulty breathing or shortness of breath)?

¹No information obtained from the screening questions will be communicated to the United States Attorney's Office or otherwise used against the screened person in connection with a criminal proceeding.

- b. Have you traveled outside the State of Oklahoma or outside the United States in the last 14 days, specifically including China, Italy, South Korea, or Iran? If so, where (country, city, state)?
- Have you been in contact with anyone who has traveled outside the
 State of Oklahoma or outside the United States in the last 14 days?
 If so, where did that person travel (country, city, state)?
- d. In the last 14 days, have you been in contact with anyone who has been exposed to COVID-19 or anyone with flu-like symptoms?
- 3. Screening shall also include determining whether the person has a fever, which is defined for screening purposes as a temperature greater than or equal to 100.4 degrees Fahrenheit. That determination shall be made by the least invasive means possible.
- 4. If a person responds yes to or refuses to answer any of the screening questions and/or has a fever, the USMS shall isolate that person and require that they wear a protective mask. The person will be considered to be presumptively contagious.²
- 5. The USMS is directed to return all presumptively contagious persons to the detention facility from which they came for further screening and treatment, as appropriate, and to immediately notify the presiding Judge and the Clerk of Court that a presumptively contagious person has been returned to a detention facility. Further, the USMS shall provide the involved detention facility with the identities

² The Federal Public Defender will be provisionally appointed as counsel for any presumptively contagious person not otherwise represented by counsel.

of any detained persons who were initially transported with a presumptively contagious person to allow for observation and potential further screening of such persons according to the policies of the involved detention facility.

6. If the presumptively contagious person was transported to the Courthouse for a pretrial proceeding, such proceeding will be continued for 14 days.³ If, at the conclusion of the 14-day period the presumptively contagious person is not exhibiting symptoms of illness, the continued pretrial proceeding will be rescheduled at the earliest practicable time. See, e.g., United States v. Isom, 588 F.2d 858, 862 (2d Cir. 1978) (period during which arrestee received medical treatment not counted in computing unnecessary delay); United States v. Aman, 624 F.2d 911, 913 (9th Cir. 1980) (delay so that arrestee could receive medical attention permissible). If such person becomes ill and continues to display symptoms of illness at the conclusion of the initial 14-day continuance, the pretrial proceeding shall be continued for up to an additional 14 days.⁴ The Court may, with the consent of the detainee, hold the preliminary proceeding via videoconference during the initial or any subsequent 14-day period of delay. Defense counsel shall inform the presumptively contagious detainee that he or she has the right to request a pretrial hearing via videoconference. If the presumptively

³ The presiding judge may determine on a case-by-case basis that the 14-day continuance is not warranted.

⁴ The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention established 14 days as the likely incubation period for COVID-19. See https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/faq.html ("For COVID-19, the period of quarantine is 14 days from the last date of exposure, because 14 days is the longest incubation period seen for similar coronaviruses. Someone who has been released from COVID-19 quarantine is not considered a risk for spreading the virus to others because they have not developed illness during the incubation period.") (last accessed Mar. 11, 2020).

contagious person was transported to the Courthouse for a change of plea, sentencing, suppression hearing, or similar proceeding, such proceeding shall be continued, to be reset by the presiding judge.

7. This General Order shall remain in effect until further order of the Court.

IT IS SO ORDERED this 13th day of March, 2020.

TIMOTHY D. DeGIUSTI

CHIEF UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

SCOTT L. PALK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

CHARLES B. GOODWIN

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

PATRICK R. WYRICK

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

JODI W. DISHMAN

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

BERNARD M. JONES

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE