



REGINA V. ROBERT WILLIAM PICKTON TRIAL

MEDIA INFORMATION GUIDE



**ALL CONDITIONS, PROCEDURES AND REQUIREMENTS OUTLINED IN THIS MEDIA
GUIDE ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AT ANY TIME**

January 2007

AG 06053 10/06

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
ACCREDITATION	3
COURT HISTORY OF CASE	4
TRIAL FACT SHEET	
TRIAL JUDGE.....	5
COURTROOM.....	5
DEFENDANT	5
CROWN COUNSEL	5
<i>Crown Communications Counsel</i>	5
DEFENCE COUNSEL.....	5
OVERVIEW OF THE CANADIAN JUSTICE SYSTEM	6
CRIMINAL CASES	6
THE COURTROOM PARTICIPANTS	
<i>THE JUDGE</i>	6
<i>CROWN COUNSEL</i>	6
<i>DEFENCE COUNSEL</i>	7
<i>COURT STAFF</i>	7
<i>WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE</i>	7
<i>VICTIM SERVICES</i>	7
<i>JURIES</i>	8
MEDIA COVERAGE	9
PHOTO ID	9
DECORUM REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES	10
COURTROOM MEDIA SEATING	11
COURTROOM 102.....	11
OVERFLOW COURTROOM 101/THREE SCREENS	11
MEDIA WORKROOM	12
<i>PHONES/COMPUTERS/FURNITURE</i>	12
<i>PROTOCOL</i>	12
<i>TELEPHONE USE</i>	12
<i>CAMERAS, RECORDERS, CELLULAR PHONES AND COMPUTERS</i>	13
<i>FOOD AND BEVERAGES</i>	13
OTHER SEATING	13
TRANSCRIPTS	13
COURT DOCUMENTS	14
PARKING – TV SATELLITE/MICROWAVE TRUCKS	14
DESIGNATED SCRUM/PRESS CONFERENCE AREA	14
APPENDIX “A ” Site Map	16
APPENDIX “B ” Area Parking Lots	17
APPENDIX “C ” Courtroom Decorum and Bag Size Restrictions	18
APPENDIX “D ” Begbie Square Media Management Plan	20
APPENDIX “E ” Indictment filed October 4, 2006	21
APPENDIX “F ” Transcript Rate Schedule	23

INTRODUCTION

This information package is designed for members of the media who intend to cover the Robert William Pickton trial. It provides important information regarding the arrangements in place to accommodate media attendance at the trial, courtroom decorum, as well as, background information relating to the proceedings.

The intent of this guide is to outline:

- Background information on the circumstances leading to the trial;
- Information about the trial itself;
- Media accreditation process and related arrangements, guidelines and requirements for the media; and
- Information on the justice system and juries in Canada

The Court Services Branch of the Ministry of Attorney General has, in working collaboration with a committee of senior media representatives, considered the needs of the media in covering the trial and how to accommodate those needs in light of the limited number of seats available to the public, families and media who may wish to attend the proceeding. The media plan and guide is also provided to maintain order to ensure that public access to the New Westminster Law Courts is not impeded and that the work of the courts and registry can continue.

Members of the media who have questions regarding media arrangements should contact:

Media Facilitators, Tom Collins or Kathy Quon	604 315-7749
Media Consultant, Mark Jan Vrem	604 830-5968
Facilitators' Media Workroom Phone	604 520-7774
E-mail	court.media@gov.bc.ca
Web site	http://www.ag.gov.bc.ca/courts/pickton/index.htm

PLEASE NOTE:

The contents of this guide cannot be relied on for legal advice. The original versions of any documents excerpted, transcribed or referred to in this guide should be referenced prior to publication or broadcast. All members of the media covering the trial should familiarize themselves with the relevant sections of the Criminal Code of Canada, and consult with their own legal counsel as necessary. It is the responsibility of the media to become familiar with any bans on publication or bans on disclosure that are in effect for the trial and to monitor the proceedings for amendments or additional bans.

ACCREDITATION

Accreditation provides photo ID for members of the media covering the trial and makes them eligible for allocated media seats in the courtroom, the overflow courtroom and the Media Workroom. Applicants must sign three forms: the Application which contains information about themselves and their media outlet; the Undertaking which permits the use of audio recording devices solely for the accuracy of their notes; and a Media ID Card Request. ***Many B.C. journalists have already been accredited for the B.C. Supreme Court. However, they must also be accredited specifically for the Pickton Trial.***

Each member of a media organization that plans to cover the trial on location in any capacity (reporter, photographer, camera operator, sketch artist, technician, producers, etc.) must be accredited. Forms and related accreditation information is available online at: <http://www.ag.gov.bc.ca/courts/pickton/index.htm> or by contacting the media facilitators by phone or e-mail (see contacts above).

COURT HISTORY OF CASE

On February 22, 2002, the Crown approved two charges of first degree murder against Robert William Pickton. Over the next several months, the Crown charged Mr. Pickton with additional counts of first degree murder bringing the total to 15 by October 2, 2002.

The preliminary inquiry began in January 2003, in the Provincial Court of British Columbia at the Port Coquitlam Courthouse before the Honourable Judge David Stone. The preliminary hearing lasted approximately six months, ending in July 2003, with Judge David Stone ordering Mr. Pickton to stand trial on 15 counts of first degree murder. In order to ensure trial fairness, there is a ban on publication with respect to the preliminary hearing proceedings.

The media must pay close attention to any publication bans in place and monitor the proceedings for amendments or additional bans. If there are any questions regarding the scope of a ban, the media should seek advice from their legal counsel.

In May 2005, Mr. Justice James Williams was assigned to be the presiding judge. Crown prosecutors also added an additional 12 charges to the indictment for a total of 27 counts of first-degree murder. This was reduced to 26 counts in March 2006, when one of the counts was ruled to be a nullity.

Mr. Justice Williams presided over the voir dire portion of the proceedings which began in January 2006. On August 9, he issued a decision to sever charges based on his concern that proceeding to trial on all counts would impose an unreasonable burden upon members of the jury in terms of the anticipated duration of the trial, volume and nature of the evidence, and the complexity of the legal arguments. Mr. Justice Williams noted that the evidence in support of six counts was materially different from the others and ordered the remaining counts to be severed from the indictment. On September 8, 2006, the Crown announced its decision to proceed on those six counts first with the balance to be tried separately at a later date. The new indictment was filed on October 4, 2006 and is attached as **Appendix "E"**. The names of the victims associated with the six counts are Sereena Abotsway, Mona Wilson, Andrea Joesbury, Brenda Ann Wolfe, Georgina Faith Papin, and Marnie Frey.

The jury empanelment process was completed on December 12, 2006, and the trial before the jury is scheduled to commence on January 22, 2007.

TRIAL FACT SHEET

TRIAL JUDGE

The Honourable Mr. Justice James W. Williams, Supreme Court of British Columbia

1970 -- Bachelor of Arts -- University of Alberta
1983 -- Bachelor of Law -- University of British Columbia
1984 -- Called to the Bar of British Columbia
1984 - 2002 -- Private practice (Vancouver, British Columbia)
2002 -- Appointed to the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

May 2005 Trial Judge, Regina v. Robert William Pickton

COURTROOM

Courtroom 102, New Westminster Supreme Court, Begbie Square, 651 Carnarvon Street,
New Westminster, B.C. V3M 1C9

DEFENDANT

Robert William Pickton

CROWN COUNSEL

Michael Petrie (*Lead Counsel*)
Derrill Prevett Q.C.
Geoff Baragar
John Ahern
Satinder Sidhu
Jennifer Lopes
Jay Fogel

CROWN COMMUNICATIONS COUNSEL

Stan T. Lowe

DEFENCE COUNSEL

Peter Ritchie, QC (*Lead Counsel*)
Adrian Brooks, QC
Marilyn Sandford

OVERVIEW OF THE CANADIAN JUSTICE SYSTEM

The justice system in Canada has evolved from the country's foundational ties to the United Kingdom and is based upon the Canadian constitution and the laws of Canada. The federal government is responsible for making criminal law in Canada, while the provinces administer the justice system within provincial boundaries.

There are three levels of court which operate in British Columbia: the Provincial Court of British Columbia, the Supreme Court of British Columbia and the British Columbia Court of Appeal. The Supreme Court of Canada in Ottawa is the highest appellate court in Canada.

The federal government appoints and remunerates the justices of the Supreme Court and the Court of Appeal. Courts are independent of the executive branch of government. Judges are responsible for making impartial decisions based on law. Courts are generally open to the public so that people can see that their rights are being protected.

CRIMINAL CASES

In criminal cases, prosecutions are conducted against the accused in the name of Her Majesty the Queen, who, as Canada's head of state, represents the interests of society. The formal name of the Pickton Trial is Regina v. Robert William Pickton. (Regina is Latin for "Queen"). The abbreviated form is R. v. Pickton.

The Canadian justice system is an adversarial system resting on the concept that justice can best be served by having both Crown and Defence put forward their strongest case. During a trial, the Crown presents its case first by calling its witnesses and introducing its evidence.

THE COURTROOM PARTICIPANTS

THE JUDGE

In the Supreme Court, the judge is referred to as "My Lord" or "My Lady" in court and as "Mr. Justice (surname)" or "Madame Justice (surname)" at other times.

Unlike some European courts, judges in Canada generally take no part in the questioning of witnesses but will occasionally involve themselves in the proceedings to obtain clarification. The judge ensures that procedures are properly followed, listens to both sides of the case, and when presiding over a trial without a jury, decides the outcome.

CROWN COUNSEL

Prosecutors in British Columbia are known as Crown Counsel. They are appointed and assigned to cases by the Criminal Justice Branch of the Ministry of Attorney General. The *Crown Counsel Act* affords significant independence to the Criminal Justice Branch.

Crown Counsel do not represent the police or the victim, they represent society as a whole. In Canada, a crime against one person is regarded as a crime against society.

In British Columbia, it is the Crown Counsel that review investigative files forwarded by the police to determine if charges are warranted, and if so, lay the charges; deal with the bail applications, and conduct the prosecution of cases up to and including any appeals.

The courts have described the role of Crown Counsel in Canada as a quasi-judicial function and a matter of public duty. Counsel may lay before the court and where elected, the jury, credible evidence relevant to what is alleged to be a crime. The performance of Crown Counsel is measured by the fairness, skill and integrity with which prosecutions are conducted, ensuring that the evidence is the deciding factor to the Trier of Fact.

Everyone charged with a criminal offense is presumed innocent until proven guilty. In order to convict an accused, the Trier of Fact must be satisfied that Crown Counsel has proved the guilt of the accused beyond a reasonable doubt. This means that if the court or a jury, after hearing all the evidence, has a reasonable doubt about whether the accused is guilty, the accused receives the benefit of that doubt and is acquitted.

DEFENCE COUNSEL

Defence counsel makes court appearances with the accused and/or on behalf of the accused. Defence counsel ensure that full disclosure of evidence is made by Crown prosecutors and that all legal issues relating to the case are fully explored and properly adjudicated. Defence counsel may cross examine Crown witnesses and present evidence in defence of the accused. It is tradition for defence counsel to not speak to the media once the evidence portion of the trial has begun except on matters of procedure.

COURT STAFF

The people responsible for the day-to-day operation of the courts play an integral role in the administration of justice. Court clerks assist the judge in the conduct of a case, looking after documents and records, calling the case, swearing in witnesses and ensuring that accurate records are kept of court proceedings. Sheriffs are responsible for providing court security for the trial and for the courthouse.

WITNESSES AND EVIDENCE

The presentation of evidence is an essential component of the trial process. Justice cannot be done without evidence for the court to consider. Witnesses are called (subpoenaed) to attend court and testify under oath because it has been determined that they may have direct knowledge that could help the court arrive at a verdict. Witnesses can be subpoenaed by either side of a case. An accused person cannot be compelled to take the stand and testify against themselves. Evidence is brought into court by counsel.

VICTIM SERVICES

Caseworkers for Victim Services will often attend the proceedings and sit in the public gallery. Caseworkers support family members of the victims throughout the trial process.

JURIES

The following is provided to assist the reader in understanding the jury administration process as well as preparations that are being made in the Robert William Pickton trial.

The jury in a British Columbia Supreme Court trial is empanelled, and administered in accordance with sections outlined in the *Criminal Code of Canada*, the *British Columbia Jury Act* and by principles of common law descended from English common law.

Twelve jurors and two alternate jurors were selected from the New Westminster Law Courts jury pool area which includes New Westminster, Port Coquitlam and Coquitlam, Pitt Meadows, Port Moody, south to the border (Surrey/White Rock) and east to 264th including Aldergrove. The two alternate jurors are available to fill any vacancies in the jury that may arise between the selection date and the commencement of trial. If they are not required to fill a vacancy, they have no further role once the trial begins and are excused.

Normally, approximately 500 Summons Letters are sent out by the Sheriff's Department to empanel a jury, but because of the projected 12 month duration of the trial, and the size and complexity of this case more than 3500 summons letters were mailed.

Of those, a majority of prospective jurors were excused for a variety of reasons which include those over 65 who do not wish to be on the jury, for health reasons, and full time students. Other exemptions were granted by the sheriff's office if serving as a juror would cause extreme hardship. This could apply, for example to the self-employed person whose business would be threatened by their absence. Other exemptions could be based on a person's limited ability to speak or understand English or confirmed travel plans which conflict with the trial dates.

Due to the size of the prospective jury pool, selection in this case was a two step process. In the first step, 473 summoned panelists who were not been exempted or excused, appeared at the New Westminster Law Courts on December 9, 2006, at which time the accused was arraigned and pleaded "not guilty" to 6 counts of first-degree murder. This gathering of panelists was then divided into smaller groups and asked to return beginning Monday, December 11th for the second phase of the selection process.

During the second phase prospective jurors appeared individually before the court and were asked a series of questions by Justice Williams, and if not excused by the judge went through a challenge for cause process that resulted in the individual being accepted or rejected as a member of the jury. Sixty-eight (68) panelists went through the second phase process which continued for two days until the 12 jurors and two alternates were selected.

The jury is comprised of seven (7) men and five (5) women. The two alternates are a man and a woman. Once selected, the jury takes its instructions from the presiding Judge with jury supervision provided by the Sheriffs.

In British Columbia, jurors are paid on a sliding scale by regulation under the *Jury Act*. They receive \$20 a day for each of the first 10 days of the trial; \$60 a day for the 11th to 49th days of the trial; and \$100 a day for the 50th and each subsequent day of the trial.

In addition, there are provisions contained in the *Employment Standards Act* and *Employment Insurance Act* that apply to persons selected to be on a jury.

In British Columbia, juries are not normally sequestered during a trial. A jury may be sequestered for verdict deliberations once the presentation of evidence has concluded and jurors have received their final instructions from the Judge.

Publication Ban with Respect to Jurors

Justice Williams has issued two rulings which impose a ban on publication of the images and identities of jurors and alternates. The rulings are posted on the trial website at <http://www.ag.gov.bc.ca/courts/pickton/index.htm> and read in part:

“There shall be no publication or broadcast in any medium, including the Internet, of the identity of any juror or any information that could disclose their identity. Unlike the ban with respect to prospective jurors, this ban applies to film or photographic images.”

The ban also applies to the alternate jurors until such time as the trial begins or they become members of the jury at which time the ban shall be the same as that of a juror.

During the trial there may be segments where the jury is excused from the courtroom. It is an offence to publish in any document, broadcast or transmit in any way, information regarding any portion of the trial in which the members of the jury were not present in the courtroom.

Please carefully review the rulings with respect to the identification of jurors and alternates, and the publication of proceedings at which the jury is not present, and address any questions to your legal counsel.

The jurors and alternate jurors in this case have been cautioned by the trial judge not to discuss the case with anyone, which includes the media. Jurors are also prohibited by the Criminal Code from disclosing anything discussed during their deliberations in the jury room at any time.

MEDIA COVERAGE

PHOTO ID

Members of the media must be accredited to participate in the media seating plan and to work in the media workroom. The accreditation forms can be downloaded from the Attorney General's Pickton Trial Information web site at: <http://www.ag.gov.bc.ca/courts/pickton/index.htm>. When completed, please make an appointment with media facilitator Tom Collins or Mark Jan Vrem to submit the forms and have a photograph taken.

Once the application has been received and approved, members of the media will receive a personalized, photo-identification Pickton media accreditation card. This card must be visible at all times when gaining access to the courtroom, the overflow courtroom and the Media Workroom.

For those who do not submit an application prior to the start of the trial, accreditation forms will be available at the media workroom and through the media facilitators. Please be advised that it takes a few days to process the application. Lack of accreditation will prohibit any audio recording in the courtroom and a dedicated media seat in Courtroom 102, 101, or the Media Workroom.

DECORUM REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES

All of the items listed below are subject to modification by the Court at any time.

1. All members of the media should familiarize themselves with the relevant sections of the *Criminal Code of Canada* and consult with their legal counsel to ensure they do not breach any publications bans that may be in place concerning the proceedings.
2. Courtroom 102 is the main courtroom for the Pickton trial and has a total of 50 seats, 15 of which have been allocated to the media. These seats have been assigned by a Media Committee to organizations planning to attend the trial on a day-by-day basis. Courtroom 101, which is the overflow courtroom, has a total of 106 seats, 35 of which have been allocated to the media. Please see “Courtroom Media Seating” for further details regarding courtroom passes.
3. The overflow courtroom is adjacent to Courtroom 102 and features a live audio and video feed of the proceedings in the main courtroom and affords a complete view of the courtroom proceedings. The decorum requirements apply to all courtrooms for the trial, including the Media Workroom, when Court is in session.
4. Members of the media are subject to the same conditions of entry as members of the public. They must go through a security check and search and pass through a metal detector each time they enter the courtroom. No large bags, packages are permitted inside the courtroom. Appendix “C” (page 2) contains detailed information regarding the size of items allowed into the New Westminster Courthouse and the two courtrooms. There will be a deputy sheriff in the secure area that will check media accreditation and seating passes. Media are to ensure that ID cards and passes are visible when entering and leaving the courtroom area.
5. Laptop computers, cameras and cellular phones with cameras are not permitted in Courtroom 101 or 102. They will be taken at the secondary search gate and returned upon leaving. Cellular phones and pagers must be turned off while in the courtroom. Accredited media are permitted to use audio recording devices solely to ensure the accuracy of their notes as outlined in the undertakings. Conversations in the courtroom should be kept to a minimum.
6. People seated in the public gallery are not permitted to enter the working area of the courtroom. A violation will result in an individual being removed from the courtroom and, for members of the media, may also result in the loss of their media accreditation.
7. All Pickton accreditation cards and media seating passes are subject to revocation at any time should the media organization’s representative compromise courtroom security, disrupt the proceedings or disobey a directive from the judge, sheriffs or media facilitators.
8. Members of the media who do not receive a pass for a media seat can follow the procedures established for the general public to acquire seats in Courtroom 102 or Courtroom 101.
9. Members of the public and the media are not permitted to make video recordings or take pictures of Courtroom 102, including at times when court is not in session. Photographs of

Courtroom 102 are available from the Attorney General's web site at: <http://www.ag.gov.bc.ca/courts/pickton/index.htm> and can be downloaded and used.

Videotape of the empty courtroom is available from the media facilitators.

10. Everyone is required to leave the public gallery after each session and during the recesses. Given the time required for the security checks and searches, it may be advisable to remain in the secure area during the recesses. No items should be left in the courtroom.

COURTROOM MEDIA SEATING

The Court understands the media's need for access to the proceedings. For that reason, it is being as accommodating as possible given the demand for a limited number of seats. Consideration must also be given to the needs of the families of the victims, the defendant and the public. At times of high media interest, it will be impossible to accommodate all members of the media who wish to be in Courtroom 102. As a result, this plan has been developed to provide and manage access either in the main courtroom, the overflow courtroom and/or the Media Workroom.

COURTROOM 102

Courtroom 102 is the main trial courtroom. Fifteen of its 50 seats have been assigned by the Media Committee to media who are expected to attend on a daily basis. Those seats not claimed by the designated media outlet by 8:45 each morning will be distributed by lottery at 9:00 a.m.

OVERFLOW COURTROOM 101/THREE SCREENS

Courtroom 101 is the overflow courtroom. 35 of its 106 seats have been allocated to the media. A live video and audio feed of the proceedings will be available in this courtroom. Two cameras are positioned in Courtroom 102 and provide the following visuals to those in the overflow courtroom:

- camera one offers a wide angle shot of the working area in the courtroom as those in the 102 public gallery see it (this includes the lawyers and the judge);
- camera two shows the witnesses and the accused from behind.

One large projector screen is at the front of the courtroom and two monitors are positioned within the body of the courtroom to ensure that video from both cameras can be seen at all times.

Media facilitators will hand out courtroom seating passes each morning beginning at 8:30 a.m. in the Media Workroom to those media members wishing to sit in the main and overflow courtrooms. As noted above, passes for Courtroom 102 which have not been claimed by 8:45 a.m. will be offered to other accredited media by lottery.

MEDIA WORKROOM

Court Services has leased and renovated space adjacent to the courthouse for a Media Workroom for use by media outlets during the trial. The entrance is on Victoria Street (see [Appendix "A"](#) - *Site Map*). Members of the media can watch and listen to live feed of the proceedings in the trial courtroom via a large projector screen and a number of table top monitors, and can do their work before and after court is in session. The additional space is being made available to assist the media to meet its needs during the trial.

PHONES/COMPUTERS/FURNITURE

The Media Workroom will have 35 workspaces each with a telephone/computer jack for working purposes. Media outlets must make their own arrangements with TELUS for installation and payment of their own telephone and/or ADSL High Speed Internet Access.

Contracts for seating in the Media Workroom are available from the media facilitators and will be honored on a "first come – first served" basis. Media outlets are encouraged to contact the media facilitators as quickly as possible to reserve space in the Media Workroom since demand is anticipated to exceed the number of available seats.

A monthly fee per workstation will be charged and media outlets will be required to sign a contract which outlines the responsibilities of the government and media as it pertains to the workroom. The room will be available from 8:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on days when court is in session. Only accredited members of the contracting media will be allowed to use the Media Workroom.

PROTOCOL

As video and audio feeds of the courtroom proceedings are being transmitted to the Media Workroom, it is considered to be an extension of the courtroom itself and within the jurisdiction of the trial judge. A Deputy Sheriff will be present in the Media Workroom when the live feed is being transmitted in order to ensure that the decorum rules are maintained.

[Appendix "C"](#) - *Courtroom Decorum*, specifies what is and is not allowed in the Media Workroom while court is in session.

TELEPHONE USE

When court is in session and video and audio feeds are being transmitted to the room, no calls may be placed from telephones in the Media Workroom and no calls may be answered. All cellular phones must be turned off while court is in session. If reporters need to file stories via phone or make phone calls while court is in session, they must do so outside the Media Workroom.

Telephones can be used prior to the convening of morning and afternoon sessions and during the breaks.

CAMERAS, RECORDERS, CELLULAR PHONES AND COMPUTERS

Cameras and audio recorders are permitted in the Media Workroom but cannot be used to record live video and audio transmission of the court proceedings for public broadcast or distribution in any manner.

The Court prohibits transmission of any live audio or video feed from the courtroom, except for the purposes of recording for accredited journalists who may record to ensure the accuracy of their notes. Recordings of the video portion of the proceedings and/or the rebroadcast of any audio or video segments of the proceedings are prohibited. Any person doing so will be in contempt of Court and their credentials will be revoked. The media outlet in question, including any of their staff, will be denied credentials for the remainder of the trial.

All members must sign a judicial undertaking regarding the use of live video and audio feeds of courtroom proceedings as part of the accreditation process.

Reporters can work with recorded material gathered from outside the Media Workroom in preparation of stories. However, stories cannot be filed from the Media Workroom while court is in session. Cellular phones are permitted in the Media Workroom, but they must be turned off during court proceedings. Computers are permitted in the Media Workroom and can be used at all times. ***Equipment should not be left unattended during breaks, or left overnight in the Media Workroom.*** The Ministry of Attorney General accepts no responsibility or liability in the event of loss or damage to any equipment or belongings in the Media Workroom.

FOOD AND BEVERAGES

Consumption of food and non-alcoholic beverages is permitted in the Media Workroom as specified in the **Appendix “C” - Courtroom Decorum**. Those using the room are individually and collectively responsible for keeping the room orderly and tidy, and for the appropriate disposal of garbage.

OTHER SEATING

Members of the media can follow the procedures established for the general public to sit in Courtroom 102 and 101 if they are not assigned seats reserved for the media.

TRANSCRIPTS

Transcripts of the proceedings can be ordered through the contracted transcript providers, **McEachern and Associates** at 604 929-3599 (see **Appendix “F” - Transcript Rate Schedule**). Copies of the transcript order forms will be available in the Media Workroom.

COURT DOCUMENTS

Arrangements have been made to provide controlled access to specified court documents and exhibits where so ordered by the presiding judge. Those documents and exhibits must not be copied or removed from the controlled environment, without authorization of the judge.

PARKING – TV SATELLITE AND MICROWAVE TRUCKS

There is NO parking available for satellite and/or microwave trucks in the immediate vicinity of the New Westminster Law Courts. This will be strictly enforced. The nearest available parking suitable for satellite and/or microwave trucks is on Royal Avenue, four blocks north of the courthouse. Please contact Pete Jokisch, Engineering Department, City of New Westminster at (604) 526-4691 if you wish to make arrangements for parking on Royal Avenue or other nearby streets.

Public parking is available in various parking lots (see [Appendix “B” Area Parking Lots](#)) near the Courthouse. Public transit is encouraged wherever possible.

DESIGNATED SCRUM/PRESS CONFERENCE AREA

Court Services has established designated locations for interviews and for speakers to address the media. One site is just outside the main door of the courthouse in Begbie Square and the other is in the Media Workroom. These areas will include a podium; an audio feed system and appropriate lighting.

Plans are in place for pool feeds via fibre optic links from the designated sites to a central distribution point through the Telus NewsRoute service. Due to satellite truck parking restrictions, and space constraints on Begbie Square and in the Media Workroom, electronic media are strongly urged to participate in the pool. Participation in the pool can be arranged through Telus by contacting the Telus NewsRoute service at (604) 663-8173 (TOC). For after hours inquiries please call 1-800-332-1083.

Arrangements have been made with the City of New Westminster and Telus NewsRoute for seven (7) unilateral broadcast sites on Begbie Square directly across from the entrance to the courthouse. See [Appendix “D” – Begbie Square Management Plan](#). Six of the seven sites have already been assigned. Broadcasters wanting to reserve the final location for use on specific dates should contact the Media Facilitators immediately, as demand is expected to exceed the limited supply.

Broadcasters are also required to rent or purchase and install an all white 10x10 tent on their assigned site. Arrangements have been made with Aardvark Tents in Burnaby (experts@tentrentals.com) (604) 879-3255 to supply the required size and style of tent.

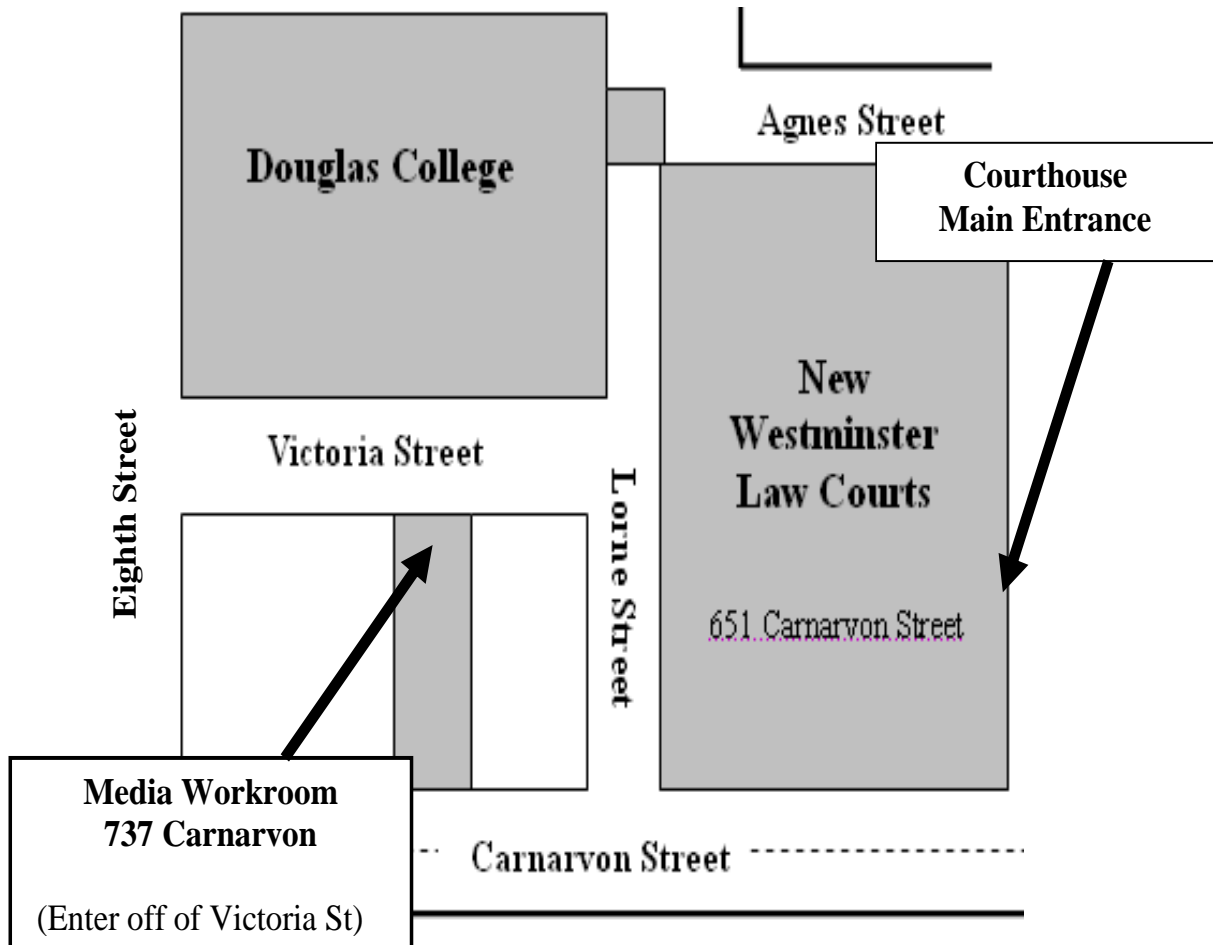
Begbie Square is property belonging to the city of New Westminster. Court Services Branch has been assisting the media committee to establish a collaborative management plan for Begbie Square. For further information, please contact the Media Facilitators.

Media Facilitators, Tom Collins or Kathy Quon	604 315-7749
Media Consultant, Mark Jan Vrem	604 830-5968
Media Workroom Phone	604 520-7774

E-mail: court.media@gov.bc.ca

Web site: <http://www.ag.gov.bc.ca/courts/pickton/index.htm>

APPENDIX "A"



APPENDIX "B"

PARKING LOTS AROUND NEW WESTMINSTER LAW COURTS

Lot #	Location	Monthly / Random	Monthly / Reserved	Meter			Comments
				Hourly	Day Rate	Eve. Rate	
273	700 Royal (Douglas Col.)	-	-	\$1.00 / 1 hr	5.00	2.00	May - Aug 31st 100 spaces/ 690 stalls
399	808 Carnarvon St.	60.00	-	\$2.50/2 hours	5.00	4.00	Lot full most days / 40 stalls
602	560 Columbia St.	60.00	80.00	\$1.00 / 1 hr	6.00 per 12 hrs	2.00	Avg 200 spaces available day / 769 stalls
687	4th & Carnarvon	45.00	60.00	-	-	-	Possible to open/ 70 stalls
814	140 - 6th St.	70.00	110/160	2.50/ 2 hrs	5.00 until 4pm	-	Royal Towers- subject to availability/ 258 stalls
880	511 Columbia St.	-	-	\$1.00 / 1 hr	-	-	13 spaces / 13 stalls
1341	New West Law Courts	75.00	-	\$2.00 / 1 hr	8.00	-	153 stalls

APPENDIX "C"
COURTROOM DECORUM FORM

Justice: J. Williams		Date: September 25, 2006
Hearing: Criminal Crt. 102 / 101 / Victim Family Room / Media Room		Case: Regina vs. Robert W. Pickton
Courtroom Decorum		Comments
Food ?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Beverages ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES NO	Allowed in Victim Family Room / Media Room only
Gum Chewing ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES NO	Allowed in Victim Family Room / Media Room only
Reading ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES NO	Allowed in Victim Family Room / Media Room only
Reading Material ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES NO	Allowed in Victim Family Room / Media Room only
Talking ?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Deputies will initially warn parties that their talking is excessive or too loud
Standing ?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Allowed in Victim Family Room / Media Room only
Sleeping ?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Deputies will initially warn parties that there will be no sleeping in court
Child Disturbances ?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Deputies will warn adult / caregiver that this trial may be inappropriate for children at search gate
Computers ?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Not allowed in Courtroom 102 / 101 / or Victims Family Room
Electronics ?	YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No transmitting devices (See below for Courtroom 101 / 102 Specific Restrictions)
Other ?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES NO	Sheriff will have discretion in all Courtrooms where Judge is absent (Media Room, Victim Family, Court 101)
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS		
<p>Laptops allowed in Media Room only Only accredited media permitted to record All viewers will adhere to proper decorum</p> <p>Court 101 / 102 Electronic Restrictions</p> <p>Cellphones – Must be turned off Blackberries – Must be turned off Camera Cellphones – Surrendered at Secondary Search Station PDA 'S (w ith keyboard attachm ent) - Not Permitted PDA 'S – Permitted Laptops – Not permitted</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Approved by Justice J. Williams September 25, 2006</p>		

Bag size restriction limited to items under the following dimensions:

COURTHOUSE

25 cm. (W) x 48 cm. (L) x 36 cm. (H) **or**
10" in. (W) x 19" in. (L) x 14" in. (H)

COURTROOM 101 / 102

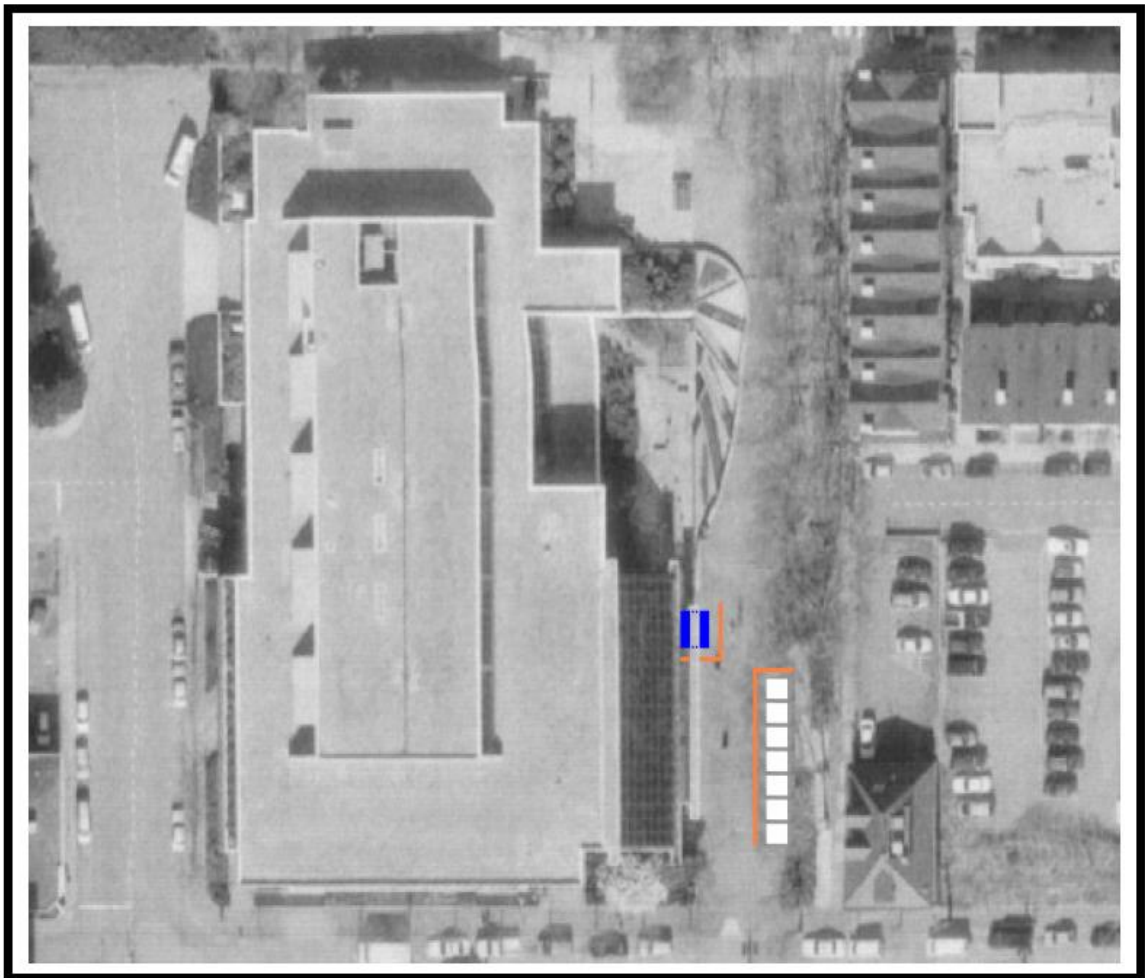
30 cm. (W) x 15 cm. (L) x 25 cm. (H) **or**
12" in. (W) x 6" in. (L) x 10" in. (H)

Please see <http://www.ag.gov.bc.ca/courts/pickton/index.htm> for additional information.



APPENDIX "D"

Begbie Square Media Management Plan



Proposed Media Tent Set Up Location (7 tents maximum 10' x 10')

Media Facilitators Tent / Podium (1 tent 10'x 15')

Crowd Management Barricades

CONFIDENTIAL

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF BRITISH COLUMBIA
DANS LA COUR SUPREME DE LA COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE

CANADA,
PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA/PROVINCE de la COLOMBIE-BRITANNIQUE,
CITY OF New Westminster /VILLE DE New Westminster.

HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN / SA MAJESTÉ LA REINE

AGAINST / CONTRE

ROBERT WILLIAM PICKTON

INDICTMENT / ACTE D'ACCUSATION



Robert William PICKTON stands charged that / est inculpé de ce qui suit:

Count 1

Robert William PICKTON, between the 18th day of July, 2001 and the 5th day of February, 2002, at or near Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, did commit the first degree murder of Sereena Abotsway contrary to Section 235(1) of the Criminal Code.

Count 2

Robert William PICKTON, between the 1st day of December, 2001 and the 5th day of February, 2002, at or near Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, did commit the first degree murder of Mona Wilson contrary to Section 235(1) of the Criminal Code.

Count 3

Robert William PICKTON, between the 5th day of June, 2001 and the 5th day of February, 2002, at or near Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, did commit the first degree murder of Andrea Joesbury, contrary to Section 235(1) of the Criminal Code.

Count 4

Robert William PICKTON, between the 5th day of March, 1999 and the 5th day of February, 2002, at or near Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, did commit the first degree murder of Brenda Ann Wolfe, contrary to Section 235(1) of the Criminal Code.

Count 5

Robert William PICKTON, between the 1st day of March, 1999 and the 5th day of February, 2002, at or near Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, did commit the first degree murder of Georgina Faith Papin, contrary to Section 235(1) of the Criminal Code.

Count 6

Robert William PICKTON, between the 30th day of August, 1997 and the 5th day of February, 2002, at or near Port Coquitlam, in the Province of British Columbia, did commit the first degree murder of Marnie Frey, contrary to Section 235(1) of the Criminal Code.

AND AGAINST THE PEACE OF OUR LADY THE QUEEN HER CROWN AND DIGNITY
DATED THIS / DATE DU 2nd day of /jour de October, 2006, at / à New Westminster.



Counsel and Agent of the Attorney General of British
Columbia / Agent de procureur général pour la Province
de la Colombie-Britannique

MCEACHERN & ASSOCIATES

(604) 929-3599

TRANSCRIPT RATE SCHEDULE

Service Area 4.0 – North Fraser District

NO.	TRANSCRIPT TYPE	WEIGHTING	PRICE <i>per page</i>
1	Daily Transcript	First Party Paper (<i>including one electronic copy</i>)	7.90
2	Daily Transcript	Second Party Paper (<i>including one electronic copy</i>)	2.90
3	Expedited Transcript	First Party Paper (<i>including one electronic copy</i>)	6.90
4	Expedited Transcript	Second Party Paper (<i>including one electronic copy</i>)	2.50
5	Ordinary Transcript	First Party Paper (<i>including one electronic copy</i>)	5.75
6	Ordinary Transcript	Second Party Paper (<i>including one electronic copy</i>)	1.75
7	Delayed Transcript	First Party Paper (<i>including one electronic copy</i>)	5.75
8	Delayed Transcript	Second Party Paper (<i>including one electronic copy</i>)	1.75
9	Same Party Paper copy		0.50
10	Providing Colour copies for Appeal Books		0.75
11	Providing an Electronic copy after the delivery of the Transcript <i>(Please note, the electronic copy, if provided with the transcript, is included in the Transcript Fee)</i>		0.00
12	Supreme Court: Preparation of Rulings/Reasons for Judgment or Sentence/Jury Charges		5.00
13	Provincial Court: Preparation of Reasons for Judgment or Sentence		4.50
14	Supreme Court: Reasons for Judgment or Sentence/Rulings – Second Party Rate		1.50
15	Provincial Court: Reasons for Judgment or Sentence/Rulings – Second Party Rate		1.50
16	Proponents must indicate any charges that may be added to the first party rate for each page of a Ruling, Reasons for Judgment/Sentence or Jury Charge changed as a result of judicial editing		1.00

