

Supreme Court of Nevada
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE OF THE COURTS

KATHERINE STOCKS
Director and State Court
Administrator



JOHN MCCORMICK
Assistant Court Administrator

AGENDA

Commission to Study Best Practices for Virtual Advocacy in Nevada's Courts

Date and Time of Meeting: December 2, 2022 @ 2:00 pm

Place of Meeting: Remote Access via Zoom (see "Notices" for access information)

All participants attending remotely should mute their lines when not speaking; it is highly recommended that teleconference attendees use a landline and handset in order to reduce background noise.

- I. Call to Order
 - A. Call of Roll
 - B. Determination of a Quorum
 - C. Welcome and Opening Remarks
- II. Public Comment
- III. Review and Approval of Previous Meeting Summary (*Tab 1; pages 3-13*)
 - A. April 15, 2022
- IV. Review of Subcommittee Reports
 - A. Subcommittee on Uniform Rules for Civil Cases (*Tab 2; pages 14-17*)
 - B. Subcommittee on Uniform Rules for Criminal Cases (*Tab 3; pages 18-21*)
 - C. Subcommittee on Uniform Rules for Family Cases (*Tab 4; pages 22-24*)
 - D. Subcommittee on Uniform Rules for Limited Jurisdiction Cases (*Tab 5; pages 25-27*)
- V. Review of Virtual Hearing Preferences Survey Results (*Tab 6; pages 28-190*)
- VI. Other Items/Discussion
- VII. Next Meeting Date and Location
 - A. TBD
- VIII. Public Comment

IX. Adjournment

Notices:

- Action items are noted by * and typically include review, approval, denial, and/or postponement of specific items. Certain items may be referred to a subcommittee for additional review and action.
- Agenda items may be taken out of order at the discretion of the Chair in order to accommodate persons appearing before the Commission and/or to aid in the time efficiency of the meeting.
- If members of the public participate in the meeting, they must identify themselves when requested. Public comment is welcomed by the Commission but may be limited at the discretion of the Chair.
- The Commission is pleased to provide reasonable accommodations for members of the public who are disabled and wish to attend the meeting. If assistance is required, please notify Commission staff by phone or by email no later than two working days prior to the meeting, as follows: Jamie Gradick, (775) 687-9808 - email: jgradick@nvcourts.nv.gov
- This meeting is exempt from the Nevada Open Meeting Law (NRS 241.030)
- At the discretion of the Chair, topics related to the administration of justice, judicial personnel, and judicial matters that are of a confidential nature may be closed to the public.
- **Notice of this meeting was posted in the following locations:** Nevada Supreme Court website: www.nvcourts.gov; Carson City: Supreme Court Building, Administrative Office of the Courts, 201 South Carson Street; Las Vegas: Nevada Supreme Court, 408 East Clark Avenue.

Meeting ID: 813 5561 8072
Participant Passcode: 586225

TAB 1

Supreme Court of Nevada
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MEEING SUMMARY

Commission to Study Best Practices for Virtual Advocacy in Nevada's Courts

April 15, 2022

1:30 p.m.

Summary prepared by: Almeda Harper

Members Present:

Justice Hardesty (Co-chair)
Justice Herndon (Co-chair)
Mr. John Arrascada
Judge Rebecca Burton
Judge Tara Clark Newberry
Judge Paige Dollinger
Mr. Steve Grierson
Judge Kriston Hill
Ms. Alicia Lerud
Judge Cynthia Leung
Judge Lori Matheus
Leslie Nino-Piro
Ms. Jennifer Noble
Ms. JoNell Thomas
Ms. Jennifer Noble

Guests Present:

AOC Staff Present:

Ms. Jamie Gradick
Ms. Almeda Harper

- I. Call to Order
 - Justice Hardesty, being co-chair, called the meeting to order at 1:30 pm.
 - Ms. Gradick called roll, a quorum was present
 - Justice Hardesty thanked the members for providing detailed and thorough results for his request from the previous meeting.
- II. Public Comment
 - There was no public comment.
- III. Approval of previous minutes
 - The summary of the April 14, 2022 meeting was unanimously approved with the following changes;

- ♦ Judge Burton requested an edit regarding her comments on virtual hearings by inmates. She would like the record to state that virtual hearings by inmates is great when it occurs, but because of the eighth judicial district court's population there has been some competition for those spots.
- ♦ Mr. Arrascada would like to have his comments updated to replace the second sentence with the following: virtual hearings, when conducted, must keep in mind the Nevada Supreme Court case Chaparro vs. State and the sixth amendment rights for clients and the right of confrontation.

IV. Review of Local Orders, Rules, Policies/Procedures

- Justice Hardesty commented materials from previous meetings will be listed on the agenda, in the future, for reference only unless members have a need to discuss previous materials.

V. Jurisdictional Input: Review of Commission Membership Responses

- Justice Hardesty explained this section of the materials is a summary of the responses to the questions posed during the previous meeting. He asked each member present to comment on their input and add additional commentary if necessary.
- Mr. Arrascada explained an anonymous Google poll was conducted with nearly 50% participation. He found it to be remarkable that the responses were fairly uniform, although worded differently, in that the same critical stages of the criminal justice process should be in person. He also recognized virtual attendance as a benefit provided to clients by offering greater access to the courts without hindering their everyday lives.
 - ♦ Justice Hardesty requested more information on the IT challenges within the office.
- Mr. Arrascada commented IT was an issue in the past but has recently been corrected. He felt connectivity during the learning process was the main issue, noting a slow internet connection while staff work from home was a county related issue.
 - ♦ Justice Herndon asked the members to comment if their clients have trouble using the virtual platforms.
- Mr. Arrascada added it is a struggle to 'wrangle the client to Zoom'. Letters to clients were updated to include complete instructions on how to use Zoom. Some attorneys have spent upwards to 30 minutes prepping for virtual meetings, becoming a time-consuming process.
- Judge Dollinger commented in the beginning of the pandemic, becoming accustomed to the new virtual process was difficult. More time was spent educating and prepping clients on Zoom. Over time, clients and staff have become more comfortable and capable of operating Zoom. Judge Dollinger will keep an eye on the waiting room if she is running late. A vast majority of the people she has seen were indigent or transient with substance addictions and mental health issues, who often have major life struggles. Most of the clients have a smartphone, which offers a small level of access, but she feels a tablet or laptop would be ideal for virtual participation to allow clients to see the whole room and not just who's speaking.
- Mr. Arrascada added he appreciated Judge Dollinger's compliment to the tremendous amount of work their attorneys and staff perform in advance to ensure clients have smooth access to virtual court. He also added many clients do not have Wi-Fi access on their cell phones and struggle with finding free, local Wi-Fi through a library or casino.
 - ♦ Justice Hardesty commented this issue surfaced during the Ins of Court presentation recently. Our participants are the one struggling with the virtual attendance. Instead of becoming an access to justice, it may be a deprivation based on the limitations of

people's access to Wi-Fi or broadband. Hopefully through the work being done by the state, the broadband will be expanded to the same speed as urban communities. The project will cost roughly \$50 million and is hoped to improve connectivity, but there will still be Wi-Fi challenges.

- Ms. Noble commented on the topic of broadband quality across the state. She has heard comments from colleagues this is a critical issue they are continuing to struggle with while planning to implement the bail bill from the last legislative session.
 - ♦ Justice Hardesty commented that some people are attempting to meet the 48-hour requirement through virtual communications yet, not all communities have that capacity. Some outer-lying urban areas are struggling with connectivity.
- Judge Matheus commented being disappointed in only receiving six out of 30 surveys which were conducted with local practitioners and judges. When first utilizing Zoom, there was an educational hurdle. The Clerks and attorneys did a fantastic job instructing participants through the process. Most users were able to appear virtually which seemed strange for a rural area to have less problems than urban areas. The problem becomes maintaining the connection once set up. With the comparatively low case load, only around five defendants did not have access and the court compensated by providing Wi-Fi from the court's lobby.
- Judge Hill commented she is generally opposed to virtual hearings but had a great experience recently during a guardianship meeting with a mildly autistic little boy. He and his guardian appeared virtually and gave a tour of the home. She was able to see his living space and thought it was amazing to see a glimpse of his home life. Guardians can report what they like but to actually see into the home and from his point of view was great. There are many struggles in Elko County with internet connections, IT assistance, and equipment malfunctions. Recently she was instructed by IT staff to hot glue camera wires for a quick fix during a hearing. Unfortunately, she does not carry a hot glue gun in the office and suggested her bailiff take up chewing gum in the event of future mishaps.
 - ♦ Justice Hardesty asked what has been the general approach taken by the three district court judges in Elko between virtual, in-person, and hybrid hearings?
- Judge Hill stated they have been working in a hybrid situation where most of the staff expect to be in-person and have not denied access to appear virtually.
- Judge Clark Newberry commented the Eighth Judicial District's IT infrastructure in BlueJeans was already set up before the pandemic, although used sparingly. Since the onset of the pandemic, the IT department has made improvements to meet the courts needs. The current problems usually occur with parties outside of the court needing instruction on how to access hearings. There are many internet hot spots available to the public. Due to the high level of tourism, there are often many witnesses and defendants that reside elsewhere and find themselves involved in court proceedings. There has been a higher participation rate in victim speakers when conducting virtual hearings. Trials have also been quicker because witnesses and experts can appear virtually, eliminating the need for travel. There have been many positive improvements in the IT development and video conferencing abilities.
- Judge Jones commented their IT team has done a phenomenal job supporting the staff during the pandemic. A hybrid system would be ideal, unfortunately, it has been hard to determine when inmates should appear virtually or in-person. They do intend to bring inmates back for out-of-custodies. They have utilized BlueJeans to allow witnesses and victim families to watch trials from out of the state. BlueJeans has also cut down on using taxpayers' resources to purchase hotel rooms and plane tickets.

- ♦ Justice Hardesty asked Judge Jones to expand on the in-custody challenges for the eighth district and their jails.
- Judge Jones added, when the pandemic first hit, we had to go completely virtual. The case load was so large that the judges needed to split their calendars. Each criminal judge had two days per week for criminal calendars which were staggered throughout the day causing challenges when holding trials and ensuring staff receive breaks. Senior judges were asked to cover calendars while criminal judges were in trial which caused significant issues with in-custody situations. It was also difficult when inmates couldn't understand portions of the guilty plea agreement because the attorneys didn't have the ability to speak with them. There is only one phone, so time and resources are limited. It has been a hindrance in resolving probation revocations due to the difficulty for the attorney to communicate with their clients. Staffing shortages have also caused issues with the District Attorney and Public Defender's offices leading to last minute changes in assignments. Inmates are expected to return to the court room by April 25, 2022. The court will be open to the public and criminal calendars will move back to a morning schedule.
 - ♦ Justice Hardesty asked if there has been a similar challenge in the Second Judicial District as he heard there may have been objections from the Sheriff and staff to transport in-custody inmates to the courthouse.
- Ms. Lerud commented she feels all agencies have been struggling with staffing. The Sheriff's office was not opposed to conducting transports but struggle with how to do them. If the court holds in-person and virtual hearings in the same day, the Sheriff's office doubled their staff to ensure coverage at the jail and during transport. The sheriff's office was able to create two new virtual courtrooms at the jail. The spaces have not been ideal as they are small, and the walls are thin allowing for noise to carry between the rooms. Attorney-client communication continue to be a challenging. The public defender's office has been sending their attorneys back to the jail, solving some of the communication issues.
- Judge Hill commented she uses the courtroom in the jail. Her colleagues are holding hearings virtually and do not use the jail courtroom with inmates appearing both virtually and in-person.
- Judge Jones commented the detention center has been short staffed and overburdened with increased demand on their staff. She has been working with the Nevada Department of Correction to implement video conferencing and limit the need for transporting inmates.
 - ♦ Justice Hardesty commented he received an update from the Nevada Department of Corrections stating the process of procuring Cows (mobile video units) and improving connectivity issues has been delayed as prisons have now been included in the project. The prison will be ready to procure equipment as soon as EATS can complete the bandwidth expansion.
- Ms. Nino Piro commented she met with a couple of the Federal Magistrate judges and a representative from NDOC. They stated fiber was being installed in the NDOC facilities, which was the largest hurdle in installing the new virtual hearing equipment. The projected installation date was the end of June.
- Judge Burton commented a questionnaire was sent out to all judges in the Eighth District and she received a very large response. A local rule was put into effect for the family division making virtual hearings the default, with the exception of evidentiary hearings and contempt matters. For a year she conducted hearings virtually, finding trials to be difficult with the mask mandate. It was very hard to hear people in the courtroom when wearing masks, making virtual hearings the preferred method of holding hearings. There are human

components people seem to like regarding in-person hearings. The responses from juvenile court stated they liked the ability to look people in the eye. Judges felt they are better able to gain compliance, cooperation, and respect. It can sometimes help resolve a case in the family department. People, at one time, loved each other. Helping them to connect in the courtroom can help with a resolution. The civil domestic department agreed a majority of hearings can be done virtually. Juvenile court would like a hybrid system excluding day court, who have preferred in-person hearings due to the nature of their clients. The family support division and the District Attorney's office would like to hold remands in-person. Child support and juvenile delinquency would like to have transports, but the court is not fully open while Covid is still an issue. Holding TPR or divorce hearings virtually have been working very well. The Child Support District Attorney's office would like more virtual timeslots. TPO and juvenile delinquency have most of the time slots as they have a majority of the cases. Domestic violence takes precedence as TPO hearings have specific timelines to abide by. The court is prioritizing the best possible with the population and the limited space on the calendar. The criminal department mentioned communication with attorneys have been very difficult due to the vast number of people involved. Virtual hearings have gone well so far, other than the usual IT challenges, most of which occur outside of the court. She mentioned possibly creating a partnership with the local libraries or schools that might allow people to have easy access to a public computer dedicated to appearing virtually.

- Judge Leung commented the criminal misdemeanor universe is very specific and will lend itself to a more streamline process. Only a small number of attorneys responded to the request for information. In general, her jurisdiction prefers in-person hearings for anything being contested and treat hearings on a case-by-case basis. If parties request virtual hearings, and are in agreement, judges usually accommodate them. Internet issues have been occasional. There have been some issues when interacting with the jail but it's all under the umbrella of the city using outdated equipment. She has been working with them on upgrading equipment. Most parties prefer to have contested hearings in person. During the shutdown people were able to hold plea agreements via telephone conversations and put them on record with the agreement of the parties involved. Virtual hearings have been very helpful with out-of-state defendants, but that's when most of the connectivity issues occur. Explaining how to attend virtual hearings is a quick process and the court provides forms to the public and attorneys to assist in the process.
 - ♦ Justice Herndon inquired as to whether the judges have seen a difference between Zoom or BlueJeans?
- Judge Leung replied she believed the issue was that Zoom did not work with the JAVS or Court Smart recording programs. BlueJeans is the program they chose as it works with their recording systems. Sometimes BlueJeans has not work and the reasons for this is unknown as it doesn't seem to be consistent. When these problems occur, the hearing is continued on speaker phone so it will be captured on Court Smart.
- Mr. Grierson commented the Eighth District originally chose to use BlueJeans due to cost as it was not utilized often. There have been issues with network connections which affect their BlueJeans more than any other issue. Their IT department was able to integrate BlueJeans into the JAVS system which has made it a valuable platform for the Eighth District.
- Ms. Lerud commented the Second District uses Zoom with a bridge system allowing JAVS to record as well. Her predecessor investigated all virtual platforms, and at the time, Zoom was the best option. They have been very happy with it so far. Early on there were concerns regarding security, and that was her understanding of why some agencies chose BlueJeans

instead. There were disruptive issues with the chat function being used inappropriately and has since been shut down.

- Judge Hill commented they have normally used Zoom but were able to easily set up a BlueJeans meeting to accommodate an inmate.
- Judge Tires commented the Sparks Justice Court staff have been using a Zoom interface with JAVS very successfully for some time and recently upgraded with a new JAVS system. Judge Tires' court is relatively small, and use Zoom exclusively, although he has used JAVS as a backup. The quality of recording through Zoom has been far superior to the JAVS system. Zoom hearings have been very successful in all types except for jury trials. The court has been operating on a hybrid system, successfully holding virtual and in-person hearings at the same time. The system has been pieced together very inexpensively. The audio-visual components cost roughly \$3,000 and the two licenses with Zoom cost \$150 per year. Being a border town with a high tourist rate, they have been pleased to offer virtual proceedings for customers who reside out of the area, limiting the burden and hardship of traveling to a court hearing.
- Ms. Thomas commented early in the pandemic she acquired laptops and cameras for everyone in the office. The technology and internet have been working fine. The problem has been with thin walls and loud employees leading to conversations being overheard. Space was made available in the office for individuals with out internet access. Most clients have been in-custody but those who are not, especially the homeless, should not be expected to navigate virtual proceedings on their own. In her opinion, the magic happens when everyone appears in-person. This allows staff to ensure the clients emotional wellbeing, answer last minute question or getting the District Attorney's attention, all of which have been hard to do virtually. She would like to see status check move to a completely e-mail based format. She felt excited to get back to court, focus on the clients, and have afternoons open to visit clients or participate in investigations. Having staggered court hearings has been difficult, leaving staff with less time to complete job duties. There has been a need in the rural jurisdictions for virtual hearing, especially for 48-hour hearings. Certain situations lend themselves to appearing virtually, such as defendants in detention centers, clients who become ill and should not appear in-public, out-of-state clients, and sentencing. One positive outcome from virtual sentencing has been the lack of fights in the courtroom. Ms. Thomas believes better results are obtained when hearings, especially settlement conferences, can be held in-person. Clients feel they have been listened to and heard. Being able to drop in on a court proceeding simply to monitor the event has been very valuable from a management perspective. She would love the have the ability to watch trials and run the office at the same time although, there is conflict between running BlueJeans and the Elmo system simultaneously.
- Judge Jones commented her IT staff were able to correct the problem between BlueJeans and her recorder.
- Ms. Thomas added she was nervous about using YouTube as a viewing option as it undermines the exclusionary rule. Using BlueJeans requires login credentials, helping to maintain confidentiality. She would like to see better control measures on log-in names, at times outside parties have used profane language and were removed from virtual calls. She would also like to see more training to settle small details like muting microphones for people instead of constantly asking them to mute themselves. In-person hearings should be reserved for larger events to reduce the inconvenience of transporting clients who would need to quarantine afterwards.

- Justice Herndon added that he agreed with Ms. Thomas referring to the “magic” in the court akin to the New York stock exchange. The state of the court room prior to the Judge appearing being a state of good chaos where things can be resolved. He also felt a portion of the backlog could be due to negotiations falling apart during virtual meetings and lack of communication.
- Ms. Thomas commented the Clark County courts do not have a backlog at this time, having resolved more cases this year than ever before. They would have resolved more cases if they had met in-person. The ability to meet in-person, especially for clients that need an interpreter, is very important. She tries to hire and match Spanish speaking attorneys with clients as often as possible. It has been a good practice to have all parties involved in the same place. The detention center does not have a court room and counsel cannot go into the detention center to meet with clients before a calendar. Having the District Attorney in the court room with the judge while the rest of the attendees are at the detention center also has not been ideal in criminal cases.
- Ms. Nino Piro commented with civil cases, should be treated differently especially with inmates’ civil rights cases. Virtual hearings have put inmates on the same, equal footing as the attorney. Prior to the pandemic, during virtual hearings or settlement conferences, the attorney would be in court with the judge or mediator, and the inmate would appear virtually. Having everyone appear virtually helped facilitate settlements and streamlined the process. Another advantage of virtual hearings has been the ease of accessibility for language and disabilities, physical impediments, and medically compromised individuals. The overwhelming majority of the attorney’s were in favor of discovery hearings and non-dispositive motions appearing virtually and dispositive motion should be in-person. Some information was not listed in the overview of the information provided by the Attorney General’s office. Ms. Nino Piro will provide the missing information to Ms. Gradick to be added to the overview. It would be helpful to have uniform orders or standings sent out to participants regarding muting, exhibits, confidentiality, witness sequestration, centralized postings of virtual hearing links, additional IT staff, and training and resources for litigants.
- Justice Hardesty asked if inconsistencies among judges in the handling of virtual vs. in-person hearings have been problematic.
- Ms. Nino Piro commented that was part of the feed back she received from a District Attorney General. In criminal matters, courts should ask the defendant if they wish to waive their presence to appear via audio visual means. Not all departments were asking or offering the option.
- Mr. Arrascada commented he feels it is not inconsistencies by the departments, rather it is inconsistencies with how everyone approaches the process. Significant in-custody arraignments or sentencings were held via Zoom from the jail and attorneys would appear with their clients. Other times the attorneys would appear via Zoom if their schedule wouldn’t permit an in-person appearance. To echo what Ms. Thompson said earlier, the magic happens in the court room. All five senses are often needed for sentencing by sensing someone’s sincerity that may not come across virtually. Mr. Arrascada feels, with the new statewide rules for criminal procedure, arraignments can be don remotely. Under rule 17, an attorney cannot argue for an O.R. release for a client and then enter a plea. It needs to be raised by motion unless there is a stipulation with the pardon. In his opinion, this could be done virtually but he prefers sentencings to be done in-person.
- Ms. Noble commented in her area of practice, post-conviction litigation, there have been judges in the Second Judicial Court that continue to appear virtually and has not been

problematic, in fact, it can be easier depending on where the inmate is located. There have been some variations between departments when handling cases. For example, she had a cross examination of a petitioner and with the person's particular characteristics, appearing virtually would have made the meeting difficult. She does not see any problems with inconsistency in the Second Judicial District.

- Ms. Thomas commented the judges have a varied approach when it comes to virtual appearances and their schedule. Some call people to court first, others call virtual meetings first. Some judges choose not to appear on camera which Ms. Thomas feels should not be allowed.
- Justice Hardesty asked if there are any reasons why the judicial officers should not be present in the court room for all proceedings? There have been numerous concerns expressed from the public and lawyers regarding being able to enter a court room and observe a court proceeding. For one reason or another, some judges have been practicing from home most of the time. Operating a public courthouse and a public business, the public has a right to observe those proceeding. Should we return to a centralized courtroom?
- Justice Herndon commented there will be illnesses which might cause some exceptional circumstances. Generally speaking, the judges and court staff should always be present in the courtroom to ensure efficiency and the option to appear in-person should always be available.
- Judge Hill agreed with Justice Herndon stating it is important for judges to be present absent an emergency situation or a planned event which prevents the judge from being in the courtroom. A colleague from another district reached out with concerns regarding judges that hadn't appeared in a courtroom in two years.
- Judge Clark Newberry commented there have been exceptions and appearing virtually should be the exception. Appearing virtually made it possible for Judge Clark Newberry to continue to work during the pandemic as she has an immunocompromised family member. Once covid began to turn around, she was able to return to the courtroom in-person. Virtual appearances also limit the need to find coverage, allowing a judge on vacation to appear quickly from anywhere. She felt her staff work better together in-person, in the courtroom. The only time the courthouse was closed was when orders from the Chief Judge indicated it was necessary while the pandemic was peaking. In those situations, having the ability to appear virtually is very beneficial. Remote access and having a proper remote courtroom for each judge is important to maintain as it is unknown when these rooms will be needed.
- Judge Jones commented she agreed with many of the statements heard so far including the fact that it is time the judges return to court. In her experience with criminal cases, it has been difficult for the judges to not be present. Defendants haven't shown the correct level of respect and may not take the proceeding seriously. Judges have run into issues controlling their courtroom virtually yet command their in-person hearings without issue. It's important the judges be present, and the courtrooms be open to the public as there are individuals who do not have access to BlueJeans or own cell phones. During the Covid outbreaks, people were allowed into the courtroom one at a time, all the while maintaining a clean environment. It was difficult to close a public building and to deny public access to justice when they don't have access to modern technology.
- Judge Berton commented when she attends virtual hearing from her chambers. When she is in the courtroom, the camera placement is not optimal, making her seem very small and far away to the viewer. She also has a difficult time seeing others appearing virtually as the

screen is so far away. She will look into camera adjustments, if possible, but judges should be back in the courtroom.

- Justice Herndon commented when he was in virtual hearings, he was certain the other parties had his volume muted and were not paying attention. Judges have incredible sway by their conduct in a courtroom to create efficiency and resolution and move things along. This may not happen if the judge is sitting in their living room and doesn't feel like being productive.
- Judge Dollinger commented she agreed with Judge Clark Newberry's comments and felt, as a family court judge, the differences between family and criminal proceedings are vast. She feels judges should return to the courtroom. She has many of the same technological issues as Judge Burton and adjustments are needed in the different court rooms. She found she has more control over virtual hearings when appearing from her office vs. her courtroom, including the ability to mute other parties as a co-host. She also agreed with the report provided by Mr. Willock stating the information was spot on from a family court point-of-view.
- Ms. Lerud commented several of the Second District court judges continue to report remotely from locations outside of the courthouse. She felt judges should be appearing in-person and the option to appear virtually should be granted to the parties outside of the court staff. They are utilizing virtual appearances for expert witnesses instead of having them fly into the area. Technological upgrades to make the virtual process easier are expensive. The Second District has contracted to spend roughly one million dollars on IT updates throughout their 21 courtrooms.
- Mr. Grierson commented judges are appearing both in-person and virtually in the Eighth District. The district has solved most of their IT and budget issues. Two mobile court rooms were purchased to allow for virtual hearings anywhere in the valley.
- Judge Burton commented her experience with virtual hearings spanned well before the pandemic. She recently held a trial in which all parties except the expert witness appeared in-person and there were no issues.
- Judge Jones commented she has not experienced any challenges within the courtroom. Her IT staff are in the process of upgrading their BlueJeans account to allow family viewing of an upcoming death penalty trial.
- Justice Hardesty commented that the probate commissioner in the Second Judicial District has been using zoom for telephone calls as it has a superior connection. The commissioner has used this technique to review the consent calendar with many people on a reliable connection. Justice Hardesty asked the members if they have used the virtual applications in this capacity.
- Judge Jones stated people have successfully called in without video.
- Judge Berton added this happens often with self-represented litigants.
- Judge Clark Newberry commented they often have connectivity issues. If this occurs during a hearing, she will ask the party to turn off their video to make the audio connection stronger. If the connection is still bad, she will ask them to disconnect and call back using the phone option. The person has usually been sufficiently identified on record by this point. She intends to make BlueJeans available for all future calendars as it enhances transparency to the public and eliminates the barrier of transportation, infirmity, etc. The breakout sessions have been useful during confidential matters. She informed Justice Hardesty that she hears both criminal and civil cases.
- Judge Leung commented the judges in her district feel in-person operations work best. She has also turned off the video and only used audio if the connection is bad.

- Justice Hardesty announced the creation of four subcommittees for the Virtual Advocacy Commission. They will be uniform rules for criminal cases, uniform rules for civil cases, uniform rules for family cases, and uniform rules for limited jurisdiction cases. Each subcommittee will need to analyze the member input gathered (and included in the materials for the 4/15/22 meeting) to “reconcile the pros and cons” of virtual hearings and determine in which matter virtual hearings should occur by default and in which instances live hearings should occur by default. They were asked to present their opinions in either a general consensus or, if they cannot agree, to offer a majority view and a dissent. Justice Herndon has agreed to chair the criminal subcommittee with Judge Jones, Mr. Arrascada, Ms. Thomas, and Ms. Noble as members. Judge Dollinger and Judge Burton will co-chair the family subcommittee with Judge Hill as a member. Justice Hardesty will chair the civil subcommittee with Judge Clark Newberry and Judge Hill as members. Judge Saragosa and Judge Leung will co-chair the limited jurisdiction subcommittee. He also requested to have Ms. Lerud and Mr. Grierson provide administrative feedback to the subcommittees. The subcommittees should meet at least twice before the next general committee meeting. He also requested that Ms. Lerud ask Chief Judge Simons if she would like to recommend a member for the civil subcommittee. He asked the members attending the upcoming Judicial Leadership Summit to discuss the virtual advocacy subcommittees with their colleagues and collect additional members.

VI. Adjournment

- There being no further comment, the meeting was adjourned at 3:30 pm.

TAB 2

Commission to Study Best Practices for Virtual Advocacy in Nevada’s Courts

Subcommittee on Uniform Rules for Civil Cases

Draft of Presumptive Appearances

Case/Hearing Types	In-Person	Virtual	Exceptions	Comments
Settlement Conferences	XX	X		Maybe presumption for parties and counsel in person, but adjusters virtually? Case by Case judicial Discretion. Some are strongly in favor of virtual some are strongly in favor of in person
Status Conferences/ Trial Readiness	X	XXX		Locals can choose to be in person but default should be presumed Virtual
Entry of Plea	X			
Probation Revocation	X			
Order to Show Cause	X			
Bail Hearing	X			
Sentencing	X			
Motion Hearings (dispositive)	XX	XX		Case by Case Attorneys can choose
Discovery Motions		X		*
Trials	XXX		Witness availability Immunocompromised or Health Condition	Case by Case Judicial discretion Rule needs to incorporate emergency process for when a witness is ill morning of
Involuntary Commitment		X		Virtual appearances will allow appearances from hospitals without the need to transport
Term of Parental Rights (uncontested)		X		
Term of Parental	X			

Case/Hearing Types	In-Person	Virtual	Exceptions	Comments
Rights (contested)				
Adult Guardianship		X		
Minor Guardianship		X		
Pretrial Conferences		XXX		Not applicable to status checks
Hearing on Ex Parte Filing		X		
Mediation	X			
Evidentiary Hearing	XXX		Out of State Witnesses Immunocompromised or Health Condition	Rule needs to incorporate emergency process for when a witness is ill morning of
Probate Status Hrg		X		
Probate Uncontested		X		
Probate Contested	X			
Specialty Court Hrgs	X			Maybe virtual option for Group A participants, as a reward?
Competency Review	X			
Delinquency Review	X			
Detention Review	X			
Injunctive Relief	X		Witness availability if Evidentiary	
Calendar Call		X		*
Law and Motion Generally		X		*

Notes:

*The presumption should be virtual, however the rule should specify that the parties may opt to appear in person at their own discretion and without having to file a notice of intent to appear remotely or in person (I have yet to have anyone complain about someone appearing remotely when they have appeared in person or vice versa so the rule requiring a notice should be stricken as it is overly burdensome to the parties and to the clerks).

If an attorney has an evidentiary hearing starting later in the morning in another courtroom, they may appear in person for a “status check” or other presumptively remote matter because they are already in the courthouse.

I have many hearings where some attorneys are in person and some are virtual on the same matter, and it is not an issue. The IT in the 8th has made the screens so large and visible to the bench, sometimes you can see counsel on the TV clearer than in person and it should be left up to the attorneys as to whether it’s in their and their client’s best interest to appear in person or not.

Subcommittee Members:

- Justice James Hardesty
- Judge Tara Clark Newberry
- Judge Scott Freeman
- Judge Kriston Hill
- Chief Judge Jerry Wiese

TAB 3

Commission to Study Best Practices for Virtual Advocacy in Nevada’s Courts

Subcommittee on Uniform Rules for Criminal Cases
Draft of Presumptive Appearance Case Types

PREAMBLE FOR RULES OF VIRTUAL ADVOCACY (proposed)

The rules for virtual advocacy in the courtroom were promulgated by the Commission on Virtual Advocacy to promote effective and efficient hearings in Nevada’s courts, utilizing virtual means for select and defined court matters. The rules’ purpose is to create time and cost savings, while providing prompt hearings and heightening access to justice for all parties.

The rules are designed to provide guidance for the judicial proceedings which may presumptively be heard virtually in court through audio visual means. These rules should be interpreted with reference to the purposes of legal representation and of the law itself. This preamble provides guidance to attorneys, and structured professional etiquette for regulating attorney and client conduct in virtual legal proceedings.

When participating virtually in court proceedings, attorneys must adhere to the Rules of Professional Conduct and all parties must conduct themselves in a virtual proceeding as if they were physically present in court. Attorneys, their clients and any members of the public who participate in, or wish to observe, court proceedings are also expected to present themselves at all times in a virtual court proceeding with the same standards, protocols, and guidelines as if they were physically present for an in-person court proceeding.

Case/Hearing Types	Presumptively In-Person	Presumptively Virtual	Exceptions/Comments
General Arraignments		X	
**Arraignments involving guilty pleas	X		Should still be a virtual option for public and/or family of victim and/or defendant.
General Motion Practice		X	
**Motion Practice involving the presentation of witnesses and/or evidentiary items	X		Should still be a virtual option for public and/or family of victim and/or defendant.

Case/Hearing Types	Presumptively In-Person	Presumptively Virtual	Exceptions/Comments
General Status Checks		X	
**Status checks where a timely notice of a compliance issue has been provided	X		Should still be a virtual option for public and/or family of victim and/or defendant.
General Competency Hearings		X	
**Competency Hearings involving dispositive motions, challenge hearings or any other hearings involving the presentation of witnesses and/or evidentiary items	X		Should still be a virtual option for public and/or family of victim and/or defendant.
General Specialty Court Hearings - <i>Prosecution</i>		X	
General Specialty Court Hearings – <i>Defense</i>		X	<i>First appearance hearings in specialty court will be <u>presumptively in-person</u> for the client and the attorney.</i>
**Specialty Court Hearings involving a timely notice of a compliance issue	X		Should still be a virtual option for public and/or family of victim and/or defendant.
Calendar Calls		X	
**Calendar Calls involving a guilty plea	X		Should still be a virtual option for public and/or family of victim and/or defendant.
Trials	X		Should still be a virtual option for public and/or family of victim and/or defendant.

Case/Hearing Types	Presumptively In-Person	Presumptively Virtual	Exceptions/Comments
Settlement Conferences	X		Should still be a virtual option as appropriate for family of victim and/or defendant.
Sentencing Hrg.	X		Should still be a virtual option for public and/or family of victim and/or defendant.
**Sentencing Hrg. involving out of town/state defendant and a stipulation to probation and/or statutorily mandated probation		X	
Post-Conviction/Writs		X	
Probation Revocation Hearings	X		Should still be a virtual option for public and/or family of victim and/or defendant.
Misc. Post-Conviction Appellate Motions		X	
Misc Evidentiary Hearing	X		Should still be a virtual option for public and/or family of victim and/or defendant.
Grand Jury Proceedings	X		Witnesses can attend virtually if allowed by statute and circumstances dictate

Comments:

- Judges *shall* be present in-person, in court with court staff for all hearings
- Attorneys and clients may always choose to appear in-person even where matters are deemed presumptively virtual
- Attorneys should attend in person whenever clients are attending in person
- If there is a conflict with a detention facility in regard to the facility providing incarcerated defendants both virtually and in-person, the hearings will default to being held in-person
- Courts shall develop mechanisms, such as enforcing log-in credentials for public virtual viewing, to ensure adherence to the exclusionary rule where appropriate

Subcommittee Members:

- Justice Douglas Herndon
- Judge Tierra Jones
- Mr. John Arrascada
- Ms. Jennifer Noble
- ²¹ Ms. JoNell Thomas

TAB 4

Commission to Study Best Practices for Virtual Advocacy in Nevada's Courts

Subcommittee on Uniform Rules for Family Cases
Draft of Default Appearances

Case Types	Presumptive In-Person	Presumptive Virtual	Undecided	Comments
ALL CASE TYPES				
Evidentiary Hearings	X			Unless all parties agree to Virtual
Order to Show Cause	X			
Contested Prove-Ups	X			
Uncontested Prove-Ups		X		
Trials/Terminations	X			
Settlement Conferences			X	Judge's Discretion
CIVIL/DOMESTIC				
Case Management Conference		X		
Adoptions			X	Judge's Discretion
Motions		X		
Return Hearings		X		
Status Checks		X		
In-Custody Hearings		X		
UCCJEA		X		
UIFSA and TPO Objections		X		
TEMPORARY PROTECTIVE ORDERS				
Ex Parte Applications for TPOs		X		
Motions to Extend or Dissolve	X			
Unopposed Motions		X		
JUVENILE DEPENDENCY				
Adoptions			X	Judge's Discretion
Preliminary Protective Hearings	X			
432B Guardianships Citations	X			
Adjudicatory/Plea Hearings	X			
Panel Reviews	X			
Status Checks		X		
Unopposed Motions		X		
Disposition Hearings		X		
In-Custody Hearings		X		
Reviews/Permanency		X		
JUVENILE DELINQUENCY				
Detention Hearing	X			
Plea Hearing	X			
Detention Reviews and Objections		X		
Certifications	X			
In-Custody Hearings	X			Important for children to appear in court
Report and Disposition		X		

Case Types	Presumptive In-Person	Presumptive Virtual	Undecided	Comments
FAMILY SPECIALTY COURTS including but not limited to: Family Preservation Court (4 th JD) Family Treatment Court (2 nd JD) Safe Babies Court (2 nd JD) Juvenile Mental Health Court Juvenile Drug Court Juvenile Diversion Court Juvenile Restitution Court Juvenile Delinquency Court Dependency Mental Health Court Dependency Drug Court				
Poor Progress	X			
Good Progress		X		As incentive
Detention Alternative for Autistic Youth Court (DAAY Court 8 th JD)	X			Held in person regardless of progress
CHILD SUPPORT				
Initial Child Support		X		
Modification Hearing		X		
Enforcement Hearing	X			
Motion Hearings		X		
In-Custody Hearings		X		
ADULT GUARDIANSHIP				
All Adult Guardianship Hearings		X		
MINOR GUARDIANSHIPS				
Citation Hearings		X		
Motions		X		
Status Check		X		
Compliance		X		
FAMILY MEDIATION				
Mediations		X		
Parent/Child Observation	X			

Issues:

- Breakout rooms with varied attendance. If attorneys are in the courtroom and need to have a breakout room, they can call into the meeting from a cell phone in another room. This technique is not possible if other attendees have called into the meeting from their cell phones.
- Ensuring confidentiality during virtual hearings is important. Creating guidelines or a checklist for the judge to review with attendees could be helpful.

TAB 5

Commission to Study Best Practices for Virtual Advocacy in Nevada's Courts

Subcommittee on Uniform Rules for Limited Jurisdiction courts

Draft of Default Appearances

Case/Hearing Types	Presumptive In-Person	Presumptive Virtual	Undecided	Comments
Criminal				
Pre-trial release hearing			X	Judges Tiras, Bishop, and Matheus prefer virtual Judges Saragosa and Leung prefer in-person, virtual requires a motion with good cause
Preliminary Hearing			X	Judges Tiras, Bishop, and Matheus prefer virtual, would like to avoid filing a motion for every case Judges Saragosa and Leung prefer in-person, virtual requires a motion with good cause
Arraignment		X		
Contempt Hearing			X	Judge Tiras and Judge Bishop prefer virtual Judge Saragosa and Judge Leung prefer in-person
Status Check		X		
Misdemeanor Trial			X	Judge Tiras and Judge Bishop prefer virtual Judge Saragosa and Judge Leung prefer in-person
Testifying Witness			X	Judges Tiras, Bishop, and Matheus prefer virtual Judges Saragosa and Leung prefer in-person
Revocation Hearing			X	Judges Tiras, Bishop, and Matheus prefer virtual Judges Saragosa and Leung prefer in-person
Revocation Hearing - In Custody		X		Eliminates transport
Contested hearing		X		
Extraditions		X		
Jury Trial	X			Jury must be in-person. Witnesses, attorneys, etc. can appear virtually

Case/Hearing Types	Presumptive In-Person	Presumptive Virtual	Undecided	Comments
Civil				
Civil Infractions		X		
Small Claims			X	It depends on the evidence, Start as virtual, if an issue comes up, reschedule as in-person
Evictions		X		
TPO		X		
Bail Hearings		X		

The members agreed there is no policy in terms of a preference for virtual vs. in-person. It should be subject to each court's determination as to what's appropriate for that court given that particular matter. In the event a virtual proceeding is held, guidelines or best practices should be used. If a rule is created, the verbiage, "unless modified by local rule or order" should be included.

Create Guidelines to address the following:

- The court should be able to dictate which virtual platform is used as opposed to the attendee.
- Advanced notice/request if the court requires it; create a process/form for this.
- Evidence must be submitted electronically, before the hearing. If they are missing evidence, it should be treated as if they were attending court in person.
- Judges should be allowed to virtually cover for other judges when there is a conflict of interest and limit the ability to be challenged.
- The rule should state, virtual attendance means the person may appear virtually. They will not be required to appear virtually unless a motion is filed with good cause shown.
- The Judge should have the ability to terminate a hearing if attendees are acting inappropriately

Requirements for Virtual Appearances: Must meet and affirm all criteria with the Judge before the meeting

- Appropriate dress
- Quiet setting
- Isolation requirements
- Pre-check connectivity, cannot be mobile during the hearing (moving around, driving/traveling)
- Must have a camera, visual presence

Issues:

- Courts are limited to what is available through the county. Would it be possible to issue a Supreme Court Order to the county allowing Zoom?

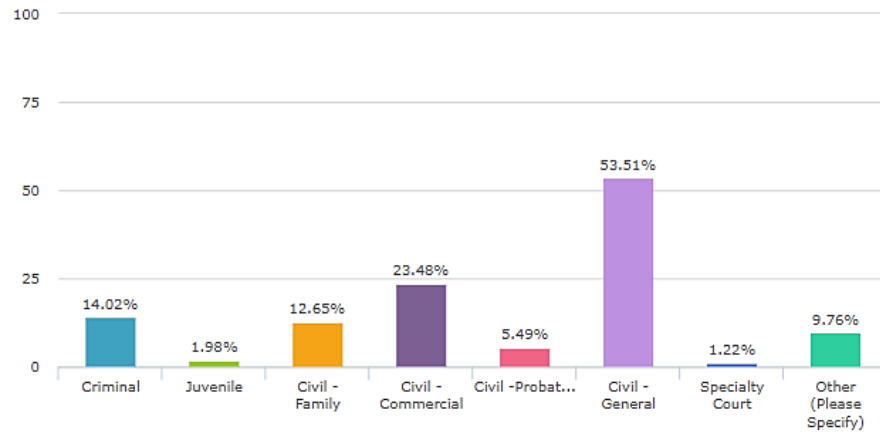
In-person hearings are great and the best option, the BMW, if you will. We'd all like to be driving one and some of us have the means to buy, maintain and store one. Zoom hearings aren't quite as nice, but they're adequate, the Honda if you will. We can all afford one and they get us where we want to go. But we don't want to get fixated on the BMW when we have a perfectly good Honda. Good enough is just. We can't make the baseline the premium model.

This is a particular problem for those who do not have access to foreign mechanics (i.e., attorneys) to make the BMW go. If we make BMW the default, there are going to be a lot of broken-down BMWs in the rural not going anywhere.

TAB 6

Practitioner Survey Results on Virtual Court Hearings Eighth Judicial District

1. What is your primary field of practice?

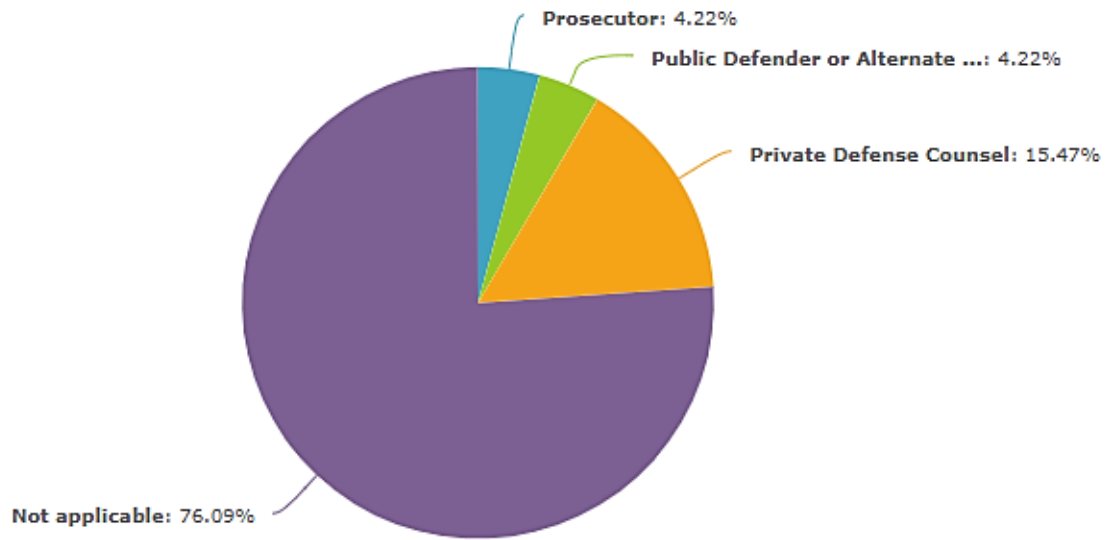


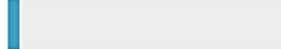
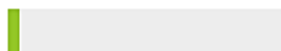
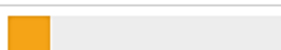
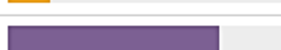
Criminal	14.02%	92
Juvenile	1.98%	13
Civil - Family	12.65%	83
Civil - Commercial	23.48%	154
Civil - Probates/Trusts	5.49%	36
Civil - General	53.51%	351
Specialty Court	1.22%	8
Other (Please Specify)	9.76%	64
Total Responses		656
Skipped		1

Other (please specify)

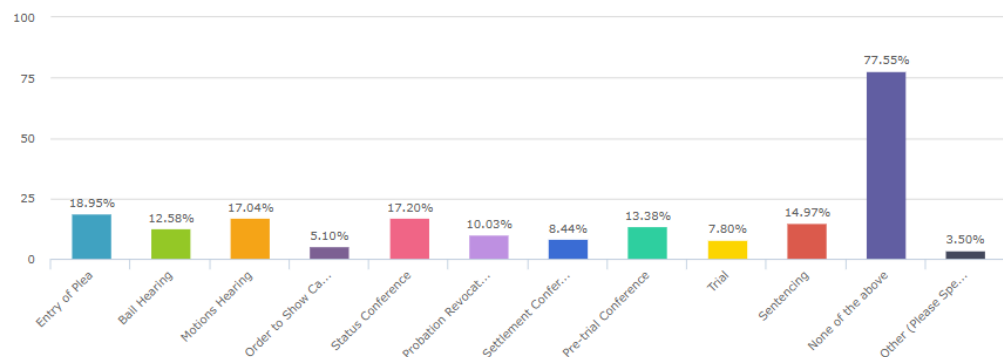
- Civil consumer credit card debt collection
- Bankruptcy, Business, Guardianship
- Medical malpractice defense
- Immigration
- Lawyer Discipline
- Government; administrative law
- Workman's Compensation
- Nevada Bankruptcy
- Labor & Employment - Defense
- Represent the respondent (Warden) in federal and state habeas petitions
- Corporate
- Juvenile welfare
- Personal injury
- Appeals
- Commercial construction litigation
- Medical Malpractice defense litigation.
- Plaintiff's personal injury
- Civil and 1983 defense
- Adult Guardianship
- Represent hotels and casinos in premises liability, insurance defense, insurance bad faith
- Civil - intellectual property
- Civil - Personal Injury
- Civil rights and legal malpractice
- Administrative law - insurance
- Some criminal, but not a primary focus; significant amount of family practice and civil
- Plaintiff side personal injury
- Construction Defect
- I have very limited criminal appearances - usually just covering minor hearings for another attorney.
- Civil - Consumer Protection
- Foreclosure law
- Civil trials, civil motion appearances, etc.
- Civil - Employment
- Personal Injury
- Labor and Employment
- Civil business litigation
- Civil - Medical Malpractice
- Civil - Labor and Employment
- Civil Collections
- Elder Law
- Pro Bono
- Common-interest community law
- Child Support
- Personal Injury, Defense

3. Which of the following describes your criminal practice?



Prosecutor	4.22%		27
Public Defender or Alternate Public Defender	4.22%		27
Private Defense Counsel	15.47%		99
Not applicable	76.09%		487
Total Responses			640
Skipped			17

4. In which types of criminal court proceedings have you appeared during the past year? Please check all that apply.

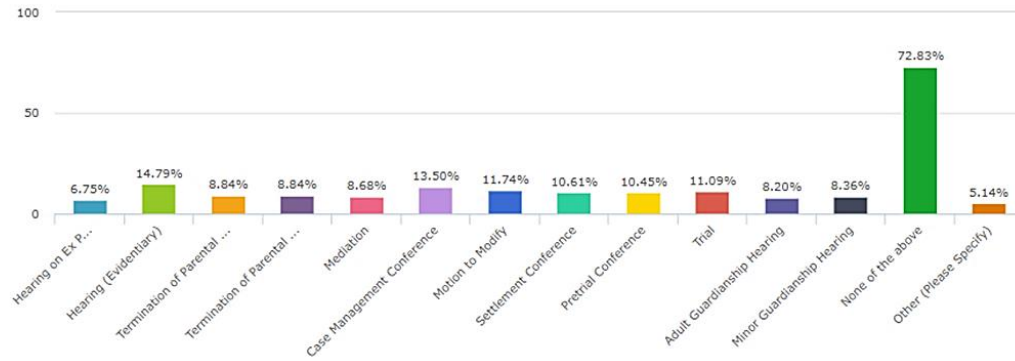


Entry of Plea	18.95%		119
Bail Hearing	12.58%		79
Motions Hearing	17.04%		107
Order to Show Cause Review Hearing	5.10%		32
Status Conference	17.20%		108
Probation Revocation	10.03%		63
Settlement Conference	8.44%		53
Pre-trial Conference	13.38%		84
Trial	7.80%		49
Sentencing	14.97%		94
None of the above	77.55%		487
Other (Please Specify)	3.50%		22
Total Responses			628
Skipped			29

Other (please specify)

- Oral arguments for cases on appeal
- Community court
- All of the foregoing as judge pro tem
- Traffic tickets
- Subpoenas
- Evidentiary Hearings
- As an appellate attorney, I generally practice before the Court of Appeals and the Nevada Supreme Court with the exception of occasional District Court appearances.
- Appeals
- I do not practice any criminal.
- Initial arraignment from grand jury indictment
- Time computation challenges; federal habeas petitions; oral arguments; etc.
- Live jury duty on criminal matter (Clark County)
- Certification / Sex Registration Hearing
- Status checks
- Post-conviction habeas hearing
- Initial Appearance
- My specialty is direct appeals to the Nevada Supreme Court. I appear before the trial court only to be confirmed as appointed appellate counsel.
- Sentencing. A defendant was being sentenced for injuring my civil client.
- Pardon's Board
- Evidentiary hearings and preliminary hearings in LVJC
- Preliminary hearing

5. In which types of family court proceedings have you appeared during the past year? Please check all that apply.

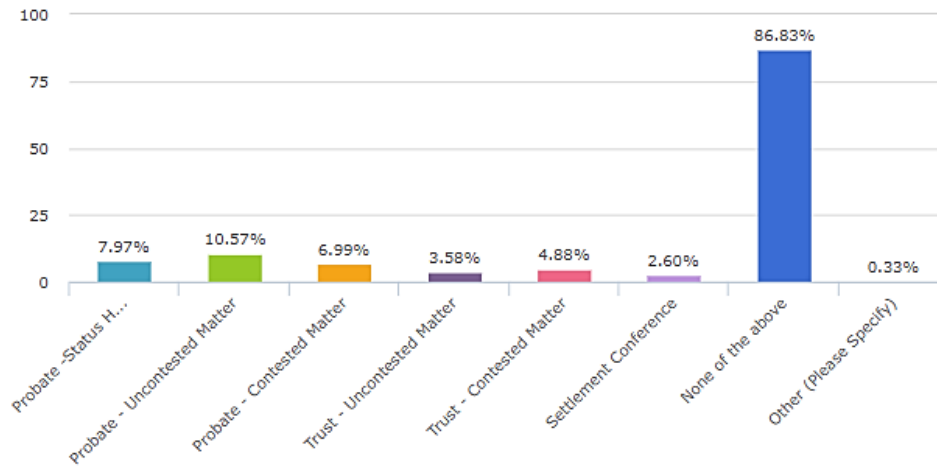


Hearing on Ex Parte Filing	6.75%	42
Hearing (Evidentiary)	14.79%	92
Termination of Parental Rights (Uncontested)	8.84%	55
Termination of Parental Rights (Contested)	8.84%	55
Mediation	8.68%	54
Case Management Conference	13.50%	84
Motion to Modify	11.74%	73
Settlement Conference	10.61%	66
Pretrial Conference	10.45%	65
Trial	11.09%	69
Involuntary Commitment	0.00%	0
Adult Guardianship Hearing	8.20%	51
Minor Guardianship Hearing	8.36%	52
None of the above	72.83%	453
Other (Please Specify)	5.14%	32
Total Responses		622
Skipped		35

Other (please specify)

- Juvenile cases
- Dependency proceedings
- Divorce, annulment, child support, TPO
- Adoption
- Rule 16 conferences and other status check appearances requested by the court.
- TPO, Child Support actions
- All dependency hearing types (PPH's, adjudicatory pleas, R&D, Permanency reviews)
- I, as a CASA volunteer, have appeared in a status check in an abuse and neglect case
- Juvenile welfare: mental health hearings, permanent placement review hearings, lots of status checks
- CAP attorney - permanency hearings
- As CAP attorney
- Partition of Retirement Benefits
- TPO Hearings
- CAP status check
- Order to Show Cause proceedings
- Juvenile Dependency Hearings
- Motion hearings, etc.
- Minor's Compromise, Court-blocked accounts
- Placement Review Hearing
- Motion calendar
- Status checks and Return Hearings from Family Mediation Center. General motion practice other than motions to modify.
- Permanency Review Hearing
- Various status checks and motions as Pro Bono CAP
- Abuse and Neglect / Dependency Court
- Domestic TPO/EPO extension hearings
- Juvenile criminal matters

6. In which types of probate and trust proceedings have you appeared during the past year. Please check all that apply.



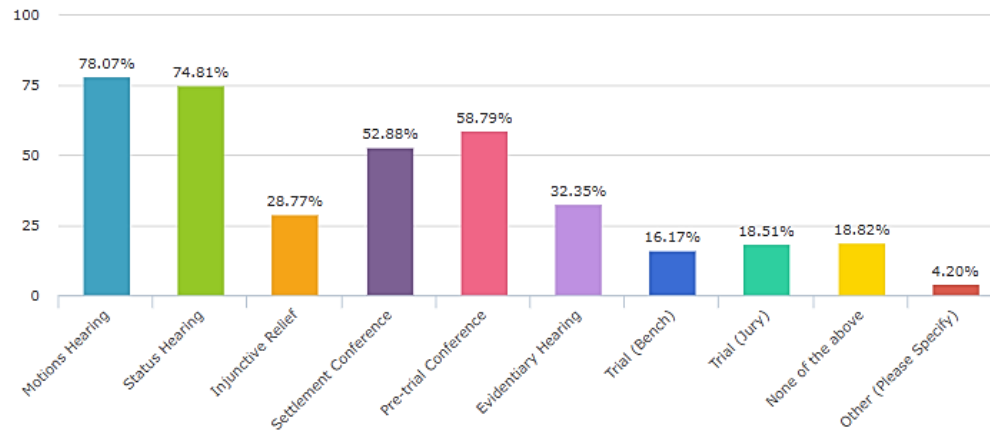
Other (please specify)

- Evidentiary hearing trial
- Probate-Sale

Probate - Status Hearing	7.97%		49
Probate - Uncontested Matter	10.57%		65
Probate - Contested Matter	6.99%		43
Trust - Uncontested Matter	3.58%		22
Trust - Contested Matter	4.88%		30
Settlement Conference	2.60%		16
None of the above	86.83%		534
Other (Please Specify)	0.33%		2
Total Responses			615
Skipped			42

7. In which types of civil proceedings have you appeared during the past year?

Please check all that apply.

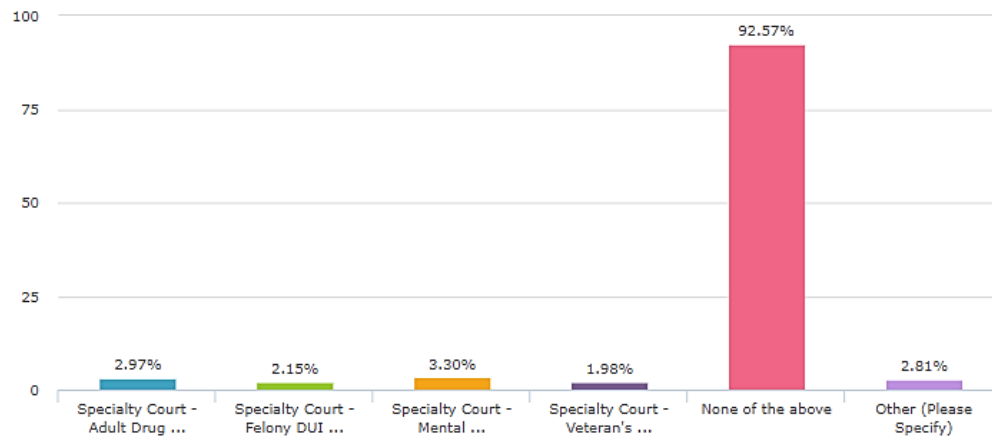


Motions Hearing	78.07%		502
Status Hearing	74.81%		481
Injunctive Relief	28.77%		185
Settlement Conference	52.88%		340
Pre-trial Conference	58.79%		378
Evidentiary Hearing	32.35%		208
Trial (Bench)	16.17%		104
Trial (Jury)	18.51%		119
None of the above	18.82%		121
Other (Please Specify)	4.20%		27
Total Responses			643
Skipped			14

Other (please specify)

- prove up hearings
- Dozens of virtual court and special master hearings
- Dependency proceedings
- Non-binding Arbitration Hearings. Bench trial was small claims matters.
- Writ Proceedings
- Just in last 12 months
- Arbitration.
- Appellate Oral Arguments
- Calendar Calls, Rule 16 Conferences, pretrial conferences, etc.
- Rule 16.1 hearings
- Civil Petition to Seal Criminal Records filed in Eighth Judicial District Court
- Workers' Compensation Administrative hearings
- Mediation
- Nevada Supreme Court appeals
- Discovery Hearings
- Multiple arbitrations as well.
- Arbitrations
- status checks
- federal habeas petitions
- Calendar Calls, Rule 16 conferences
- 341 Meeting
- depositions; mediations; arbitrations
- Discovery hearings and conferences
- Hearings on Petitions for Judicial Review
- Appeal
- Petitions to Seal Criminal History
- Depositions

8. In which types of specialty court proceedings have you appeared during the past year? Please check all that apply.

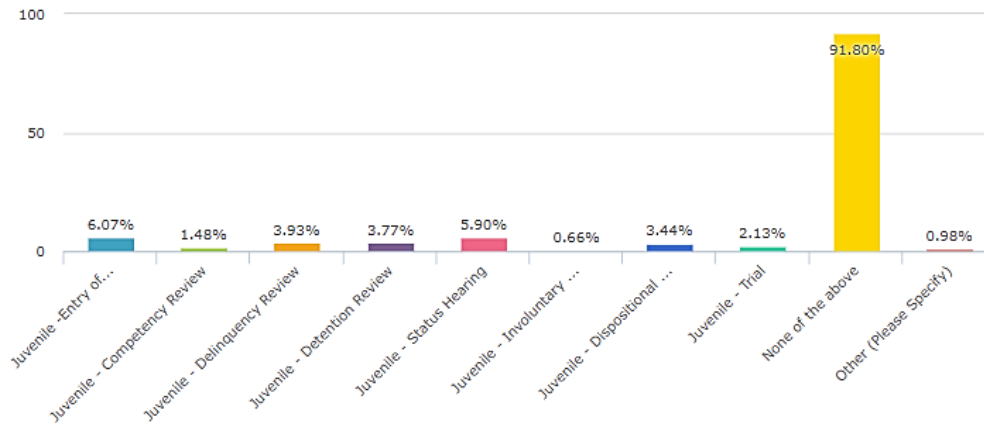


Specialty Court - Adult Drug Court	2.97%	18
Specialty Court - Family Treatment Court	0.00%	0
Specialty Court - Felony DUI Court	2.15%	13
Specialty Court - Medication-Assisted Treatment Court	0.00%	0
Specialty Court - Mental Health Court	3.30%	20
Specialty Court - Prison Reentry Court	0.00%	0
Specialty Court - Veteran's Court	1.98%	12
None of the above	92.57%	561
Other (Please Specify)	2.81%	17
Total Responses		606
Skipped		51

Other (please specify)

- Summary Eviction Court
- Community court
- Business court
- Municipal Court - YO Court, WIN Court, HOPE Court, DUI Court, Mental Health Court, Veteran's Court, Fresh Start Court
- Gambler's diversion court
- Temporary Protective Order proceedings
- Construction Defect Court and Business Court
- Competency court
- Competency Court
- Disciplinary Hearings
- EMRB Agency hearings.
- Business
- Business Court
- Gambling treatment court
- Child Support
- DAAY court

9. In which types of juvenile court proceedings have you appeared during the past year? Please check all that apply.

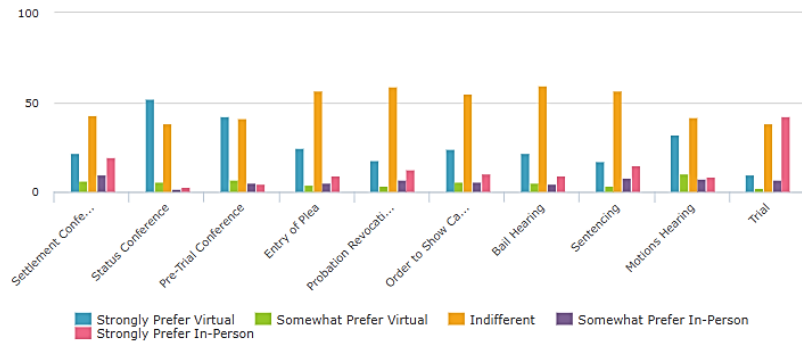


Juvenile - Entry of Plea	6.07%	37
Juvenile - Competency Review	1.48%	9
Juvenile - Delinquency Review	3.93%	24
Juvenile - Detention Review	3.77%	23
Juvenile - Status Hearing	5.90%	36
Juvenile - Involuntary Commitment	0.66%	4
Juvenile - Dispositional Hearing	3.44%	21
Juvenile - Trial	2.13%	13
None of the above	91.80%	560
Other (Please Specify)	0.98%	6
Total Responses		610
Skipped		47

Other (please specify)

- Hearings related to Termination of Parental Rights (Uncontested)
- Dependency proceedings
- Adoptions
- Juvenile Dependency
- CAP
- Guardianship petitions

10. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each hearing type below with an in-custody defendant?

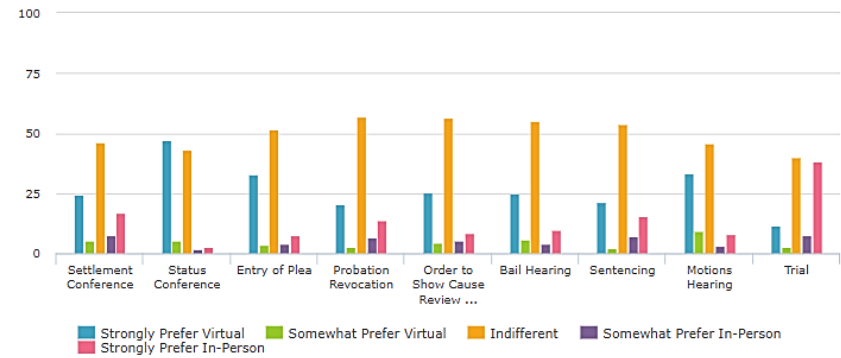


	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	Responses
Settlement Conference	112 21.71%	33 6.40%	221 42.83%	51 9.88%	99 19.19%	516
Status Conference	273 52.00%	30 5.71%	200 38.10%	8 1.52%	14 2.67%	525
Pre-Trial Conference	215 42.16%	35 6.86%	211 41.37%	25 4.90%	24 4.71%	510
Entry of Plea	111 24.78%	19 4.24%	254 56.70%	23 5.13%	41 9.15%	448
Probation Revocation	78 17.77%	16 3.64%	259 59.00%	30 6.83%	56 12.76%	439
Order to Show Cause Review Hearing	108 23.79%	25 5.51%	250 55.07%	25 5.51%	46 10.13%	454
Bail Hearing	96 21.92%	22 5.02%	260 59.36%	20 4.57%	40 9.13%	438
Sentencing	76 17.35%	15 3.42%	247 56.39%	36 8.22%	64 14.61%	438
Motions Hearing	156 31.90%	51 10.43%	204 41.72%	37 7.57%	41 8.38%	489
Trial	46 9.62%	12 2.51%	184 38.49%	34 7.11%	202 42.26%	478

Total Responses 536

Skipped 121

11. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each hearing type below with an out-of-custody defendant?

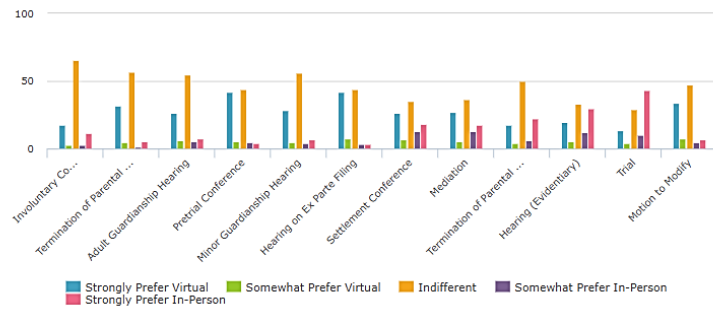


	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	Responses
Settlement Conference	105 24.31%	23 5.32%	199 46.06%	33 7.64%	72 16.67%	432
Status Conference	204 47.11%	24 5.54%	186 42.96%	8 1.85%	11 2.54%	433
Entry of Plea	134 33.09%	15 3.70%	209 51.60%	17 4.20%	30 7.41%	405
Probation Revocation	82 20.65%	10 2.52%	225 56.68%	26 6.55%	54 13.60%	397
Order to Show Cause Review Hearing	100 25.32%	17 4.30%	223 56.46%	21 5.32%	34 8.61%	395
Bail Hearing	98 25.06%	22 5.63%	216 55.24%	16 4.09%	39 9.97%	391
Sentencing	84 21.37%	8 2.04%	212 53.94%	28 7.12%	61 15.52%	393
Motions Hearing	141 33.49%	39 9.26%	193 45.84%	14 3.33%	34 8.08%	421
Trial	48 11.71%	11 2.68%	164 40.00%	31 7.56%	156 38.05%	410

Total Responses 442

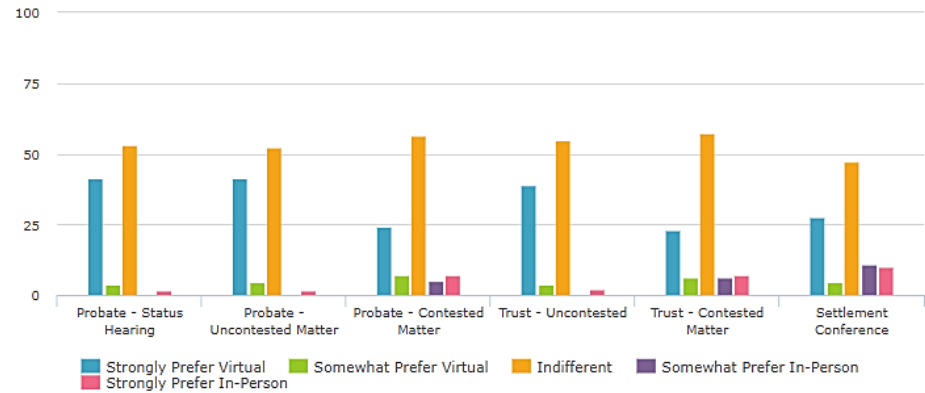
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12. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each hearing type below?



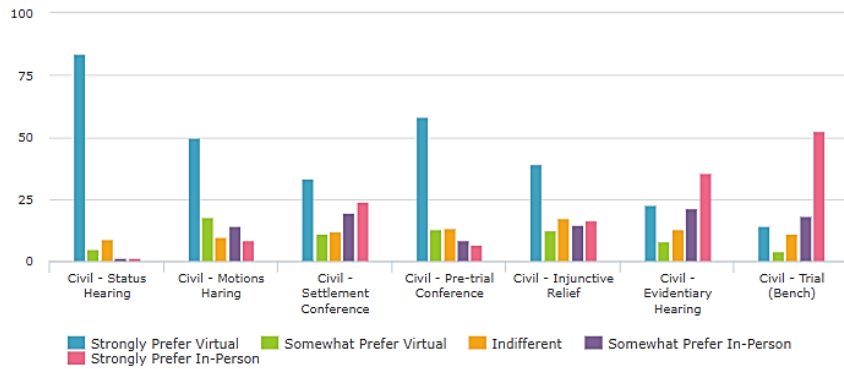
	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	Responses
Involuntary Commitment	62 17.32%	9 2.51%	235 65.64%	10 2.79%	42 11.73%	358
Termination of Parental Rights (Uncontested)	119 31.82%	17 4.55%	213 56.95%	6 1.60%	19 5.08%	374
Adult Guardianship Hearing	101 26.58%	23 6.05%	207 54.47%	20 5.26%	29 7.63%	380
Pretrial Conference	163 41.79%	21 5.38%	171 43.85%	19 4.87%	16 4.10%	390
Minor Guardianship Hearing	106 28.19%	18 4.79%	211 56.12%	16 4.26%	25 6.65%	376
Hearing on Ex Parte Filing	162 41.97%	28 7.25%	169 43.78%	13 3.37%	14 3.63%	386
Settlement Conference	107 26.10%	28 6.83%	145 35.37%	54 13.17%	76 18.54%	410
Mediation	111 26.88%	23 5.57%	152 36.80%	54 13.08%	73 17.68%	413
Termination of Parental Rights (Contested)	66 17.74%	15 4.03%	185 49.73%	23 6.18%	83 22.31%	372
Hearing (Evidentiary)	81 19.61%	23 5.57%	137 33.17%	49 11.86%	123 29.78%	413
Trial	55 13.32%	18 4.36%	120 29.06%	41 9.93%	179 43.34%	413
Motion to Modify	131 34.11%	29 7.55%	182 47.40%	17 4.43%	25 6.51%	384
Total Responses						452
Skipped						205

13. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each hearing type below?



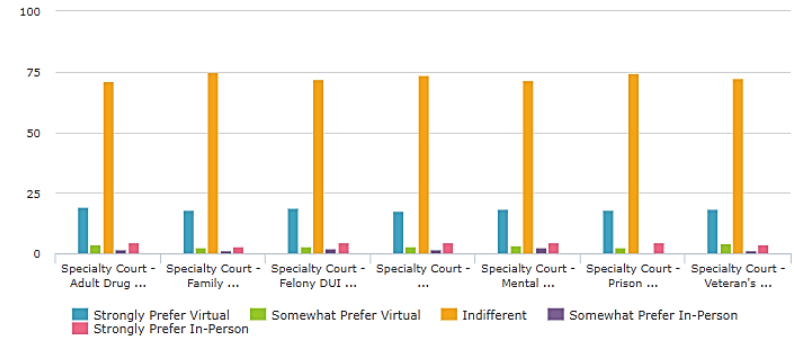
	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	Responses
Probate - Status Hearing	155 41.44%	14 3.74%	198 52.94%	1 0.27%	6 1.60%	374
Probate - Uncontested Matter	155 41.33%	17 4.53%	196 52.27%	1 0.27%	6 1.60%	375
Probate - Contested Matter	91 24.46%	26 6.99%	210 56.45%	19 5.11%	26 6.99%	372
Trust - Uncontested	143 38.75%	14 3.79%	203 55.01%	1 0.27%	8 2.17%	369
Trust - Contested Matter	85 22.97%	23 6.22%	212 57.30%	23 6.22%	27 7.30%	370
Settlement Conference	104 27.51%	17 4.50%	178 47.09%	41 10.85%	38 10.05%	378
Total Responses						394
Skipped						263

14. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each hearing type below?



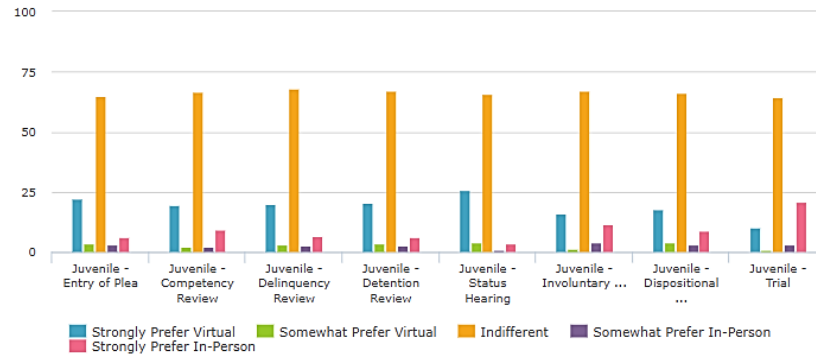
Hearing Type	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	Responses
Civil - Status Hearing	475 83.77%	28 4.94%	50 8.82%	7 1.23%	7 1.23%	567
Civil - Motions Haring	282 49.74%	102 17.99%	55 9.70%	81 14.29%	47 8.29%	567
Civil - Settlement Conference	186 33.27%	62 11.09%	66 11.81%	110 19.68%	135 24.15%	559
Civil - Pre-trial Conference	325 58.35%	73 13.11%	75 13.46%	46 8.26%	38 6.82%	557
Civil - Injunctive Relief	208 39.02%	67 12.57%	93 17.45%	78 14.63%	87 16.32%	533
Civil - Evidentiary Hearing	125 22.56%	44 7.94%	71 12.82%	118 21.30%	196 35.38%	554
Civil - Trial (Bench)	79 14.36%	23 4.18%	60 10.91%	100 18.18%	288 52.36%	550
Total Responses						570
Skipped						87

15. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each hearing type below?



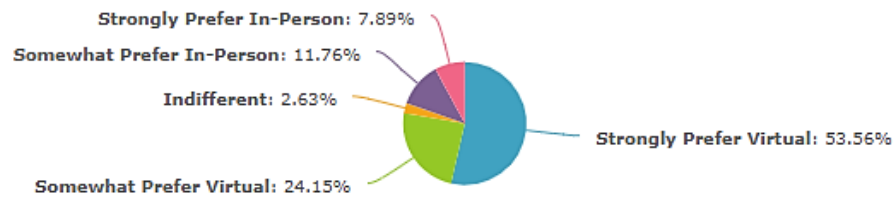
Hearing Type	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	Responses
Specialty Court - Adult Drug Court	65 19.12%	13 3.82%	242 71.18%	5 1.47%	15 4.41%	340
Specialty Court - Family Treatment Court	60 18.07%	9 2.71%	249 75.00%	4 1.20%	10 3.01%	332
Specialty Court - Felony DUI Court	63 18.64%	10 2.96%	243 71.89%	7 2.07%	15 4.44%	338
Specialty Court - Medication-Assisted Treatment Court	58 17.47%	10 3.01%	244 73.49%	5 1.51%	15 4.52%	332
Specialty Court - Mental Health Court	62 18.29%	11 3.24%	243 71.68%	8 2.36%	15 4.42%	339
Specialty Court - Prison Reentry Court	60 18.07%	8 2.41%	247 74.40%	2 0.60%	15 4.52%	332
Specialty Court - Veteran's Court	62 18.51%	14 4.18%	243 72.54%	4 1.19%	12 3.58%	335
Total Responses						344
Skipped						313

16. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each hearing type below?



	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	Responses
Juvenile - Entry of Plea	76 22.22%	12 3.51%	222 64.91%	11 3.22%	21 6.14%	342
Juvenile - Competency Review	67 19.76%	8 2.36%	226 66.67%	7 2.06%	31 9.14%	339
Juvenile - Delinquency Review	67 19.88%	10 2.97%	229 67.95%	9 2.67%	22 6.53%	337
Juvenile - Detention Review	70 20.65%	12 3.54%	227 66.96%	9 2.65%	21 6.19%	339
Juvenile - Status Hearing	88 25.81%	14 4.11%	224 65.69%	3 0.88%	12 3.52%	341
Juvenile - Involuntary Commitment	53 15.82%	5 1.49%	225 67.16%	14 4.18%	38 11.34%	335
Juvenile - Dispositional Hearing	60 17.70%	13 3.83%	225 66.37%	11 3.24%	30 8.85%	339
Juvenile - Trial	35 10.42%	3 0.89%	217 64.58%	11 3.27%	70 20.83%	336
	Total Responses					347
	Skipped					310

17. Do you, personally, prefer to attend court in-person or virtually?



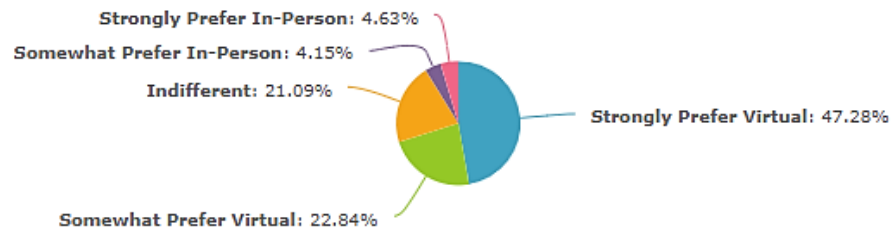
Strongly Prefer Virtual	53.56%		346
Somewhat Prefer Virtual	24.15%		156
Indifferent	2.63%		17
Somewhat Prefer In-Person	11.76%		76
Strongly Prefer In-Person	7.89%		51
Total Responses			646
Skipped			11

18. Please elaborate on your response to Question 17.

Total Responses	551
Skipped	106

Responses for question No. 18 can be found on pages 18 – 54.

19. Do your clients, generally, prefer to attend court in-person or virtually?



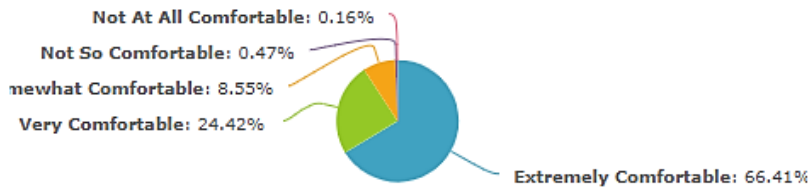
Strongly Prefer Virtual	47.28%		296
Somewhat Prefer Virtual	22.84%		143
Indifferent	21.09%		132
Somewhat Prefer In-Person	4.15%		26
Strongly Prefer In-Person	4.63%		29
Total Responses			626
Skipped			31

20. Please elaborate on your response to Question 19.

Total Responses	458
Skipped	199

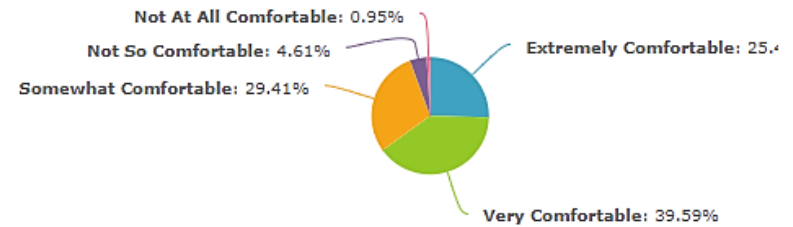
Responses for question No. 20 can be found on pages 55 – 73.

21. How comfortable are you with using technology (i.e., Zoom or Bluejeans, etc. on a computer, phone, or tablet) to attend virtual court proceedings?



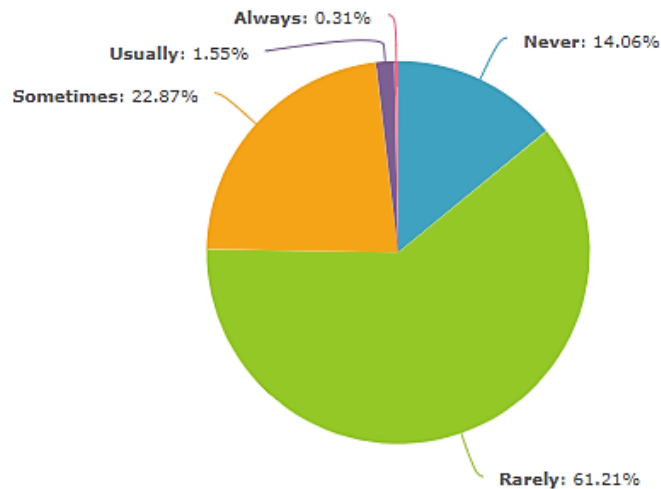
Extremely Comfortable	66.41%		427
Very Comfortable	24.42%		157
Somewhat Comfortable	8.55%		55
Not So Comfortable	0.47%		3
Not At All Comfortable	0.16%		1
Total Responses			643
Skipped			14






22. On average, how comfortable are your clients with using technology (i.e., Zoom or Bluejeans, etc., on a computer, phone, or tablet) to attend virtual court proceedings?



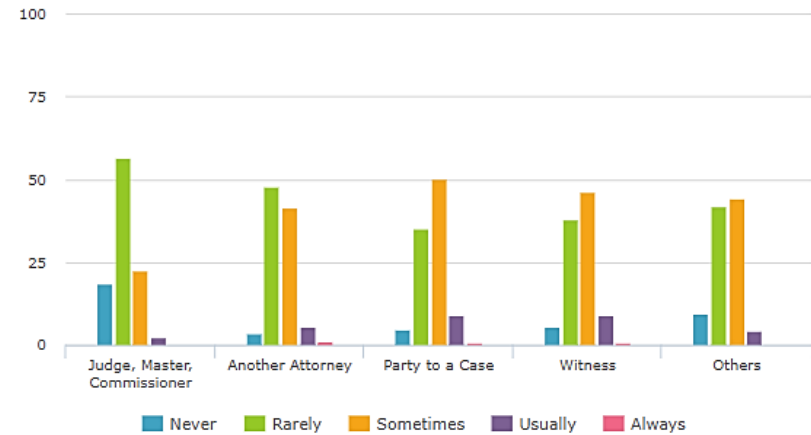
Extremely Comfortable	25.44%		160
Very Comfortable	39.59%		249
Somewhat Comfortable	29.41%		185
Not So Comfortable	4.61%		29
Not At All Comfortable	0.95%		6
Total Responses			629
Skipped			28

23. How often do you encounter issues with your audio/visual technology equipment that interferes with your ability to attend virtual court?



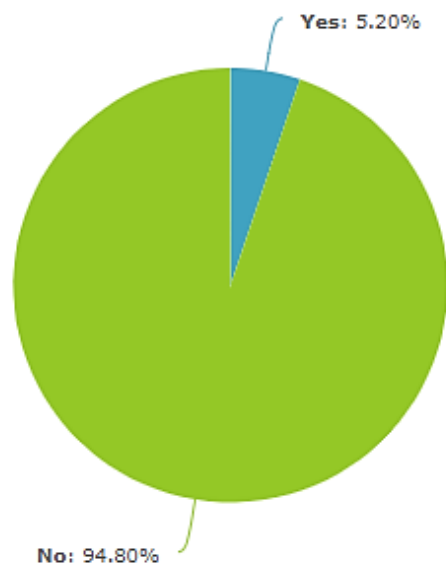
Never	14.06%		91
Rarely	61.21%		396
Sometimes	22.87%		148
Usually	1.55%		10
Always	0.31%		2
Total Responses			647
Skipped			10

24. How often do you witness other virtual court users encountering issues with their audio/visual technology equipment?



	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually	Always	Responses
Judge, Master, Commissioner	116 18.47%	354 56.37%	142 22.61%	14 2.23%	2 0.32%	628
Another Attorney	23 3.66%	302 48.01%	261 41.49%	36 5.72%	7 1.11%	629
Party to a Case	30 4.88%	216 35.12%	309 50.24%	55 8.94%	5 0.81%	615
Witness	34 5.66%	229 38.10%	278 46.26%	55 9.15%	5 0.83%	601
Others	44 9.34%	197 41.83%	208 44.16%	21 4.46%	1 0.21%	471
Total Responses						638
Skipped						19

25. Are you aware of any publicly-offered resources designed to aid users in accessing/using technology for court hearing purposes?



Yes	5.20%	<div style="width: 5.20%; height: 10px; background-color: #0070C0;"></div>	33
No	94.80%	<div style="width: 94.80%; height: 10px; background-color: #70AD47;"></div>	602
Total Responses			635
Skipped			22

26. If applicable, please elaborate on your response to Question 25.

Total Responses	67
Skipped	590

Responses for question No. 26 can be found on pages 74 – 75.

27. Do you have any input/suggestions you'd like to share with the Commission to Study Best Practices for Virtual Advocacy in Nevada's Courts?

Total Responses	309
Skipped	348

Responses for question No. 27 can be found on pages 76 – 94.

18. Please elaborate on your response to Question 17.

- Virtual attendance saves everyone time, and the courthouse is no longer clogged with people who don't need to be there. This is safer as far as COVID goes. It seems that court dockets also run much more smoothly and faster when attorneys are present virtually.
- For most matters, the virtual appearance is more efficient. Saves on travel time, parking, etc. Also saves expenses. Also allows access to my files as the matter progresses and this can improve the quality of the arguments. My experiences have been positive.
- The time and money that it saves clients is very substantial. It is also more efficient, and it shortens the motion calendars. It could also save substantial money in less court personnel and other expenses.
- Something is lost online. Remote appearances fragment the bar, deprive young attorneys of meaningful interaction with judges and counsel, etc.
- Except for non-substantive/routine matters (like status checks), I favor in person appearance for a number of factors as discussed below.
- Virtual hearings are better for most purposes. There's a huge savings of travel time to and from the courthouse, including parking and getting through the courthouse to the courtroom. Waiting time in the courtroom is often wasted, but I can work on other projects while waiting for my virtual case to be called. There are some advantages to in-person interaction, such as building good working relationships and civility. Settlement conferences tend to be more successful in person. And I prefer in person for really important motion hearings. But most matters can be handled more safely and more efficiently via video conference.
- It's much harder to communicate virtually; it's easy to become distracted and thus invites sloppiness. There are very often technical glitches.
- Some of these judges take so long to call your case. I'd rather sit at my computer, where I can work and complete other tasks, while I'm waiting for my case to be called. Otherwise, I am sitting in court wasting literally hours of my time each day. Additionally, as a defense attorney, I would meet with my in-custody clients prior to court to discuss issues. There was no need to have them in court. Having in-custody defendants in court is dangerous and distracting. Finally, the pandemic is ongoing. Having all of the defendants, staff, and attorneys at the courthouse for cases that could be heard virtually needlessly exposes everyone involved to COVID.
- For status hearings and non-dispositive motions (e.g., motions for good faith, motions to extend time to serve, motions to compel) and other non-complex matters, I prefer virtual. Other hearing such as pretrial motions, motions in limine, motions for summary judgment, I prefer in person.
- Virtual for most aspects of civil practice. Significant time and costs saving for both counsel and clients.
- Routine motions or ones I do not have a position should allowed to attend virtually. Anything important should be in person.
- I have an elderly parent and relatives that, if sick, could compromise their health and require hospitalization. Not having to go to court for hearings other than trial saves me on the worry that I could pass something I catch at the RJC on to them.
- Virtual appearance (for most hearings) is preferred because travel times and wait time in court are unproductive and costly for clients.
- It saves an enormous amount of time. If one has to appear in Court one has to leave to drive to the Courthouse at least one hour before. Then one has to find and pay for parking and often have to circle Courthouse several times. Then one must go through security and then wait 10-15 to get an elevator to the Courtroom. All of these problems are eliminated by virtual appearance. Perhaps even more importantly, it keeps a lot of cars off of the road reducing associated environmental hazards and risk of car accident. Also, can appear when out of City.
- Very convenient. Very efficient.
- Virtual appearances are much more convenient and efficient for routine or uncontested matters, but in-person appearances are often more effective, since there is a better connection with the judge.
- For status hearings, pre-trial conferences, prefer to appear virtually as the time to travel for pro forma hearings outweighs the short time in front of the court. For dispositive motions, jury trials, or key evidentiary motion hearings, prefer in person. However, I have noticed that virtual hearings on key motions, has the argument more formal with less interruptions and unnecessary sur-arguments.
- Convenient to attend virtually and saves time and money.

- For safety due to covid and significantly saves time for both myself, other counsel and the Court (as there are few reasons to be late if you can attend virtually)
- In-person would be almost impossible for me at this point because of covid risks. Going through security alone would be a high anxiety situation as my belongings would have to be sanitized with Clorox wipes and/or Lysol after they are put through the conveyor belt. I would not be able to use the elevator as the mask mandate has been lifted and it would not be possible for social distancing. I would not feel safe being in an elevator with one unmasked person, let alone a group of them. I would feel unsafe if anyone without a mask came near me at all. I would want to social distance as far away as possible from someone unmasked. Further, I would need to disinfect any area including seating area in the courtroom.
- Communication, persuasion, and advocacy is most effective in person.
- Certain types of hearings should be in person, especially if they involve a lot of argument. Status checks, calendar calls, pretrial hearings, short motions, etc., should be virtual. This keeps costs for clients down, keeps inconvenience for the attorneys down, and allows the judges to keep their court moving smoothly.
- Saves on travel time, so less expense to the client. Parking is terrible, so we avoid the walking time and cost. We can handle other work while we wait, which saves the client money.
- For anything that requires me doing nothing more than getting a date or not making an argument where clarity is extremely important, I prefer virtual. My ability to continue working on other cases and in other court rooms simultaneously is much improved over what I can do while waiting an hour in court to stand up for one minute to get another court date. While things like trials or anything requiring testimony should be done in person.
- Anytime there is a long drive for a very short appearance I much rather would do virtual. I don't mind the in-person appearance as much as I think there should be a virtual alternative for those who cannot appear in person for various reasons such as illness, childcare, transportation, time crunch issues. It should not be an all or nothing, and strong consideration should be given to keeping the virtual option for those who need it.
- I attend probate hearings only. Attending virtually for uncontested matters saves on attorneys' fees for my clients.
- It is more efficient and cost effective to attend virtually. Virtual appearances do not impact my effectiveness as a litigator.
- I prefer virtual for most civil matters. I prefer in person, somewhat for contested matters, such as motions for summary judgment and trials.
- It is so much easier to appear virtually, versus fighting traffic, parking, and security for what usually amounts to a very short appearance.
- I usually prefer virtual because it cuts down on costs for the client and cuts down on emissions from vehicles to get to court in person and cuts down on gas costs which have soared in the past 2 years.
- The courthouse is a major public venue so there is a stronger chance of contracting COVID or other airborne illnesses. BlueJeans is relatively easy to use with little technical issues, so the format is beneficial for continued productive court appearances. Court hearings are more efficient in my opinion as there are fewer issues with counsel being late for court, all parties have keyboard access to documents that may need to be referenced, there is less waste with the reduction in paper usage, and it is easier to obtain a video recording of hearing, if desired.
- Depends on the civil hearing. If it is anything contested, I prefer in person appearances. If it is a status check or something minor where the hearing itself will last only 5 minutes or less, then I am fine with virtual.
- The vast majority of hearings in civil litigation can be handled fairly quickly. When attorneys are forced to attend hearings in person, it's typically a waste of gas, harmful vehicle emissions, and time. Attorneys travel from around town to court merely to sit and wait 5 minutes to 2 hours+ for their case to be called. The primary drawback with virtual hearings is the limited number of attorneys who do not know proper virtual etiquette or have very limited technological skills. Those lawyers (or their staff) can be properly trained on how to participate in virtual hearings in a way that's not disruptive to the court or to other lawyers, by way of a mandatory virtual hearing orientation.
- Other than trial proceedings, it seems unnecessary to appear in-person.
- Other than trials / evidentiary hearings far prefer virtual court appearances.

- Routine appearances such as status checks, pre-trial conferences, calendar calls, and Rule 16 conferences are much more efficient virtually. Doing so by BlueJeans saves resources, time, and likely makes it easier for the court with less people crowding the courtroom. Most discovery hearings, and a good number of motions, can also be handled effectively virtually. Motions for summary judgment, motions in limine, and evidentiary hearings are still better handled in person for most cases.
- Virtual appearances are far more economical for the clients, and are just as effective, if not more effective, than in person appearances for the attorneys.
- Most hearings are routine and can be accomplished effectively while virtual instead of wasting a day sitting in court simply for the appearance of physical presence. That waiting can be done from a productive office until the few moments that actually require court performance. One attorney's schedule has much less impact on the opposing attorney if virtual appearance is always an option.
- I believe it helps with saving money for the clients. The attorneys and clients do not need to sit waiting for a court hearing while the attorney is billing their time.
- For contested matters I prefer to attend in person. For status checks, uncontested and procedural matters virtual is great.
- I prefer going in person for the big things including motions to dismiss, MSJ and trials. However, everything else, I strongly prefer virtual (especially with things like status checks).
- As a criminal practitioner, I find that it is easier to accomplish negotiations and critical tasks while in person. For status hearings, it is easier to appear virtually.
- In the civil context, virtual attendance allows the lawyer to work on other things while waiting for the hearing to be called and alleviates the issues associated with parking. During the hearing, the lawyer can access the client's file easily and any legal research necessary to address the judge's question. With the exception of evidentiary hearings, prove-ups, and trial, all of which may require witness testimony, virtual hearings are by far a better use of judicial resources and allow for streamlining litigation, reducing the costs associated with attending hearings, and cuts down on time.
- Travel time, parking, getting up the elevators to attend a court hearing often takes about 1.5 to 2 hours of my time. This is often more time than I spend in the courtroom for routine matters. I much prefer to take care of routine matters remotely. Sometimes personal interaction is better to earn trust and build rapport. In person meetings are better for this (e.g., trial, settlement conference, mediation).
- My limited experience as CASA this past year found greater participation by parents when virtual than in previous years where I was CAP attorney and hearing was in person. However, my CASA case was at very end of long calendar and parties, attorneys, social worker, i.e., all participants were too worn out to give full attention to matter. However, it is unknown if that would be different if in person. As to other hearings, I prefer virtual when client participation is not required. When client participation is required, I prefer in person if the client is in town. There is better communication in ways that client can understand when hearing is in person. However, where client is not in town, such as a PMK witness for a default judgment hearing, I prefer video to telephone.
- As a criminal practitioner, I prefer appearing in-person because it gives me better client control and be more persuasive.
- For Status Check related hearings where updated information is being provided, I strongly prefer virtual appearances. However, for any substantive motion or due process hearing, I think that appearing in person is more impactful. Still, it's hard to beat the convenience of a virtual appearance.
- The majority of court hearings can be held virtually. This saves the client money and decreases the amount of time required for us to travel to and from the courthouse. Remote appearances for regular types of hearings are preferred.
- It saves time and money for the client.
- I am able to accomplish more when appearing virtually. When appearing virtually, I save time and resources because I don't have to travel to the courthouse. Additionally, when appearing virtually, I can get other work done while waiting for my case to be called and I can appear in multiple

departments easier. More often than not, I wait hours for my cases to be called, and when I appear in person, I can't do any other work while I wait. This becomes incredibly inefficient.

- Because the judge is on screen in the same frame as everyone else, there is more of a natural, conversational quality to the discussions and arguments than in the courtroom with the considerable distance between counsel and the judge.
- On substantive motions, in person. On status conferences, and other administrative appearances, strongly prefer remote.
- Other than when in trial, the ability to appear virtually saves time and resources. For example, a status check hearing may take only 2-3 minutes. If required to go in person, it may take 2 hours out of the attorney's day just to tell the court that "discovery is going well" for example.
- More efficient and equally as effective to appear virtually.
- It is more efficient for the client and saves expense.
- For substantive motions, I prefer to attend court in-person. For non-substantive motions, including discovery motions, and status checks, I prefer to attend virtually.
- The convenience of appearing virtual is greatly appreciated.
- There are numerous civil hearings, status checks, etc. which are much more efficient virtually - what is accomplished on the phone in 1+ hours eliminates one hour of travel for the attorneys to get to court, get through security, get up the elevator, all before the hearing commences, and then get back to their offices.
- I think status checks and NRCP 16 conferences can absolutely be conducted virtually and doing so saves time and resources. We have attended many motion hearings virtually and for the most part they have gone well. There are some motions we'd prefer to be in person, like summary judgment or motions in limine. But most other motions are fine to be heard virtually.
- If the Court has a lot of issues to decide, in-person hearings are better to interact with the Judge. If there is nothing to decide but we are just updating the Court, strongly prefer virtual hearings.
- I don't find it necessary to appear in person in almost all matters. I've even had a 3-day virtual bench trial that went smooth. Also, the virtual hearing saves me and my client up to 2 hours of travel time.
- Saves time, energy and fuel to get to and from the courthouse. The client is just as well served when the hearing is virtual. My exceptions are settlement conferences and trials.
- I believe that virtual court should be allowed under certain circumstances. There is no need for attorneys to appear in person for many types of hearings. Also, I think there is a distinction between attorneys appearing virtually and defendants appearing virtually. I believe that under all circumstances a defendant should be present in person at sentencings; revocations; and bail hearings. However, whether or not the attorneys appear virtually or in person is not as necessary in my opinion.
- Most court appearances do not last more than 15 minutes. Hence, virtual appearance saves a lot of time and money for both attorney and client. Travel time and parking costs for attorneys result in a lot of lost productivity when in-person court hearings are required.
- For basic matters not involving substantive argument, I strongly prefer virtual and like the flexibility it affords as well as keeping the courthouse and courtrooms less crowded. If I have to give substantive argument or do a trial, I prefer in person but am willing to accept virtual. I think virtual should remain an option and like it very much.
- saves time and money. can attend to other matters while waiting for case to be called via BlueJeans(zoom). ridiculous to require 2 hours to drive to court, take elevator up to dept. and sit in court for 30 minutes waiting for a 5-minute status check or motion.
- Instead of wasting time sitting in courts waiting for cases to be called, I can be at my desk working on other client's cases.
- Virtual is equally effective as in-person appearances, whether the matter involves a scheduling conference, motion or mediation. Furthering virtual appearance saves client's money because there is less travel expenses and time being generated by counsel. Virtual also helps save the environment

because there is less emissions. Lastly, virtual appearances furthers NRCPC, Rule 1 which states that the procedures in all civil actions should be employed to secure a just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of every action and proceeding.

- I think you tend to lose something when appearing virtually. To me, there's value being face to face with the judge. There is also value seeing the faces of colleagues on a regular basis in court. It helps with reputation and referrals. That being said, it's hard to justify billing a client all the time necessary to attend unimportant hearings in person like status checks and uncontested matters.
- Virtual appearances are very efficient, saves time and is safe.
- Saves a lot of time and is just as effective.
- There is no benefit to appear at any hearing other than trial in person. It is a waste of money, time and resources. As attorneys, like any business, we need to be efficient to effectively serve our clients. Driving to and from court is not efficient because virtual hearings have the same effect with much less time and money wasted.
- Depends on type of matter being heard. If witness credibility is important, in person much preferred.
- In-person appearance preferred for substantive matters (MILs, MSJ, MSC, Trials) while virtual appearances make routine hearings and status checks more efficient.
- The idea that some courts are requiring us to go back to in-person after all the benefits of virtual is silly. Sure, there are times when in-person is helpful for all. But I used to have to drive for an hour. Park. Walk. Sit through a calendar. And do it all in reverse order for a 5-minute hearing. Now, I get on, I wait, and am typically wrapped up in 20-30 minutes. I benefit, the client benefits, and the congestion at court benefits. This has nothing to do with politics. It is solely about convenience.
- With the exception of certain Motion for Summary Judgment hearings and/or evidentiary hearings, virtual appearance is preferred. It is more efficient, especially for civil motion calendars.
- I enjoy going to court and prefer it over remote appearances. However, because I am usually very busy, I enjoy the time-saving benefit of remote appearance. I would like to have the ability to choose whether I appear for hearings in-person or remotely. I think I can determine when in-person attendance is appropriate and when remote attendance will suffice.
- It's nice not to have to drive downtown for 10–15-minute hearings unless TOTALLY necessary
- Hearings that deal with legal or procedural matters should be done virtually. Trials and sentencing should always be in person. Virtual appearances have allowed me to make far more appearances and provide legal services to the rural areas of Clark County.
- I prefer virtual court hearings. It saves significant time in driving to court and waiting for your case to be called. With virtual hearings you can work on other matters while you wait for your case to be called and avoid the time and hassle of driving to the courthouse. Virtual hearings allow for better control over your work and personal schedules. Since court usually starts at 9am this can pose difficulties to working parents who need to drive their children to school. Virtual hearings also mean that if you are traveling for any reason, you can still attend a hearing without having to find another attorney to cover it for you. It makes the courthouse much more accessible to attorneys and to their clients who may wish to attend hearings from time to time.
- When it comes to civil motions, I prefer in person because it is difficult to gauge the judge's reactions in a virtual setting. During trial or evidentiary hearings, it is much more difficult to conduct an effective cross-examination in a virtual environment - it is more difficult to achieve any degree of control over the witness.
- Trials, OSC I believe should be done in person. Any other appearances with few exceptions should/could be handled virtually. I stated in person hearings in Juvenile cases because I think it is a good way to hold a child accountable and help turn them around - same to be said for Drug/DUI cases. For civil matters besides trial, virtual hearings are all around better for the Judge for time efficiency, attorneys for handling multiple hearings and, most

importantly, for clients in saving the added attorney fees for travel and spent at the courthouse - and time they have to miss work to appear. Virtual hearings are by far and away most preferred for time and costs.

- Although there are still some times when I would prefer to be in person, I think it would be much more efficient for everyone to have the option to appear virtually. It also cuts down on client costs because there is less of the attorney's time required.
- With a bench trial, I prefer to be there in person. With major hearings, I think it can be beneficial to be there in person. With status conferences, smaller hearings, pre-trial conferences, etc., I much prefer virtual. It saves me time and the client money. With settlement conferences, I have done both and think that sometimes in person can be more effective.
- It all depends on how the Judge runs his or her department. Video appearances could take over 2 hours, while in person might be 20 minutes. So, depending on where, it might be quicker or more convenient to appear in person or on video. The option of video does help when travel or coverage is an issue as well.
- I believe the majority of scheduling and housekeeping matters can be effectively accomplished through virtual means. However, on contested hearings or when evidence is being admitted, being in the courtroom seems far more effective and efficient.
- Other than jury trials, I strongly prefer to attend court virtually.
- The virtual process works, saves time, eliminates fighting for parking, allows for easier scheduling, less stress, and is generally much more efficient and cost effective for all involved, especially clients. Also, it is a LOT better concerning civility. There are much less interruptions, and the hearings are a lot shorter. Overall, it is a superior method.
- I find virtual hearings to be a more cost-effective and efficient way to resolve issues needing the court's attention.
- It is a convenient means of attending court appearances that does not require commuting and going through the security line at the courthouse.
- Time saver; saves clients on attorneys' fees; reduction in courthouse foot traffic in an already inadequate facility.
- I prefer to go to court only for trials and important hearings like certification hearings. I am able to find information more easily when I have my office available
- It is a time consuming to drive to court, park, deal with metal detectors, crowds, etc. - only to wait sometimes hours for hearings. It is much more efficient to do virtual hearings.
- It depends on the type of appearance. For trials, in-person. For status conferences, pre-trial conferences, generally virtual.
- Less travel time to and from court and more flexibility.
- For routine matter such as status checks and pretrial conferences, the virtual option is definitely preferred as it saves on time and resources (i.e., not having to drive down to court to wait for a 5-minute matter). Otherwise, for more substantive matters -like motions for summary judgment, in person is preferred to avoid technical glitches and to connect more to the judge in-person
- For substantive hearings on motions, evidentiary and trial, I prefer in-person. Status checks I prefer virtual.
- There are many reasons I prefer virtual - parking, paying for parking, security, waiting for the hearing, takes longer to get to court and back than some hearings take, ease of access for me and my client.
- I prefer in person for Evidentiary Hearing, Trials, and significant Motions such as Motions for Summary Judgment. For nearly all other hearings I prefer to attend virtually.
- When there are no contested issues or witnesses being examined, I prefer virtual. Trials and evidentiary hearings I prefer in person (so long as all parties are in person).
- It is much more cost effective for my clients for me to appear virtually. It is much more time efficient for me to appear virtually. I also work from home part time, so it is much easier for me to appear virtually.
- So much more convenient.

- The more substantive the motion or matter before the Court, the more strongly I prefer in-person.
- We have a job to do for the citizens of our State. They all deserve their day IN Court, not on a zoom call, but IN Court. Accountability is harder virtually, there is my "purpose" in driving down to Court and facing opposing counsel and the judge. There has been a real dumbing down of our profession. We need to be appearing in person. We pay for these public buildings with our taxes, we drag jurors down to these buildings, we need to show up ourselves and be there for our clients.
- Unless the matter is something hotly contested with necessity to use exhibits, such as a Motion for Summary Judgment or Trial, it is a waste of the client's time and money to travel to Court.
- I strongly prefer virtual hearings on motions. It saves the client a considerable amount of money and the client's time, as well as the attorney's time. It reduces what generally will take 1.5 to 2 hours of an attorney's time to 15 to 30 minutes. It saves driving time for both the client and the attorney and allow both the client and attorney to continue working at his or her office instead of traveling to court and waiting outside the courtroom for the case to be called. With respect to evidentiary hearings and trials, I strongly prefer appearing in person in the courtroom. Some witness testimony can be presented virtually, such as an expert witness, which would also save the client a considerable amount of money. The best thing that has happened to the practice of law over the past 46 years I have been practicing law is the virtual court appearances. They should be here to stay!
- We have so many Courtrooms to attend at the same exact time (Since District Court and Justice Courts only hold hearings in the morning - except for some special hearings). We can also do other work at our duty station while we wait for our cases to be called. We sometimes wait hours for the Court to call a case.
- Working remotely has been great. The ability to work on other cases while waiting for a case streamlines everything. Further the ability to avoid driving saves money, time, and risk. I understand there are sometimes technical issues but those are easily remedied. On the other hand, in person, an attorney could be running late and wasting time that cannot be as easily remedied.
- For most matters, virtual is much more convenient and cost-effective. For certain significant matters, such as evidentiary hearings/trials that require the handling of exhibits, I strongly prefer in-person. For oral arguments, I prefer virtual if both sides are appearing virtual. But if one side is appearing in person, I will insist on appearing in person as well. The presentation is more effective in person, but there is no advantage if both appear virtual.
- I prefer the option of virtual. I particularly prefer virtual for non-substantive hearings like status checks, 16.1 conferences and the like. But even for substantive motions, I like to have the option because sometimes my clients need to save money where they can. Other times, it helps me get my kids to school without having to rush. I also like it because if issues come up, I have access to my computer. I just think it should be optional. This way if I do prefer to be in person for a particular motion, I still can. That being said, I only prefer in person for evidentiary hearings and trials. Although I like the option for witnesses to appear virtually.
- Appearing virtually is much more productive, time saving, and cost saving.
- Virtual appearances have immensely aided in the efficiency and costs of my cases. To date, the only in-person hearings that are necessary are lengthy Motions in Limine hearings and trial.
- Much simpler and a lot more efficient. Also, a huge cost savings to clients
- I enjoy and prefer the direct in-person contact with the court and counsel as it provides better communication, both verbally and non-verbally.
- Routine, administrative matters may be virtual, but any substantive hearing should be in person.
- I think that status conferences, scheduling hearings and basic hearings are fine virtual. I prefer anything substantive, dispositive or trial in person.
- In most matters, and certainly uncontested matters, virtual is easier and less expensive. In complicated contested matters, in-person appearances are better. Anytime the judge has to make a determination of credibility, in-person should be used.

- I prefer virtual court attendance for status hearings, discovery disputes, non-evidentiary motion practice, and evidentiary motion practice where in my judgment it would not prejudice my client. I generally prefer in-person for evidentiary hearings (taking of witnesses, etc.) and trial. That said, for evidentiary hearings where witnesses are out-of-state, I would like the option to appear virtually when in my judgment it would not prejudice my case.
- Virtual is just easier if the connection is good. If not, if the court has a call-in number, most likely, you can just call in and mute the video as a work around.
- Virtual allows me to attend more hearings without being late or worrying that I'm holding up the court in another department. It allows my clients, who are predominantly low-income people, to attend court without having to take off work or worry about childcare. I also have several clients who don't drive and/or are disabled and it offers them equal access to the court. It's also greener and more environmentally friendly not to have everyone drive to court. It's much safer, both from covid but also flus and colds, especially during the winter. It's less expensive than paying for gas and parking.
- Most of our practice is in uncontested matters, including sales of real property, in probate court. The efficiency of virtual appearances in these types of matters is invaluable as compared to the time involved in traveling to the court for an in-person appearance. Contested matters may benefit more from in-person hearings.
- I prefer virtual appearances on many of my court appearances. This allows flexibility when calendar calls are longer than anticipated and my appearance is on the latter half of the stack. I do believe that there are instances when in-person appearances should be required, such as trials.
- Over the last 2 years, my experience with virtual court has been wonderful. The calendar tends to proceed timelier and efficiently. Access to the court/department is easier, checking in is easier, and the oral argument flows more efficiently.
- The only time I would prefer to be in person would be in front of a jury. Every other matter can easily be heard virtually. Attorneys waste vast amounts of time traveling around town for in person appearances for absolutely no reason. The connectivity and/or internet issue that may arise for virtual appearances are far less of a concern than the vast number of hours expended traveling to in person matters and simply sitting around waiting, unable to complete other work. Not to mention, in civil practice, I frequently have between 2-8 hearings on the same morning. Traveling between departments or checking into multiple departments is a huge pain when in person. It is much easier to simply use both a cell phone and a laptop or even a third device to check in remotely to several hearings that overlap. Back when we did everything in person, I would waste 1/2 of a day or more going to a simple status check hearing just driving, parking, walking, waiting, having the hearing, walking back to the car, driving back to the office, and finally getting back to work. This causes attorneys to frequently spend much more of their evening working on motions or e-mails when the first 1/2 of the day is wasted with an in-person event. Attending the same hearing remotely might take 15-30 minutes of my time and I can spend my morning attending to other matters then be with my family after 6pm.
- It's important for the Court to see you in person and to receive the respect it deserves. Counsel should have more opportunities to get to know the court staff, as well as other counsel who attend the hearings. The court will also have more ability to evaluate the credibility of the attorney and party. There is also no chance of technical difficulties if everyone is in person.
- Virtually attending court alleviates court congestion. Less people in court; less noise in court; helps clients attend court easier without risking their job or getting a bench warrant; allows attorneys to work on other matters while waiting for their case to be called; and allows attorneys to switch between court rooms easier (Henderson court and Eighth Judicial Court at the same time) saves clients and attorneys money, time, resources, and to be more efficient. Attorneys waiting in their office to appear virtually can get multiple cases done, return clients' calls, write letters, prep future cases, write motions, contact clients who are late to court, and can be efficient any other way while waiting for the case to be called. Virtual court appearances are EXTREMELY EFFICIENT.
- For most civil matter, unless it is a trial, attending virtually seems to work very well. Many matters are heard and decided in just a few minutes. Also, the area around the courthouse is unsafe.

- Virtual appearance for uncontested probate and trust administration matters and uncontested sales is a great time savings to all parties involved. The amount of time saved passes directly on to the public and it is a great way to conserve judicial resources. I have 5-15 cases per week and have done many virtual appearances. It is a great tool for uncontested matters.
- It depends. If the matter is ministerial (status of discovery checks, readiness for trial) I do not need to be there, and telephonic only is fine. If it is a matter that is case dispositive, I want to be there or be using a system that allows me to see the judge's facial expressions and body language throughout the arguments, and also shows me the same for the other parties. Thus, the Virtual hearings platform matters. I think it is a weakness in this questionnaire that it lumps all "virtual" hearings together as if they were equivalent. The Zoom-style platform where the camera remains showing a headshot of each appearing party throughout the proceeding is definitely preferred by me. I am an arbitrator and have done several dozen arbitration hearings via Zoom. The Zoom platform rarely causes anyone difficulties, and I feel I can assess a witness's testimony very well.
- More efficient and effective at in person hearings. There is a formality that is adhered to more in person than virtually. Exhibits, demonstrative and other forms of evidence needed both in hearings and trial are easier to reference and consider in person.
- Certain hearings are important in-person such as substantial motion hearings and trial. However, the rest of the hearings, especially status checks and things of that nature are much better virtually. Not having to go to Court saves valuable attorney resources - mainly time and energy. Being an attorney is already hard enough but when you add 4 hours of waiting for a 5 second status check, that is really frustrating and not beneficial to the judicial system, attorney, and especially not the client. The fact that you can work while you wait for your case to be called alone warrants that virtual hearings are necessary. Also, virtual is especially beneficial for scheduling hearings because it is really nice to have your computer and calendaring system in front of you so you can easily check dates. This is true for most hearings in fact because having access to all of the case files, internet, and legal search engines during a hearing is hugely beneficial for the parties and the Court so attorneys don't have to tell the Court that they will "get back to you after I get back to my office."
- We spend a lot of time commuting to and from court, which takes away from our time to prepare cases and meet with clients. So many hearings can be resolved with a virtual appearance, and it saves time. Furthermore, I find my clients are less intimidated by the process if they are able to meet at my office and appear virtually.
- I am what could fairly be characterized as a "seasoned" practitioner, and as such I believe that some court proceedings are of such great importance that they can only be carried out by attorneys, dressed, prepared and advocating for their clients, in person, in front of a sitting judge/jury, and with all the ceremony and decorum appertaining to these moments. However, I also recognize that if the technology exists that allows practitioners and other court professionals to accomplish their respective missions without the need for travel, parking, courthouse security screens, elevator queues and rides, lengthy dockets and waiting in the gallery, in-custody transports, and all of the other incidental happenings that come with in-person appearances, then I believe that we would be unforgivably wasteful and stubborn if we did not take advantage of these new age advancements. Indeed, any attorney operating a business (or performing essential duties, for the criminal/government attorneys) where her time is the unit of commerce understands that minutes spent waiting for an elevator in the RJC equals time not spent preparing a motion, consulting with an expert, interviewing a witness or conducting important legal research. Therefore, while I do "strongly prefer" in-person attendance for those matters that demand it, we have seen that virtual/remote appearance technology works, the justice system did not implode as a result of its implementation during the pandemic, and sensible practitioners would agree that it comes with undeniable savings in time, fuel and financial expenses.
- So many civil hearings are routine and do not require in person attendance. Further, the technology for video appearances works very well. Finally, many judges set status check and Rule 16 hearings on short notice and without consulting the calendars of counsel and it is very difficult to attend multiple hearings in person and even more difficult to attend some in person and some virtually on the same date.
- Almost all hearings can be done virtually, and it is very convenient to have that option. Larger motions (such as Motions for Summary Judgment) are generally better in person. All other matters would be best virtually.

- I am a plaintiff personal injury attorney. I do not get to bill and recover money by the hour like defense attorneys. Giving an hour to get to court with traffic and go through security, maybe an hour or so to wait for your hearing, then having a likely 5-45 min. hearing, then another 35-50 min. to get back to your office is half a day spent on one hearing. Virtually, I am doing work the entire time in my office until my case is called and then the 5-45 min. hearing is over. Once completed, I am working at my desk immediately after. Time is money. Unless I make money, I can't pay my staff their income, the rent, the bills, and everything else that goes with running a law firm. I will never attend another hearing in person unless absolutely required by the Court. In person attendance should be solely at the discretion of the attorney attending the matter. There should be no requirement that any attorney be present in the courtroom for any matter. Even in some jury trials, parties may be peripheral and have agreements with counsel that really make their attendance at trial meaningless. They too should be allowed to attend virtually as well. In summary, I would recommend that every hearing and/or scheduled event at Court be allowed to be attended virtually by any party and any attorney.
- More efficient and cost effective.
- Virtual cuts down on commute time and allows me to work on other matters while waiting for my case to make my appearance. This makes me more productive and cuts down on billables for that time.
- The past 2+ years taught me that virtual appearances save the client & court resources, benefitting all involved. It is also a significant mitigation for transmission of all communicable illnesses that reduces risk of transmission for everyone.
- I do prefer virtual appearances in non-contested matters. Where there are potential issues that may need some discussion with the parties and the Court, I find that in-person hearings are more effective (at least for me).
- Significantly more convenient (eliminates travel time, able to be on mute and attending to other matters during unrelated matters scheduled for the same time); shortens arguments/more structured; less interruption; generally "cooler" arguments.
- Overall savings of time and client resources.
- Our earth is dying. We can save a considerable amount of resources with virtual appearances. Virtual courtrooms also substantially equalize access to justice b/c anyone w/ a phone can appear in a court.
- Somewhat prefer In-Person for Trial and Dispositive Motions, Motions in Limine and contested motions. Strongly prefer virtual for status check hearings and uncontested motions. Strongly prefer virtual for out of town and out of state expert witnesses. Somewhat prefer Virtual Settlement Conferences due to ease of participation by out of town and out of state party representatives and for complex matters involving numerous participants.
- Where the matter requires little to no argument, and there are lawyers on both sides virtual usually makes more sense as it can be a more efficient use of time. However, for something hotly contested and where credibility is a factor an in-person appearance makes more sense. It is difficult to judge a witness through a camera.
- Anything requiring a short conversation or minimal argument should be available for virtual appearance. The time and money spent is significantly reduced. Especially with the calendar including a dozen or more cases - Driving to the court and sitting with a couple dozen attorneys for a couple hours to finally stand up to say we are ready for trial is now (with virtual) reduced to working with BlueJeans in the background until my case is called.
- The use of virtual appearances lowers the fees and costs associated with litigation. It also makes cases much easier to settle when allowing virtual appearances at settlement conferences. It also improves the quality of life in the profession, allowing more work life balance with less commuting to the courthouse for 5-minute hearings.
- For minor hearings like entry of plea, status checks, or a calendar call where everyone knows a continuance is being jointly requested, virtual is preferred as the time spent in court just waiting for the matter to be called is just not worth it. For contested Motions, I much rather prefer in-person.
- Communication is better and fosters communication/cooperation between the parties themselves as well as the parties and the court.

- There are some types of hearings that may benefit from an in-person appearance, but those should be at the discretion of attorney and client. There is little reason to ever require a civil attorney to attend in-person. There are strong reasons not to do so, particularly in the interests of cost savings to the clients.
- One: While there are benefits to being in person by using the 'down time' to discuss settlement with the opposing counsel, health issues continue to concern me. Two: the costs savings to the clients are significant. Legal budgets remain limited and more can be done towards final resolution without travel added to the bill. Three: Client control is enhanced.
- I strongly prefer virtual hearings for multiple reasons. First and foremost, it saves time commuting to and from court. This ultimately saves my clients money and is beneficial for a host of other ancillary reasons like reducing pollution. Second, virtual hearings in my experience promote efficiency. By allowing attorneys to remain in their office, the amount of time dedicated to non-legal activities like drive time and waiting for elevators required by in-person attendance at the hearing is eliminated. The elimination of this wasted time allows more legal work to be accomplished in a given day which should reduce overall work hours.
- I prefer virtual court appearances, especially for quick or summarily heard matters.
- Virtual is better for some things (status checks, etc.), and in-person is better for some things (contested hearings, trials)
- Trials work best in person. In person motion practice provides best opportunity to argue your point. Most other appearances can be handled well virtually.
- Unless it's a trial or evidentiary hearing, I prefer to attend court virtually. It saves clients' money and uses my time more efficiently. I think the judge has better court room control virtually, too, and I've noticed that hearings that would be quite contentious in person are less contentious virtually. Court is also more efficient with hearings, which is a win for everyone.
- Some hearings with document intensive issues best in person.
- The answer depends upon what we are doing. Trials/EHs should be held in person. Too much can be hidden from the judge otherwise. Motion hearings are better in person - the litigant can see the judge and get a better feel for what's coming - though I think this benefit is offset by the added efficiency and lower cost of virtual hearings. But judges should be in their courtrooms and stop acting like we are bothering their home-lives. It seems like some judges believe they don't have to come into work.
- Virtual is much more efficient which is something the Court should be looking at. It wastes an attorney's time to have to go to the courthouse and park and go through security etc.
- 90% of court hearings are routine matters and the ability to not waste time driving downtown, parking, waiting in the elevator, etc., is far more efficient. On the occasion that I do appear in person, it is nice not to have the courtroom packed with attorneys, better parking and no wait for an elevator.
- In the world of general civil litigation there is no benefit to in person appearance at ordinary motion hearings, status checks, NRCP 16.1 conferences, and pretrial conferences. Clients often no longer pay for travel time to and from court, so every in-person attendance results in monetary loss, unnecessary stress, and pointless social gathering.
- I strongly prefer virtual appearances for status conferences, scheduling hearings, and uncontested or minor matters. I still prefer in-person for significant, complex matters such as motions to dismiss and motions for summary judgment.
- I prefer to be in court on substantive motions. However, status conferences and other non-dispositive motions can be handled virtually.
- We would set forth that more clerical and administrative items like status conferences and confirmation type hearings when the judge only has a couple questions can be virtual. Significant dispositive motions, evidentiary hearings and pretrial/trial proceedings should be in person.
- For trials and evidentiary hearings, I prefer in person. Any matter that requires presentation of evidence/testimony.
- There are a few that I prefer to attend in person depending on the type of hearing (e.g., where there are witnesses, MSJs, etc.). But for all others (which are most hearings day to day) I tend to prefer virtual. Frankly, I enjoy having the option and think it should stay that way.

- For clients to be adequately represented, a lawyer must appear in-person in court on their behalf. Although it is easier for lawyers to appear remotely, the client suffers.
- Much of what civil litigators do in advocating for their clients "in court" depends on credibility determinations of witness and counsel alike. There is a certain value to being in person for that that one doesn't get virtually. That said, not all motions really depend on those things and so may be more appropriate for virtual hearings (i.e., motions not dispositive of the case).
- Virtual hearings allow me to save time and my clients to save money by being able to work on other things until my case is called, which is not typically possible when attending court in-person. It also allows my clients to attend non-evidentiary hearings like motion hearings and status checks without having to take a day off of work, since they typically only need about a half hour to an hour of time.
- For an important argument, I would like to attend. For a simple status check then online works fine for me. During the summer months, online is preferred
- I believe that much of the argument in evidentiary hearings or motions isn't as effective in virtual hearings as in person argument. Mediations and Settlements are much more effective when the parties are required to take time out of their business day to attend without distractions.
- Appearing virtually for hearings saves time and expense.
- It depends on the nature of the issue before the court.
- It is extremely time consuming, costly, and inefficient to require in person appearances for most hearings. Everything should be remote except for trial and evidentiary hearings.
- Too much time is spent travelling to and from court; even more time is wasted sitting in a court room; I often wait 1-2 hours for a case to be called and at least if I'm remotely appearing, I can continue to be productive while I wait. Otherwise, I lose several hours of work between travel and waiting. This is especially true considering when the case is actually called, the average hearing is less than 15 minutes.
- Virtual hearings save the parties time and money by not having to drive to court, spend money on parking, and carry around voluminous files. So, personally, I prefer virtual hearings/court appearances when witness testimony is not needed, such as status checks and motions based on pleadings alone or documentary evidence alone.
- 1. We often have more than one firm and a client. With virtual we are not together which fosters better communication amongst the group. 2. Timing of who is speaking and when is always off when virtual. It's rare to speak over the judge, staff or opposing counsel in person because you can see one another.
- Status checks, case management conferences can be done virtually, settlement conferences more fruitful in person
- It allows counsel to be better prepared for hearings and eliminates added expenses to clients.
- My belief is that the less significant or less involved the hearing is with the Court, the more the hearing should be held virtually, such as status check hearings or pre-trial conferences / calendar calls or uncontested matter. The more heavily involved the hearing is with the Court such as an evidentiary hearing or trial - the more the hearing should be held in-person.
- I strongly prefer virtual appearances for status checks, entry of plea, probation revocations and the like. I prefer virtual appearances for various other hearings such as petitions for discharge. I prefer to attend trial in person.
- Appearing virtually for most types of hearings is far more efficient for the client as you are not charging them for sitting through other hearings. It also reduces exposure to COVID or any other seasonal illnesses such as flu. It is far more convenient to be able to access your computer in the event the Court has a question that you need to pull a document up for.
- Depends upon the type and nature of appearance...basic status ck and/or simple law and motion might be accomplished virtually while evidentiary hearings, trial and any other matter that involves any manner of testimony must be conducted live so as to afford the trier of fact an opportunity to observe physical reactions of the witness to questioning and in responding so as to evaluate their testimony en toto...in person appearances also

prevent fraud or improper conduct by participants...i.e. reviewing notes that are off camera or receiving off camera instruction while offering testimony...etc.

- PDs usually get called last no matter what time we show up for court. Based on that, it is easier if we appear virtually so that we can work on other things while waiting for our cases to be called.
- All motion practice should be virtual.
- Virtual appearances provide an opportunity for me to work more efficiently. Instead of spending time driving to court, finding parking, and waiting in a hallway for my case to be called, I can spend the time working until the Judge is ready to hear my case.
- Many court proceedings could be replaced with written reports to the court or decisions by the court on the briefs. Many court appearances are unnecessary and could be omitted altogether. However, in-person arguments allow better reading of body language and demeanor so arguments can be adjusted accordingly.
- In today's virtual world, attorneys should be able to be anywhere and still be allowed to practice and continue running their business.
- The practice of law is stressful. My wellness is helped by having the flexibility to work from home when necessary. For all the judiciary's wellness talk and concern about substance abuse, working from home greatly assists mental health and balancing family obligations. I strongly encourage this panel to not allow judges to demand one or the other, except with the exception of perhaps a trial. Attorneys have the sense to know when they need to be in person given the matter before them. This decision should be left to practitioners. Moreover, the cost of litigation goes down. Traveling to court can take upwards of an hour. Waiting in court for your matter to be called can waste more time and money. After major events, like World Wars/Covid/etc., we learn new things to bring to bear in our lives. Shame on us if we don't take these lessons going forward. Necessity is the mother of invention. One massive silver lining is remote work and not traveling to court. There can be no going back from this status quo.
- On some matters I prefer in person because body language is an important indicator to me. If I do not know the judge, I prefer to appear in person to make a personal evaluation of the Judge's leanings. With witnesses who are to be cross examined I also strongly prefer in person. Status conferences and housekeeping type matters I prefer virtual to save time and the client's money.
- For regular law and Motion calendar I prefer virtual... it saves my clients considerable money and permits me to work on matters until this Motion is called.
- Much more convenient and less time, especially for hearings that are super quick and logistically don't require in-person appearances for the substance involved.
- For routine matters and basic procedural motions (amending pleadings, continuing trial, some discovery motions) I strongly prefer virtual hearings. For more substantive matters such as dispositive motions, hearings for injunctive relief, and hearings where significant sanctions are a possibility I strongly prefer in person. For evidentiary hearings and trial, I strongly prefer in person.
- For significant and contested matters, an in-person appearance is greatly preferred. For simple matters, such as obtaining a new date or status checks, virtual is fine. Settlement conferences and trials should always be in person and should never be behind glass.
- With respect to appearances for the purpose of brief status checks or setting dates for future deadlines, virtual appearances are efficient, and they are both time and cost effective. Hearing for argument of motions, dispositive or pre-trial; and settlement conference are effective when performed in person. These types of appearances require active engagement by all parties involved. Virtual appearance allows for multi-tasking resulting in limited engagement and technology issues which are disruptive. More importantly for settlement conference the parties are less likely to walk away from negotiations when in person. In person also allows for private conversations between attorney's in-between sessions; side bar discussion with the mediator/judge. The discussions which resolve a case often happen in the hallway not the conference room.

- If there is a contested Motion or Trial, definitely prefer in person hearings. However, for NRCP 16.1 Conferences or status checks, virtual is preferable. Instead of taking a whole morning for a 2 minute stand up, I can access remotely and not charge my client for 3 hours of work, when you consider travel time and waiting for your case to be called. However, for Motions in Limine, Motions for Summary Judgement, it would be nice to be in the court room.
- It depends on the nature of the proceeding. I always try to go in person for important motions and always in person for dispositive motions. But I very much prefer to attend status checks and unopposed motions remotely. It is very helpful in reducing litigation costs and managing a busy schedule to not have to spend 2 hours of time to attend a hearing or status check that takes 1-5 minutes.
- Except for evidentiary matters, it is much easier to appear virtually. There is less travel and wait time (I can be handling other matters in my office while waiting for my case to be called). There is also less chance of contracting COVID at the courthouse.
- Some things should be handled in person, but virtual is nice because you can continue to get other things done on your computer while waiting for your case to be called. Especially for non-substantive things like status checks.
- For hearings between counsel and judge only, then virtual, if others are going to attend then in person is preferred
- I believe virtual hearings are just as effective as in-person hearings. Attending hearings virtually also cuts out travel time, which could be spent working on that particular case or other cases. It also obviates the need of having to charge the client for travel.
- The convenience and cost savings to the client is wonderful.
- For substantive motions and trial, strongly prefer in person. For other matters, remote is preferred. The hourly fees for a group of attorneys sitting through a morning docket are substantial. Clients can save a lot of money for routine matters.
- I do not like virtual except for perfunctory hearings.
- In the criminal context, in person appearances reinforce the seriousness of the proceeding, which in turn reduces the likelihood of recidivism. Additionally, virtual appearances for sessions which could result in remand only serve to encourage a defendant to abscond.
- More efficient, saves clients wasteful spending. Hearings would take all morning, now they take 10 min to an hour. Not re #17, but I inadvertently answered the criminal court questions above. I could not "uncheck" the boxes, but criminal court does not apply to me.
- It depends on the type of hearing. If the matter is largely uncontested, a simple status check, or even a smaller motion hearing, I prefer virtual. Otherwise, in my opinion, people should be in court.
- Appearing virtually allows me to work on other things in my office while court is going on. When I appear in person, I am limited to what I have before me in court. There are times when I sit in court waiting for opposing counsel or an interpreter for 15-20 minutes...even up to 30 minutes. If I was appearing virtually and, in my office, I would be able to type up guilty plea agreements, research cases, work on motions, etc. I also believe appearing virtually allows me to have the law as well as the case information at my fingertips. I am able to quickly look something up in Odyssey if I don't have it in front of me. If I have forgotten to print out a sentencing document that I need, I could quickly pull up my computer database and access it for court. I feel like I have more resources and tools at my disposal when I am appearing virtually. When I am attending in-person court, I will often have to say...could we trail the case so I could go get this file? Or I don't have that information "in front of me." During the time we have been appearing virtually, I have never been "without information" to provide for the court. The virtual option allows me to retrieve that information instantaneously for the court, which provides for a quicker and more efficient court hearing.
- When you appear virtually one saves times commuting to court and less of a chance of catching some illness.
- Definitely prefer virtual for Status Conferences and basic hearings.
- I am far more productive overall virtually, in that, I am not wasting time just sitting waiting for a case to be called and there is no reduction in effectiveness in a virtual appearance. For an evidentiary hearing I would rather be in person to have the conversations with my client while a witness is testifying. It also saves my clients money because they are not billed for travel. While I am waiting in my office for a hearing to be called, I am able to

work on other things which would normally be done later in the day. Thereby I am able to have more time for me as I am not now spending a great deal of time wrapping up the day of things which occurred while I was sitting at the courthouse waiting or driving.

- This saves countless hours traveling to and from the courthouse, from the office. I'm able to devote more time to my clients by eliminating a trip to RJC for a hearing that lasts 5-10 minutes. Plus, parking fees add up.
- No wasted time; no worrying about traffic, parking, stumbling over bums.
- It is quicker, more efficient and takes out a lot of the ex-parte communication that goes on behind the scenes. I think the aggrieved parties are on more equal footing because there is less in-person intimidation.
- While it is more convenient, a lot is lost in virtual appearances.
- Virtual appearances for my line of work are preferred as they offer a degree of flexibility and allow for a better use of all party's time. For the past two years virtual has been used and has been rather effective. Having virtual remain as an option, especially since majority of my cases are treated like status conferences and resolve at the hearing is the best use of all involved parties' time.
- We need to take some positives or a silver lining from the pandemic. The virtual appearances have proven to be a more effective way to have court proceedings without the need to go to court and still subject ourselves to possible exposure. Covid is still here as much as people don't want to think that. Plus, let's use the pandemic to adapt and change our ways to more efficiently practice law. Virtual court appearances are a huge part of that!
- I strongly prefer virtual hearings for procedural matters.
- Appearing virtually allows things to be efficient, cost-effective, and more convenient for everyone (parties, counsel, witnesses, etc.). Additionally, technology has advanced to a point where virtual appearances are smooth and generally without issue. People are much more used to Skype, Facetime, BlueJeans, Zoom now after the pandemic as well so that has helped a lot of issues that used to arise get worked out.
- Prefer virtual except for trial and evidentiary hearings.
- If it is a quick hearing like a status check, an uncontested motion, other motions that are not dispositive, or that don't take too long, I prefer virtual because it saves time driving to and from court, as well as parking, especially if there are many cases called first because then I can work while I wait for my matter to be called, (especially since sometimes people wait for hours before their matters are called). It is harder to work while you wait if you are at the court in person. Additionally, for motions, it provides the option to share screen and share the documents relied upon virtually as opposed to having to bring huge binders and stacks of papers to present exhibits in person.
- Virtual is much more efficient use of time. The court has a better view of the witness testifying virtually. This helps to judge witness credibility.
- Trials and evidentiary hearings definitely need to be in person. I also think that the option of appearing in person should remain. However, almost everything else can and should have a virtual option and I would likely choose virtual most of the time. I think that there should be a process whereby the parties have to state whether they will appear virtually or in person a week before the hearing so that a party will know if the other side is going to appear in person and can then decide whether or not to go in person (in other words, you could change to in person if the other side said they were going to the courthouse).
- I can concentrate better when I am in person, but I am fine if others are virtual
- Virtual appearances have worked during COVID; and save all time and money
- For most matters I prefer virtual attendance. For matters of more importance, such as motions for summary judgment and for trials where live testimony is taken, I prefer live attendance.
- For status hearing and matters from which are uncontested or in matters that are not material to the case in chief, virtual appearances are more efficient for the Court and the clients.
- Currently I practice civil litigation and I do not practice criminal anymore. However, I think a great percentage of hearings can be conducted virtually for efficiency and to save time and resources. Virtual hearings can also be very convenient when necessary to be in a different location or unable to be in

person at the Court. That being said, I believe that there are certain criminal hearings that should always be in person. Also, that being said, I believe that some civil hearings should be completed in person. I utilize virtual hearings as often as possible.

- Increases access to justice. Much more efficient. Much more cost effective. Eliminates travel time and allows for more work to be completed during the workday and therefore, better work life balance.
- Depends on the type of hearing, but I find the courts run more efficiently with in-person appearances.
- Far more efficient to have video appearances- at least for status checks, uncontested matters, and any hearing where clients are not present.
- I find appearing virtually is far more cost effective for my clients and I can have access to all of my files during the hearing.
- The process is expedited and saves time and expense for my client. I can get a hearing done in half the time as when it was in person. Results are the same. I strongly prefer virtual.
- In-person appearances lead to more frequent in-person interactions with opposing counsel which often lead to settlements in the courtroom hallways. When cases are heard virtually it leads to more adversarial relations with opposing counsel as we never have a chance to talk in person.
- I enjoy the choice depending on the case and the circumstance. For matters that are unopposed or minor, I would like to appear virtually. For more in-depth matters, in person is best.
- If the matter is uncontested, simple, or otherwise non-substantive and brief, remote appearance saves time and money. However, the more contested, complex, or otherwise substantive and lengthy the proceeding, the more important it is to have the ability to interact in-person and avoid the challenges that come with remote appearances. So, I am not so much indifferent, as it depends on the nature and circumstances of the matter before the Court whether remote or in-person appearances make sense.
- My hearings generally take only 10-20 minutes. Having to drive downtown, pay for parking, time going through security and the elevators and then dealing with an hours-long calendar is very time consuming and counter-productive. In my hearings, there are no witnesses. It is only argument, so a judge or jury does not need to see a witness to adjudicate his or her credibility. Having virtual hearings saves time, saves money and is generally just more efficient.
- Virtual feels safer given covid situation. It also saves time and costs for clients.
- Attending court virtually is much more time efficient and in-person appearances are rarely necessary.
- A virtual hearing is ideal for hearings dealing with things like scheduling, status checks, any sort of routine or procedural hearing. Virtual is absolutely NOT ideal for any substantive hearing or hearings where testimony and evidence are taken, which would include motions for summary judgment, injunction, etc., and certainly trials. Similarly, settlement conferences and mediation are more effective in person.
- It is better for criminal defendant clients if we are able to communicate with them in real time during proceedings. I also believe arguments are more persuasive in person.
- Courts are largely COVID hotspots. Getting attorneys to wear masks is impossible, so remote hearings protect everyone with little sacrificed. The glad handing and influence peddling is minimized by having attorneys out of the courthouse.
- Technology still is not perfect. There is difficulty presenting information. There are distractions (dogs barking, children crying in background, buffering when connectivity becomes lost, etc.). Trials and evidentiary hearings must be done in person. Certain hearings of a routine matter, like 16.1 Conferences, status checks, trial readiness checks, etc. can work in a virtual format. Substantive hearings should more frequently be done in person with remote appearances being the exception.
- When I have to go to court, I lose several hours of time to drive to court, park, get through security, and wait for my hearing to get called. Generally, my hearings don't take that much time, but for an in-person hearing, I often have to wait more than an hour for my case to be called for a 15-minute hearing. With virtual hearings, I can be on mute and work in the background while waiting for my matter to be called so I don't lose so much of my time. I don't have the hassle of parking and security. And frankly, I have found that counsel seem to be more polite and better behaved with virtual hearings.

- Virtual appearances for everything other than trials, evidentiary hearings, or other types of hearings where physical evidence is needed is preferable because it saves my time and my client money. It eliminates the need for travel time, getting in and out of the courthouse and waiting for my hearing when there are multiple stacked hearings since I can be working on other things while waiting in my office. I think only trials and related proceedings with evidence not previously submitted to the court should be in person.
- It is generally a HUGE time saver to appear virtually. This is outweighed by some benefits of in-person appearances for things like evidentiary hearings, but for the most part virtual hearings have worked very well.
- Appearing virtually can have some efficiencies, but the pros and cons may depend on the particular matter
- I live in a rural community and work in Las Vegas and Mesquite (I am the Mesquite public defender). My practice in Las Vegas is all civil and probate. It is a blessing for me to be able to appear remotely for most hearings as it cuts down travel time and keeps cost down with gas prices. I have not noticed that any arguments or proceedings have been lessened in any way due to virtual appearances and have found that most people I come across prefer them as well.
- General, routine matters (e.g., status checks, unopposed motions, 16.1 conferences, etc.) I strongly prefer to be done virtually. More substantive issues (e.g., evidentiary hearings, trial) I prefer it to be done in person.
- For large substantive issues, I still prefer in person. But for everything else, I prefer remote.
- Virtual is very convenient. When I can, I will do virtual.
- I have found that the face-to-face interaction with other members of the bar and the Judges and staff promotes a more civil approach to litigation and results in settlements and dealing with small issues without involving the court.
- Virtual appearance is more efficient and permits me to get a lot of work done while waiting for the court proceeding to begin. At times, I can appear in person and wait over an hour before my case is called. It also cuts down on travel time, traffic in the court and elevators, and allows for a hearing to go forward even if I'm out of town.
- I save my clients a lot of money by appearing virtually whenever possible. I also save myself a lot of time and unnecessary stress by not having to drive to the courthouse and find parking to attend hearings that often take 5-20 minutes. I believe that counsel should be able to appear virtually for all hearings and conferences in general civil cases, and in-person attendance should only be required if both parties stipulate or for evidentiary hearings and trial. When examining witnesses or presenting evidence, it is best to be in the courtroom. For everything else, there is no reason why a virtual appearance would not be sufficient and work well.
- It saves time, effort, and client/court resources by reducing travel, wait times, and allowing for efficient adjudication of matters.
- Depending upon what the appearance is for, I prefer virtual because it saves time, and I am able to complete other work while I wait for my case to be called. If my client is present or we are holding an evidentiary hearing where witnesses are being called (I practice primarily personal injury), I would probably prefer in person.
- Based upon experience with virtual, I am not seeing any significant difference with outcomes of hearings, whether attendance in person or virtual.
- In person allows human connections among counsel, with the court and court staff. Virtual does not. Respectfully, where credibility is at issue, or where the issues are free flowing, in person gives the court the opportunity to get it right more often than virtual. Virtual is less expensive for the clients.
- I like to attend virtually for simple hearings but will appear in person for more complex hearings and trials. I will also appear in person if my clients want to appear in person.
- It really depends on the nature of the appearance. Status checks, most motion hearings, scheduling are all more efficient virtually. Substantive dispositive motions, sentencing, Eve dentistry hearings, etc., are more efficient and better for the defendant when conducted in person.
- Virtual hearings have made my motion hearing days far more efficient, cutting unnecessary travel time that benefits no one. There is no reason I can think of - beyond slavish adherence to tradition, a sense of perceived judicial entitlement, or private arrogance - for insisting in the third decade of the

21st century that civil litigators and their clients who pose no inherent dangers to the community and who are not at risk of fleeing criminal prosecution all be forced to put gasoline in their cars, print paper copies of electronically filed documents, and idle in courtrooms just so they can make the same arguments that can be made over zoom. I am sure attorneys with young children will provide much better arguments for continued virtual appearances than I am able to do. Virtual appearances should be the rule, not the exception.

- Easier, less expensive
- Other than a trial there is no reason to go to court.
- Virtual appearances make the practice of law much more efficient and save clients a great deal of money. It also helps court staff and resources without having so many people trafficking the courthouse. I believe that the pandemic has forever changed the world as people are very accepting of your virtual appearances. I was recently a judge pro tem and one of the parties wanted to move the child 10 hours before because of a covid exposure of one of the parties. We did not move the child. The defendant testified the zoom to the jury, he was sworn, he was identified, and the jury had no problem and neither did anyone in the courtroom hearing his testimony and seeing him testify. The child I was recently counsel one of our witnesses also justified virtually due to physical limitations. Motion practice and status checks should always be virtual going forward. My clients appreciate the cost savings as they are billed much less time because they are not billed travel time and sitting around a court room because we can be productive while we wait on mute to be called
- I enjoy in person court appearances; however, virtual appearances have been very convenient when you need to be in multiple jurisdictions at one time. It has also been very convenient when you only have a couple court appearances that day and both can be handled virtually.
- Virtual saves so much time commuting. If it's just argument and not evidence or witnesses, the virtual hands down. Evidence and witnesses are better in person because there's a subjective element that's missed via screens.
- It is cheaper for the client as we don't waste time driving to/from court. It's more efficient for attorneys and saves time.
- I make a great deal of pro bono appearances, so virtual appearances cut down on my out-of-pocket expenses and free up a lot more time. I also live with an extremely high-risk partner, and virtual appearances protect him best.
- For most hearings, virtual hearings just make sense. I think many attorneys need to upgrade their equipment, including myself. However, I can keep costs down with virtual. My clients hate it. They want to go and sit with me and talk to me and fill my head with information and I think they like being in the same room with the opposition. With family court hearings requiring personal appearances, this seems to breed this type of outcome. I think for routine hearings, they should be virtual, and I love the flexibility of taking the hearing wherever you may be. I handled a hearing on the highway in Mount Charleston last Tuesday and that was wonderful. More virtual is the preference. Trials and evidentiary hearings are better in person as witnesses and obviously being coached online.
- Conserve resources for my client.
- It's more convenient and easier to appear virtually. Less time spent on travel.
- If it is strongly contested or evidentiary, I strongly prefer in person. Otherwise, virtual is fine.
- There are tech glitches that seem to frustrate judges when appearing virtually. There is emotion or passion that is lost when communicating virtually.
- In person proceedings are extremely expensive for a client. Virtual proceedings are cost efficient without any downside.
- Convenient and cheaper for client
- I prefer in-person for substantive hearings and virtual for routine matters.
- Convenience
- Better able to gauge proceeding in person. Avoids communication difficulties

- If I must appear in person, I lose at least an hour of travel time to and from the courthouse, I then sit for hours waiting to be called, and the whole time I am limited to working on a phone, which is not as efficient as a laptop. My clients do not pay for travel time, they do not reimburse for local travel either. Being required to attend in person costs me time and money. Virtual hearings help me be more efficient.
- It's 2022, we have shown that 75% of appearances can, and should, be handled remotely. The waste of time and resources in travel and waiting time makes in-person hearings about as contemporary as using the physical law library and pocket parts to do case law research. The world has changed.
- Most motions are easily handled virtually. Counsel should be given the option on all hearings to attend virtually.
- Depends on the type of hearings. While status checks are useful, they can usually be accomplished virtually - saving everyone time. With other hearings, my preference is in-person unless it is a simply non-dispositive motion.
- Saves my time and client money. Efficient. Good for the environment. In person appearance is out-dates.
- I prefer virtual hearings for run of the mill hearings (non-evidentiary) which are the majority of the calendar but prefer in person for evidentiary hearings and trials (with option for witness testimony to be virtual if more practicable (such as out state witnesses or non-party professionals).
- I prefer in-person for anything that is really substantive—dispositive motions, injunctions/TROs, evidentiary hearings, trials. For anything that is really procedural/scheduling, I strongly prefer virtual hearings. For other appearances, it just depends on the complexity of the matter, the anticipated length of the hearing, the client's budget, the level of cooperation/civility among counsel, etc. I REALLY like having an option so that I can choose what is most effective/efficient for my client.
- Appearing virtually saves much time and expense for the clients and attorneys. Avoiding driving to court parking waiting for your case etc. sometimes consumes half of a day. Most of my clients have limited means and they are sometimes charged for several hours.
- In person hearings allow for communication between counsel regarding the case.
- Actually, easier and more efficient to do it in person.
- If evidence production not required, I prefer virtual. Saves commute time, fees billed to clients, parking costs, walk in the heat.
- Credibility is fair better weighed in person, and counsel seems to be on better ethical behavior in person. Considering exhibits is easier in person as well along with preserving a clear record.
- Much greater time efficiency and better value for the client in most instances
- This needs to be available and easy without any need for pre-approval. If you want to appear virtually you should just be able to do so by signing in. No different than walking into the courtroom. And Victim's Advocates should have the same easy access.
- The commute, save on gas, parking, walking, waiting in court, and then leaving, are all for the better with virtual court. Additionally, attending status checks that take less than five minutes are for the better also. Arguing motions are also better, in addition to the whole process of attending court is more efficient.
- It's much more time efficient to handle routine hearings virtually. I even appeared virtually for oral argument before the Nevada Supreme Court in a capital appeal and felt it was much easier to be prepared and respond to questions, with my entire office and documents at my fingertips.
- It depends on the reason for attending court. Status hearings, Rule 16 hearings, or hearings on Motions I have joined or not opposed, can be more efficiently handled virtually. Substantive motions in which my client has a stake, Trial, Evidentiary Hearings, Pre-trial conferences, in person makes a better record.
- It is a total waste of time to drive down to the courthouse, park, get through security and then sit in court for something that I can do at my desk and be working on other things while I wait for my case to be called. The only in person should be a really involved, complex hearing or trial. Everything else should be virtual.
- It saves me and my clients time and money. I have not noticed any difference in the ability to conduct hearings virtually compared to in-person.

- Most often (after technical issues have been resolved), hearings go much faster virtually. There is a lot of time at hearings you are waiting for the cases before you to go. Virtually allows work to be done while waiting.
- I like virtual more, but for anything important, I believe in-person is more effective.
- I physically attend almost all of my criminal hearings, but I use virtual attendance feature to ensure that I can keep track of the various court's conflicting appearance times, appearing when appropriate via video to allow the court to handle mundane matters without requiring me to leave other courts.
- As my answers indicate, other than law and motion or trial, I think it is by far preferred for a personal injury lawyer to be able to attend virtually.
- It's far more convenient to be in multiple courtrooms at once
- It is much more efficient for me and the client.
- It is far more efficient to appear virtually. I am able to get other work done while waiting to be called.
- I like virtual hearings for the motion hearings and status checks. This saves clients time and money on travel and waiting in courtroom hallways. Trials and evidentiary hearings should be in person for of handling exhibits and for the court to determine credibility. I find Settlement conferences are much more successful in person. I'd find the only exception if a party does not live in the state.
- For dispositive motion practice and trial, in person makes sense. But most other type of hearings I prefer to appear virtually. It's more time efficient.
- Better body language ability in person. Better able to pick up on nuances of opposing counsel and the judge being in person. And definitely no issues with electronics and communications that occur regularly with virtual.
- It is more efficient to appear virtually for almost everything.
- For most hearings and court appearances it is far more efficient and just as effective to appear virtually.
- Anything but trial I like the option of appearing virtually
- I think it definitely helps us be more productive being able to appear remotely on the less substantive issues because we can be doing work at our desks instead of spending so much time waiting in court. Of course, some things need to be done in court, like more substantive issues with victim speakers etc.
- I do family law and my demographic is the working and middle class. Virtual appearances have afforded my clients accessibility to hearings without having to miss work. Furthermore, I can offer affordable rates because I can take on more case load virtually without the loss of time for travel between hearings for Nadine cutter at RJC and Mary Perry at Family Court. Additionally, hearings in family law should remain virtual because it's Better for traffic, reduces carbon emissions, and eases up congestion in courts (Also transmission of covid). My atty friends from Cali are miserable because all their courthouses are spread out and they are in freeway traffic all day long. Virtual hearings is the most progressive, pragmatic, and evolutionary way to have court and offer justice in an expedient way especially for hearings. Evidentiary trials are different though and that should be in person. Otherwise, I'm very proud to brag to Law School Alum from Whittier how advanced the Nevada State Bar is. Now that we have technology to make our clients and local citizens access easier and faster to court it would be Draconian to make everything come back to in person. My clients can't afford to miss an entire day of work for a 10-15min status check or hearing in family law when we currently have record inflation and high gas prices. Stay the course, most of my clients are not as stressed going to court from their living room as in person.
- Virtual hearings provide greater flexibility for the attorneys. It also provides lower costs to the clients because there are no travel charges, parking charges, and minimizes waiting time.
- For most matters, it is more efficient for my clients to have me appear virtually.
- It depends on the type of hearing. If it is a status conference or a pretrial conference or even a simple motion, then I prefer virtual unless they're going to be a lot of exhibits. if they're going to be witnesses then I would prefer to be in person. Definitely in person for a motion for summary judgment or TRO/injunction hearing.

- Virtual appearances have made the day-to-day practice of civil litigation more efficient and, frankly, more HUMANE. It has allowed for a better quality of life for many lawyers, particularly parents and people with mobility issues, and is more cost effective for clients. I can take my kids to school and still be on time for an 8:30/9:00 hearing. It has been life changing. There is no practical reason that Rule 16 conferences, Status Checks and Motion Practice (with some exceptions for dispositive motions) cannot be handled remotely.
- Savings of time and money in transportation costs as well as productivity while waiting for a matter to be called can be substantial.
- I feel that the only need for in-person hearings are heavily contested motions, dispositive motions, and trial. All others should be virtual
- much more convenient. Don't have to worry about parking or getting through security. More time efficient because once you are done all you have to do is exit out of the virtual hearing and go on with your day.
- As a civil debt collection attorney with thousands of District and Justice Court consumer debt cases, the issues and matters of proof are simple and are almost always resolved via Default Motion (requiring no court appearance), or Summary Judgment (usually not contested or easily proven through documents and affidavit attached to the motion), or at arbitration (which are often virtual as well). These kinds of cases do not require in-person hearings before the court, and it is more efficient for the court and the attorneys in terms of time, etc. - to have any hearings on these cases held virtually.
- Unless it is necessary to interact with court or witness off the record (bench meeting, chambers, etc.), strongly prefer virtual.
- Virtual appearances should be the norm for all non-substantive motions/hearings/status checks. MSJs and Trial should be in person with the ability for witnesses to appear virtually.
- If a matter is uncontested or does not require a lot of evidence to be presented, then I would prefer virtual.
- I believe quick and easy to handle matters, such as, status checks and discover conferences should be conducted virtually, but opposed motions, and especially dispositive motions, should be heard in person.
- Virtual appearances for most matters (probably 90%) simply make more sense than in-person appearances. They are more efficient and cost effective for clients.
- In general, I strongly prefer virtual unless evidence or witnesses need to be presented. Appearing virtually avoids the commute, and parking. It also allows easier preparation of notes. Generally, I strongly prefer virtual appearances. However, for matters where witnesses need to be examined, I believe it helps the finder of fact for everyone to be physically present in court. I thus prefer in person appearances for evidentiary hearings and trials.
- I think it is helpful for all the parties to interact on a personal basis.
- There should be no difference in what occurs during court regarding motions, status checks, etc. if the matter is heard virtually as opposed to in person. I am also very concerned about the health risks of gallery areas of court rooms filled with attorneys and litigants practically sitting on top of each other.
- For most items virtual is preferable, but settlement conferences, important motions, and trial should all be in person.
- It is extremely efficient to do things virtually. When you factor in the time and effort: dealing with traffic on the freeways, to park by the courthouse, go through security, navigate the elevators (which are often packed), and then be clustered in a filled courtroom, it makes a tremendous amount of sense to alleviate all these burdens for most hearings. Further, if the Court is backed up, and your hearing is delayed for a few hours during other arguments, it's much more productive to be at a computer at your home office/Office and is not nearly as inconvenient waiting for your case to be called. I'm strongly in favor of virtual appearances.
- I think many things can be done virtual. I think video participation is essential to virtual appearances. Telephonic appearances are harder to follow, and I think are a disservice to the clients. I think dockets are so long these days that being virtual allows attorneys to wait their turn but also choose to watch or, if necessary and able, attend to other things while waiting for the case to be called. Waiting three hours in court for a 5-minute appearance is not good for any client, but also not efficient, and makes days longer than they need to be. That said, substantive dispositive motion practice, MIL hearings,

and certainly evidentiary hearings and trials should be done in person. There is value to the clients, The comradery with the court staff and counsel and participants can be built.

- Most routine hearings, motions, status conferences can be held virtually. It is far quicker, less stressful (not having to worry about traffic delays, difficulty finding parking, long security or elevator waits, carrying a lot of stuff into court, wearing a suit and walking in 100-degree weather, etc.), saves a lot of time without having to drive, saves money for the client, and allows me to look up things faster if needed, etc. I also find that, in general, the court's docket moves a lot quicker, and I don't have to worry about losing a whole 1/2 day to go to in-person hearings. In the 2+ years since virtual attendance was allowed, I have not encountered a single incident in which I felt that virtual or remote attendance was a detriment or caused any prejudice. I could see the need for some in-person court proceedings, if all counsel agreed, the issues are complex, or the judge requests it. Overall, I really like attending virtually and feel that it would be a huge detriment to take away that option. Technology is so advanced, and I believe that courts should continue allowing virtual appearances without the need of having to specifically request it.
- Virtual hearings are more convenient for all parties, hearings do not get moved, attorneys are better prepared, and I do not see any disadvantage between in-person and virtual hearings. I think virtual hearings should be permitted without formal request. If some attorneys want to attend in person, they can. Strongly prefer virtual hearings.
- Virtual appearances allow for no travel time, not having to deal with parking, less awaiting as you can do other things while waiting for your hearing
- It saves the client money. There is no travel time, no intrusive and offensive screening by the Marshalls. It is much safer in a co vid world.
- Virtual saves time, expense and is logical. That is, why's there a need for in person just to get a continuance or status check or to see if (criminal) a complaint has been filed???
- Most time at a courtroom is spent listening to other hearings, where I cannot work on other files. Virtual allows me to continue to work while I wait for my case to be called. In addition, I can now use time that I would normally waste on travel and parking, going thru security, productively. The Supreme Court rules have allowed for virtual appearances for years but were never taken seriously. This should become the norm not only due to Covid but because of environmental, productively, economic and quality of life issues.
- The technology works well and virtual limits potential exposure, saves time, and is environmentally friendly.
- All of these questions are dependent on the type of hearing, judge and opposing counsel. I think it should be left to the discretion of the attorneys except if trial or an evidentiary hearing with exhibits.
- Virtual hearings save considerable time, lowering costs and improving productivity. This makes me more profitable and allows me to save my clients money.
- My office is virtual since March 2020 and will continue to operate virtually. I have found that clients embraced this method of providing legal services. They like not having to drive to an office for an appointment or to court to attend a hearing. Most individuals have learned to use BlueJeans or Zoom and participate in proceedings without a problem. I have been able to work without office closures or interruptions because I have been able to isolate myself and staff from on-going COVID exposure.
- I prefer virtual hearings because it decreases the cost to the client and is a more efficient use of time. There are many times when I have gone to court for a hearing that only took 5 minutes. For those types of hearings, it is more efficient to appear virtually.
- While going to court is enjoyable, the time saved with virtual appearances is beneficial.
- For hourly billers, like me, the cost savings for my clients have been tremendous. Ease of appearing virtually allows me to attend all hearing instead of finding an attorney to cover me.
- This eliminates costs for our client for parking and time. Attorneys are able to work from their office and handle other matters. Moreover, there is less risk of covid.

- I appreciate the time and cost efficiency of virtual appearances. A virtual appearance makes sense for status checks for sure. For appearances where evidence is presented, such as an evidentiary hearing, a trial, or a contested dispositive motion, I prefer to attend in person. Everything else can be accomplished just as effectively through a virtual appearance.
- In general, civil practice, unless it is a motion hearing, settlement conference or trial - which I prefer in person, then allow virtual participation.
- After two years of experience, I have found absolutely nothing that cannot be done more economically and efficiently virtually than in person, including trials. A bit more preparation is required to get paper, if necessary circulated in advance, but that is more than offset by the vast improvement in economy for both clients and counsel and the ability to readily produce documents on screen to multiple people simultaneously. I can see everyone involved better (for credibility, demeanor, and other considerations) and simultaneously. And the economics are vastly improved for every client in every case.
- Most of the time, either the hearing is very short, or you have to wait an hour to be heard. During that time, you can be more productive and take care of other things and not sit in a cold courtroom on uncomfortable chairs. Also, limits the spread of all viruses.
- It depends on what the hearing is for. If it is a Motion I drafted or am arguing, then in-person would be best. However, if it's a Motion in my case but I have no comment or argument to offer then I would prefer virtual. It saves me an hour driving time. The majority of my cases are complex litigation and involve multiple defendants, so sometimes I literally say nothing except for good morning your honor. But I say somewhat because sometimes my microphone does not work on my laptop and so I appear visually but still need to call in on the telephone to speak. I have been scolded by multiple Judges for "being on my phone" during the hearing, even though the only way I can hear or speak is through the phone.
- For most of the appearances, such as pretrial conferences, status checks, and motion hearings, it's a lot more efficient to appear virtually for both parties. In person, you show up when the morning calendar starts but sometimes, you'll have to wait for hours depending on your order and if there's any tailing. When things are done virtually, the attorneys can easily type their case number/which party so the clerk can note who's available and for people not appearing yet can mute their videos/sounds to do other work while waiting for their cases to be called. Many of the status check hearings are also quickly done after 5 mins and it's not efficient for the parties to come into the court for a 5 min appearance.
- I prefer in person anytime there is something substantial to be argued or evidence to be presented. I prefer virtual for simple appearances.
- Better texture of what is going on; body language is a factor.
- Appearing virtually saves time and resources and permits provision of legal services to clients in a less costly manner
- Virtual appearances are extremely practical for most purposes. I love it. it is convenient and should be the norm.
- Virtual appearance in all but trial and certification hearings are more efficient, accomplishes the same result as in-person appearances, and allows clients to avoid missing school, bench warrants, and/or the collateral consequences of their parents' missing work.
- Most court hearings should be virtual. Being sanctioned for appearing virtually when the judge provided a blue jeans link deters me from virtual appearances. However, if this becomes acceptable common practice I am very much in favor of virtual appearances for all non-contentious matters.
- Indifferent, because it depends on the matter. There is no reason status conferences, uncontested motions or settlement conference in civil litigation should not occur virtually. For settlement conferences, the cost of travel savings alone is worth it. Contested motions, evidentiary hearings, and trials (especially jury trials) are better in person.
- For most hearings and status conferences virtual is much more time effective. For trial and evidentiary hearings in person is better. I also prefer there being fewer people in the courthouse when I'm in trial. It makes it easier to get around and for the witnesses.
- Prefer virtual for simple status conferences or Rule 16.1 Discovery Conferences. Prefer in-person for any substantive issues/hearings.
- Virtual hearings have been wonderful for the vast majority of the hearings I attend. Personally, I prefer to attend certain matters in person, i.e., dispositive motions, motions in limine, etc. Routine status checks, discovery conferences, and even many motions can be handled just as efficiently by virtual means.

- The amount of time saved for virtual appearance is astronomical, which makes justice more accessible to the community. Additionally, an attorney's digital file can be access during the hearing, making the results of the hearing more dependable and the quality of the argument is increased.
- Driving to court and parking wastes a lot of time and money both of the attorney and client. BlueJeans is pretty effective and has pretty much rendered in-person hearings unnecessary.
- The dynamics and often the gravity of the situation is completely different for an in person hearing versus a virtual hearing. The ability to hear and respond to arguments or to read a judge's inclinations are better when appearing in person. Adding a buffered layer of separation to all parties through a virtual format is not necessary.
- Generally speaking, virtual appearances are more convenient and less expensive for my clients, so I prefer them when possible. However, in certain circumstances--such as heavily contested motions or hearings requiring witness testimony--I believe that in-person appearances enable more effective advocacy, so they are worth the extra cost and inconvenience. Thus, I prefer to have the option to decide whether an appearance merits the extra cost to my client and extra inconvenience to my own schedule of an in-person appearance.
- Savings in terms of time commitment; parking; logistics etc. Savings can be passed onto the clients.
- For appearances such as status checks, calendaring discussions, and observing a motion hearing on which the client has no position, virtual appearances make the most sense. It saves attorney time, client costs, courthouse crowding, etc. For hearings where an attorney's client is the moving or opposing party, I suggest it should be left to the preference of the Court or parties.
- Number 1, BlueJeans always seems to have technological issues--whether it is counsel not being able to hear each other, counsel not on mute, the Judge freezing, or having to repeat sentences for court staff, it is very difficult to have a meaningful hearing. Number 2, experience. Young attorneys are not having the same experiences as their predecessors when it comes to being in a courtroom. Young attorneys lack the experience necessary in a courtroom to handle motion practice, let alone a trial, when they have no experience in front of a judge, and only on a screen.
- Some things need to be in person, but a great deal of time can be saved with virtual appearances, particularly on less important matters.
- For prosecutors, we are either in several courts at the same time, in which it is easier and quicker to switch from 1 court to another, or we are the "calendar deputy", in which a long calendar is much more tolerable if you're sitting at your desk. Why? Because when it's not your turn, you can have a snack, blow your nose, stretch your legs, etc.
- Saves time and resources, able to make appearances in different departments on the same day
- There is a huge cost savings for the client. Both for the expenses of trial, parking, etc. Also, the time. I do not need to leave earlier to account for traffic, potential accidents, parking, security, lines for the elevator, etc. I come prepared to appear (visually) on camera for hearings as I would in the Courtroom. The Blue Jeans platform allows me to send a direct message to any counsel who are there and appearing as well. Additionally, if the Court poses a question that counsel did not anticipate, they typically have access to their full file at the fingertips when appearing remotely. Therefore, it also promotes judicial economy.
- The time saved in not traveling to the courthouse and waiting in the courtroom until my case is called provides more time to work on other things during the day. This then increases productivity and reduces how late I have to work each night. It strongly positively impacts my work/life balance.
- Virtual appearances are far more efficient for clients and counsel. Further, they reduce unnecessary crowds in the courthouse, which is beneficial from an efficiency standpoint, a safety standpoint, and a public health standpoint given COVID-19.
- Simple things like status checks or 16.1 conferences or even pre-trial conferences should all be done virtually. There is no reason to force dozens of attorneys to sit in court waiting for a 10-minute status check or 16.1 conference when it can just as simply and easily be accomplished virtually. Conversely, I think substantive motion practice and trials should be in person.

- For smaller hearings, routine motions, status conferences, I strongly prefer virtual. The time and cost to travel to court for these routine matters does not match up with the level of importance of the hearing. For more involved motions, evidentiary hearings, trials, settlement conferences, I prefer in-person.
- For most hearings, I prefer virtual with the option to attend in person.
- Appearing in person for routine hearings on a stacked calendar is easily the most inefficient aspect of my practice. This is eased substantially by virtual appearances.
- Remote appearance is nice to have, especially if I am out of town. Remote appearance is also great for Rule 16 conferences, status checks, and other procedural hearings. I do prefer in person hearings for motions, settlement conferences, calendar calls, and trial, because of the ability to physically handle documents, communicate without technology interference, speak with opposing counsel, and interact with the Judge.
- Using today's technology, it is much more efficient to appear virtually for motions, pre-trial conferences and status conferences. It is also much more cost effective for the client.
- My workday is much more efficient without needing to drive an hour each way to go to the courthouse, find parking, and wait for the elevator for a court appearance. For example, a status check for my case may only take 5 to 10 minutes in front a judge, but that brief hearing could become a 4-to-5-hour event if the appearance is in person instead of virtual.
- Often times it takes over an hour for my matter to be called. Coupled with the time it takes to travel to and from the courthouse, wait in line to get on the elevator and get to the courtroom, it's a waste of time and the client's money for what often amounts to a 2-minute status check or 5-10 motion hearing. When appearing virtually, I can work on other matters while waiting for my matter to be called.
- I think on key motions and proceedings, the hearings should be in person. For status checks and items that do not require a substantive order, virtual.
- More efficient for more simple matters or issues where in person appearance really is not necessary.
- No travel time or parking issues and can work on other matters while I await my case to be called.
- saves gas money, saves time, much more convenient for client and lawyer, virtual practice has become the norm and should permanently be used also, more litigants tend to show up for court hearings because it's virtual the initial concerns about virtual hearings in the beginning have been allayed due to the fact that everyone got used to doing virtual and I love it in Nye county, you have to pay \$68 every time you appear by Court Call phone call. we are spoiled in Clark County because BlueJeans is free! Nye County needs to go on BlueJeans! it's free to use. more of Clark County and municipal courts need to get on BlueJeans as well.
- I always like having the option for virtual, because it makes it much easier to attend hearings as scheduled, rather than having to ask for a continuance and/or send an unfamiliar attorney to stand in for me. It also makes it easier for me to attend hearings in different departments on the same day, rather than running up and down the stairs at the courthouse and/or sitting in the gallery for an hour just to have a 15 second interaction with the court. I strongly prefer virtual for hearings or events that are more administrative/uncontested, such as Rule 16 conferences, status checks, unopposed motions, joint motions, etc. If I'm available, I strongly prefer to argue substantive motions and/or other important hearings in-person. I also prefer all trials and evidentiary hearings in-person.
- I have been a member of the Nevada Bar for more than 40 years and believe that appearing in court is important and believe that something is lost when done virtually. For some matters where advocacy is not required, virtual is fine.
- Virtual appearances are much more convenient and efficient for both attorneys and clients. Virtual appearances eliminate travel and parking time/costs and allow attorneys to work on other matters while they wait for their case to be called. Just yesterday, at a civil motion hearing I attended in person I had to wait 45 minutes past the scheduled hearing start time while other matters were heard. If my appearance had been virtual, I could have worked on other matters while I waited. In addition, I had to wait in the lobby for 3 separate elevators to be called before I could get on for my desired floor. Very crowded and it should be minimized to the extent possible.

- I prefer some hearing to be virtual (status checks, unopposed and/or joint motions) but prefer more substantive Motions to be heard in-person (Motions for Summary Judgment, Motions in Limine). I prefer trials to be in person.
- My quality of life has improved dramatically since we switched to virtual hearings. As a civil practitioner, unless I'm conducting a trial there is no reason I need to appear in person and no advantage to appearing in person.
- Virtual hearing for routine procedural matters and uncontested matters is OK. Contested substantive matters, e.g., MTD, MSJ, injunctive relief, etc., should be heard in person
- I prefer virtual hearings as it allows attorneys more flexibility when attending multiple hearings as they do not have to travel from courthouse to courthouse. Moreover, it is more convenient for clients as well.
- Appearing in person seems to require more accountability for all parties.
- I prefer in person for a more substantial motion, evidentiary hearing, or trial. I also have a slight preference for virtual for settlement and mediation, although I think it lacks the urgency and takes away pressure especially from insurance adjusters to actually be motivated to settle. I have a very strong preference to appear virtually for brief status checks, and similar, usually short and procedural hearings.
- More convenient to be virtual and saves the public thousands of dollars in attorney's fees with travel time
- I like to attend hearings on motions and status conferences virtually as such is an effective use of time. As for trial and pre-trial dates wherein exhibits may be marked, such should be done in person.
- My preference depends on the nature of the appearance. For status hearings, Rule 16 conferences, Pretrial Hearings, Calendar Calls, and other procedural hearings, I strongly prefer virtual appearances. For substantive motions, evidentiary hearings and trials I strongly prefer in person appearances.
- Almost every virtual hearing (i.e., discovery) has times when no one can hear, or time is wasted fixing the tech. Also, being in person make people act way more civilly--there are too many virtual tough guys.
- For most hearings virtual appearances are very effective. Status checks, pre-trial conferences, and even most contested matters, now that most of the IT kinks have been worked out are so much more cost effective for our clients, streamlined, and efficient. For those hearings and trials that require testimony and are document intensive, I still prefer in person. However, I think that is more a function of my inability to adapt to technology after 20 years of practice than a deficiency in virtual appearances.
- The amount of time saved by attending virtually is a huge benefit to the client and allows me to be far more productive. Additionally, allowing virtual hearings has allowed my clients greater access to the courts and allows them to attend hearings.
- The amount of time wasted driving, parking, waiting for the case to be called and all other costs is burdensome. Virtual has the same effect, is generally easier for all parties involved and is way more cost and time effective. In terms of most civil litigation, the benefits of virtual far outweigh in person.
- Most hearings can be done more efficiently by virtual appearances. Clients and attorneys save large amounts of time by not having to travel to and from court. Most status hearings (and some motions) only take 5-10 minutes of time, yet when attended in person, turn into a two-hour ordeal because of travel and having to sit through other matters. Most routine motions are more suited for virtual appearances (except maybe complex dispositive motions) as well.
- It is far more efficient to appear virtually on status checks, small motions, scheduling conferences, etc. I believe certain hearings, such as dispositive motions, evidentiary hearings, and pre-trial practice may benefit from in-person attendance, but it is nice to have the option.
- Saves time and money for the clients.
- From hearings where the court is not taking evidence, virtual is preferred for ease of appearance and efficiency of moving through the many hearings on a calendar.

- Virtual hearings allow for quick/easy access to important case information during hearings; Saves time driving to and from court allowing me to spend more time on my cases; allows me to perform work while waiting for my case; Document sharing is easier; Significantly reduces the risk of missing an appearance or arriving late because no commute.
- On the whole, most hearings can be conducted virtually without the need to appear in person. It saves on costs and limits the possibility that traffic, accidents or other problems will delay hearings.
- Virtual for routine matters is much more efficient, less costly and convenient.
- In-person appearances require a much greater time commitment. Most appearances are brief and cut down on the time required tenfold.
- Most hearings are brief, and I would prefer to accomplish other tasks at my desk while waiting for my matter to be called.
- I believe in person advocacy is the most effective.
- Virtual has become somewhat of the norm. Evidentiary hearings and trials should remain in person.
- The Attorney client relationship has devolved since BlueJeans. It is difficult to have confidential conversations with our clients whether they are in detention (with limited visitation) and out of custody clients and parents are reluctant to allow us to have confidential conversations. Court appearances with clients over BlueJeans is difficult as we cannot talk with or advise clients during court like we were able to when in person. I think some hearings (less serious) like status checks and appointments can be done virtually, but any other hearing of substance should be in person. BlueJeans has provided convenience for courts, parents, court officers, etc. but cannot override the importance of in person communication.
- I prefer virtual appearances for everything except trial.
- Virtual appearances save time and money and allow me to attend several hearings at the same time (rather than waiting for elevators or running up and down stairs). It further allows the freedom to accomplish other important tasks while waiting for my case to be called.
- For the large majority of civil court matters (essentially everything other than jury trials), attending virtually is vastly better than attending in person for numerous reasons, including, but not limited to: - Allows quick/easy access to case information during hearings; - Saves an IMMENSE amount of time by not having to drive to/from court, which allows for more matters/work to be addressed/scheduled/completed during the day (it literally saves hours of time per week by not having to commute to the courthouse, which allows attorneys to complete more work, which ultimately benefits the clients/parties and the court); - Allows attorneys to work on other matters while waiting to be called during long calendars (this allows for hours more of work to be completed); - Avoids unnecessary expenditure of resources, time and costs (e.g. avoids unnecessary parking fees, gas expenses, travel expenses, etc.), which ultimately benefits clients and helps to facilitate resolution of civil matters by keeping costs down, which allows parties to put more/less money towards settlement. In turn, this helps to preserve judicial resources by aiding resolution of matters without necessitating trial; - Avoids unnecessary exposure to a variety of harms (e.g. illnesses, accidents driving to court, etc.); - Fosters timeliness by removing drive time and unexpected delays, such as accidents, traffic, elevator lines, etc.; - Allows appearances in numerous departments around the same time by being able to pop in and out of hearings quickly; - It is easier to see whoever is speaking during a hearing when they are close up on a screen rather than across the room; - Documents that are being referred to can be shared and expanded on the screen for all to see; - Allows easier and more cost-effective appearances by all counsel and parties (especially pro se parties); - Provides a less intimidating forum for pro se parties; - Allows counsel/parties to appear for matters that they may otherwise have to continue or find coverage for due to personal matters, such as illness, childcare, etc. These are just some examples. Overall, virtual appearances have vastly improved my practice and I truly hope they continue. The transition to virtual hearings is one benefit derived from the pandemic that should be carried forward.
- Status checks oftentimes are only a few minutes. It is much easier to be able to appear virtually, especially when the Court has a long calendar. Waiting to be called online allows other matters to be worked on while waiting.

- So long as it is an uncontested hearing where no evidence is being adduced or if the client is out of custody, I think that virtual appearances have allowed me to handle more cases with greater efficiency. This has been beneficial because it has eliminated travel time in between courthouse such as Las Vegas and Henderson.
- It makes it easier to appear for multiple cases in different locations. Time waiting can be effective.
- For the most part, I do not feel it is necessary to be in-person and virtual eliminates commute time
- If it is not a substantive motion requiring testimony, then I prefer to appear virtually. However, if any kind of testimony will be taken (i.e., evidentiary statement, or victim witness impact statement) then I prefer in person
- there is little reason in today's society for a long queue of people to drive to court for a 30-minute hearing when everything can be accomplished via video conference with the same effect and response
- I have health concerns in my immediate family, and though those have lessened over time, it is a great time-saver to be able to attend most hearings virtually. The general amount of time of attending in-person, especially the unpredictable nature of traffic and parking has, is so much higher than a virtual appearance.
- In person hearings are time consuming and unnecessary for status check type hearings that take less than 5 minutes or even preliminary motion hearings in family court. Evidentiary hearings and trials should be conducted in person for court witness credibility determinations and exhibit issues.
- Virtual hearings cut down on costs charged to clients, such as travel and parking. Virtual hearings also allow more availability for parties to attend. I found it to be easier to coordinate virtual appearances rather than in-person for my clients to attendance.
- Eliminating the commute and wait time for a perfunctory hearing is a tremendous savings - both in time and expense to the client. Once I waited over 2-1/2 hours for a 10-minute hearing. My complaint is not alone or isolated. That hearing cost my clients over \$900 while I cooled my heels at the courthouse. Furthermore, I am immuno-compromised and highly susceptible to Covid (3 confirmed positive diagnoses; almost 6 months hospitalized). I cannot manage the courthouse environment (masks, distancing, etc.) and remain concerned that I will test positive again if forced into a public environment. Virtual appearances have a tendency to be quicker than in-person appearances, again saving everyone time and money.
- Virtual attendance is more efficient, saves time and money. Many clients do not pay for travel. On numerous occasions, an entire morning is lost for a simple status check. I hope virtual appearance continue. So long as there is a good connection and camera, it is fairly close to being there in person.
- I like going to court and have a live interaction with everyone involved. However, appearing in person for simple motions and status check hearings is more trouble than it is worth.
- More cost effective for clients.
- Virtual is efficient (and preferable) for small hearings such as status checks, motions for leave to amend etc....However, for big motions such as summary judgment, I prefer to be in person.
- It depends on the hearing. If it is a contested motion with heavy exhibits in person would be better. For ordinary matters, such as status hearings, virtual is preferred.
- Virtual appearances for most matters in my practice are much more convenient, time saving, lower costs, and allow counsel, parties, and witnesses to avoid unnecessary exposure to viruses and potential persons who may be infectious. My experience is that Parties find virtual appearances much more convenient.
- Greater convenience and decreased costs, means more access.
- Virtual appearances save time and money for clients. They allow proceedings to move more efficiently. Virtual appearances are the standard in other jurisdictions (including just about every state court in California and elsewhere) and have been standard in other jurisdictions for years. Nevada needs to move into the correct decade of practice and make virtual appearances the norm. Moving away from virtual appearances now that they've been used more widely in Nevada courts would be taking several steps backward, to the detriment of the bar and our clients.

- Other than trial, sentencing and settlement conferences, I would prefer virtual court. This would minimize the amount of my time waiting in court. It would also allow me to go between two courtrooms faster.
- Virtual attendance is convenient. It saves time, travel, and other expenses.
- The majority of motion practice and all status hearings are greatly preferred to be virtual. The number of cases, difficult trial calendars and a general shortage of attorney talent allows for much greater flexibility and multi-tasking when virtual appearances are available. For pre-trial hearings, conferences, Motions in Limine and Trial, in-person appearance is preferable. Settlement conferences are also preferred with a hybrid approach. Since utilizing BlueJeans and Zoom more, my claims representatives are able to appear virtually for an entire settlement conference rather than being available by phone resulting in generally better outcomes.
- Most routine hearings are easily handled virtually and saves time and expense to the client.
- Virtual is convenient for smaller tasks, such as a status check or Arbitrations. In person is better for motions and Trial.
- I think that trial is the only time where in-person is necessary and makes a difference. Saves time commuting, gas, mileage, costs to clients, and allows other work to be done if there is a long calendar.
- Better to argue substantive issues in person.
- Saves so much time with traveling to and from the courthouse. Especially when your case's hearing lasts less than 10 minutes in front of the Judge.
- Anything contested I tend to show in person; status hearings of any kind would prefer virtual
- I think that the court, in order to expand its services to all types of parties (those with deep pockets and those without), has the affirmative duty to allow virtual appearances. Also, so as not to prejudice clients. For example, I recently experienced a death in the family and in Europe. My client was served with an emergency motion (that was unable to be continued) and I was able to file an opposition remotely and appear remotely. The argument that "in person is better because I can see and feel" is akin to arguing that a Hollywood film garners less emotional pull that an in-person Broadway show. If the Court is genuinely interested in progressing the practice and giving parties and their counsel the option for a virtual hearing, then great. But to demand that all hearings be rescheduled for in-person wastes client dollars and time. Sure, it does benefit an attorney's pocket, but we should be focusing on our client and their resources, not on ours.
- Virtual attendance has been very cost-effective and time effective. No travel time, no paying for parking, no waiting for elevators in the courthouse, no waiting in the courtroom while numerous other cases get called before yours. While some things may make more sense to require in person, most hearings can and should be done virtually (or at least with a no-prejudice virtual option).
- Appearing virtual saves a lot of time in traveling down to the Court house and money in gas and parking. I love being able to appear virtually for status checks and other motions instead of wasting a lot of time traveling down to the Courthouse and going through security for a five to fifteen minutes actually in front of the Court. Please keep allowing us to appear virtually. Also, it limits contact with other people and getting COVID was no fun at all.
- I feel very strongly that status checks, scheduling hearings, Rule 16 conferences, and similar matters can and should be conducted virtually. Parties and/or counsel incur a significant amount of fees and/or time appearing in person for what is commonly an uncontested and somewhat perfunctory matter. Conversely, if the Court has asked for oral argument on a substantive motion, or is asking the Parties to provide evidence, then I prefer in-person hearings. It is easier to discuss matters in detail in person, without interruption or technical problems that are common with zoom hearings, and I do believe there is intangible value in the face-to-face discussion with the Court.
- There is more decorum in person. More respect for the process and opposing party. Less gawkers and interlopers in person as compared to online. Counsel is repeatedly muted online, which impedes objections during virtual appearances. The judge tells the clerk not to mute the speaking parties, but the clerk does it 20 times anyways. There is no substitute for in person advocacy. Better results at trial and settlement conferences from in person participation. However, I do NOT miss lining up for half an hour to catch an elevator, paying for parking and gas, commuting and security check inconvenience/delays.

- Overall virtual hearings have been a significant time saving measure and cost saving measure to clients. They are typically more efficient and easier for clients to access.
- It depends on the hearing. Virtual hearings can be a tremendous time saver for quick hearings. For more in-depth hearings such as motions, sentencings, probation violations, etc., I feel more effective in person.
- Except for trials or evidentiary hearings where I don't know how to present evidence effectively online and where I worry whether witnesses are being coached off-screen, I prefer virtual as it saves time and money and makes me feel secure as I do not have to worry about being accosted while unarmed between my car and the doors of the courthouse. I mean, I'll risk my life and limb for the pursuit of justice at a trial, but it seems ridiculous to have to worry about such things for a silly 5-minute hearing that could have been done remotely. Not to mention the waste of time traveling, the cost of gas, and for at the RJC, the cost of parking for everyone and walking a quarter of mile in a suit in 115-degree heat.
- It is much more efficient, time effective, and economical to attend virtual hearings over in-person hearings.
- Most hearings are relatively short. In person appearances exhaust resources on the part of all parties. Trials would make more sense to have in person appearances due to practical reasons. Otherwise, virtual appearances are significantly more efficient, cost-effective, more convenient for all parties, and less time-consuming. The advantages of virtual appearances far outweigh in-person appearances. Not only to our justice system but our community, less traffic, less conflict between parties and the list goes on.
- For routine status checks and hearings with a lot on calendar, virtual is preferred. For hearings with a set time, things involving credibility determinations, high stakes issues, or the need for efficiency, in person is preferred.
- I prefer virtual appearances for procedural matters, like status hearings) and for settlement conferences (which help minimize costs for out-of-town clients).
- With quite limited exceptions, almost all court appearances can and should continue to be done virtually. There is no reason to take an hour (round trip) to travel to court, pay for parking, and then wait an hour (or sometimes longer) to participate in a hearing that lasts a couple minutes. That is a huge waste to our clients and to us. The default should be that all hearings and appearances will be done virtually with the judge having the option to require in-person attendance for important or very substantive matters.
- Unless the matter is significant and could affect my client, I prefer virtual hearings. It is not just the convenience of virtual hearings, but the wasted time, travel time, cost to client, etc. can be significant with requiring in-person appearances for routine matters. I have sat in a courtroom numerous times for hour(s) for a 5-minute routine hearing where all I have said was "good morning your Honor" and "yes" or "no." Unless it is a very important matter, I prefer virtual. It should also be left to the discretion of the client and counsel. Also, BlueJeans works so well. I have never had a problem and have only witnessed a couple of technical issues in court.
- It is easier to meet opposing counsel, get ready and be disciplined for meeting people, court, and events. The virtual thing has made me lazy and lethargic.
- Virtual has proven itself. It works! It saves time and money for everyone.
- I prefer virtual for all motion hearings, status checks, pretrials, calendar calls, and other administrative hearings. For all evidentiary hearings, trials, bench trials, orders to show cause, and settlement conferences, I have found it to be more effective to be in person.
- Since moving to virtual hearings, anecdotally, I've noticed a significant increase in attendance and participation from parents and families. Parents who would be otherwise unable to travel to the courthouse to attend hearings are able to attend hearings and trials which, I believe, ultimately benefits the families and our court process. I have noticed fewer default proceedings and an increase in parents attending consistently throughout the proceedings which has enabled them to better understand the process and has increased DFS's ability to locate parents and help them engage in treatment. Virtual hearings have made a significant positive difference in witness testimony. Instead of making witnesses wait a full day to be called during trial, I can just let them know when to log on.

- Virtual (or remote) appearance for matters that are entirely or primarily about the law and are based upon briefing as much or more than oral argument should be held virtually as much as possible to save litigation cost, court resources, and for environmental factors. Courtroom space, always at a premium, can be freed up dramatically. for Pro Se litigants or those who have limited technology, hearing "booths" could be set up in courthouses so closed-circuit appearances can be held and not have to worry about internet issues. The saving of time, money, resources, and security for ALL participants is more than worth the investments in time and technology.
- Most routine hearings can, and should, be handled virtually. It saves the client and the firm time and money and is better for so many commonsense reasons. For status checks, pretrial conferences, calendar calls, and most motion hearings, virtual hearings are feasible and ideal (including routine discovery motions, extensions, amendments, etc.). For some matters, like motions with a strong evidentiary basis, where face-to-face interaction may be constructive (like a settlement conference), or where testimony needs to be taken, in-person hearings make the most sense. That applies to jury trials, as well. Overall, my entire practice would be better served if in-person hearings were limited to evidentiary hearings, dense Rule 56 motions, and trials. Otherwise, virtual should be the default unless otherwise requested.
- I understand trials needing to be in person, but nearly all status checks and pre-trial conferences should be virtual. Motions/evidentiary hearing should be virtual depending on complexity.
- Virtual appearances are more efficient and cost effective in most cases.
- More efficient use of resources, especially for status conferences and alike hearings.
- I like to have the option to appear virtually. Most of the time I appear in person, but I am not always able to make it to every appearance because of scheduling conflicts, so it's very nice to have the option to appear remotely when I need to.
- Overall, virtual hearings are not good in family court cases. Sound, color, shading, all problems. The fact that I cannot sit next to my client as I am at home with my laptop for virtual hearings is a major disadvantage for both the attorney and the client. Short status checks, motions to withdraw or some Case Management Conferences work on virtual, but good to be at court, maybe have to speak to opposing counsel while in the hallway, and I have settled many cases that way in my 36 years of practice. Also, judges are able to say, "thank you, counsel" and click off the hearing on virtual-not acceptable when you have questions or need to clarify the order-allows some to be rude and lazy!
- I prefer in person unless it's a dispositive motion or trial related hearing.
- I believe oral presentation is better served with in-person advocacy. While virtual can be an appropriate substitute when warranted or in some cases, nuance is missed that I think is important.
- It depends upon what I anticipate will occur at the hearing. I firmly believe that all evidentiary hearings should occur in a court room with the witnesses present so that their affect can be assessed for credibility. If there is not going to be testimony, then I prefer an in-person court appearance when there will be hotly contested matters, as I believe the ability to see counsel's affect and in court movements can be beneficial to an assessment of a matter. There is a projection that emanates from counsel that is important to a court's decision at times and it cannot be appreciated over video.
- Requiring in-person hearings is a waste of time and money. If there is a specific need for an in-person hearing related to the hearing itself, that's a different story.
- Saves the attorney and client time and the client money since the attorney is able to work on other cases while waiting for hearings to occur. Also allows for hearings in multiple jurisdictions/courts in the same morning.
- What's to elaborate? Res ipsa loquitur
- I strongly prefer in-person court appearance for anything substantive (motion hearing, evidentiary hearing, settlement conference, trial, etc.). I don't mind virtual appearance for non-substantive matters (status hearing, NRCP 16.1 scheduling hearing, etc.). See #14.

- Virtual hearings save both counsel and client the time and expense of traveling to the courthouse. For routine hearings like status checks and motions, I see little reason to hold these types of hearings in person. For pre-trial conferences, trials, and settlement conferences, on the other hand, I think it is important to hold these types of hearings in person.
- Prefer virtual attendance for matters such as status checks, uncontested matters, discovery continuances, and non-dispositive motions.
- Is much easier to appear virtual. It saves time, fuel, court resources and allows the attorney to work and appear more efficiently.
- Saves costs for client. For example, saves on travel costs and travel billing.
- Attending virtually is less costly to clients, as travel does not need to be billed. Additionally, it is helpful in avoiding further congestion in the Courts and the streets.
- I primarily practice insurance defense, and we do not get paid for travel, so I end up spending a significant amount of time navigating through traffic. Additionally, it is difficult to determine how long it will take to get to court with traffic, parking, and elevator access limited. Finally, when calendars take a long time, I'm generally just sitting in court doing nothing until my case is called. When I attend virtually, I can get a lot more work done.
- It depends on the type of hearing. I prefer virtual for almost all civil matters, and for housekeeping matters in criminal cases. Only for trial or Motion hearings do I prefer in-person
- Almost every court appearance requires, or substantially benefits from conversations aside from the formal appearance on the record, which are impossible or difficult to have virtually.
- For less substantive hearings, virtual is preferable. In those circumstances, the time and cost associated with in-person is greater than the substance of the matter.
- Virtual appearances are time and cost effective for attorneys and clients. We as a collective group have gotten better about the logistics (muting mic, etc.) Depending on the court, a docket can go for hours!! Moreover, virtual appearances help our environment. We should not have to clog up streets, pollute our air (smog) when a logical option (virtual) is available. I am more than able, willing and ready to appear in person for trial and hearings for crucial motions (dispositive, calendar call, etc.)
- Virtual is more convenient for me personally. However, it only works well when everyone has a good connection, which is not always the case. That is why my preferences for in custody defendants leans towards virtual while my preferences for out of custody defendants leans towards in person - out of custody defendants often sign in while driving, out in public, or other places where their connection and/or focus is disrupted.
- Most of the hearings and all of the status checks are drastically more efficient appearing virtually and there is no significant reduction in counsel's ability to argue. The court's location in comparison to many law offices make the commute take multiple times as long as the appearance. For more in-depth motions (such as dispositive motions with numerous exhibits) I can understand why courts may prefer in-person appearances. For trials I strongly prefer being in person.
- Interacting with the general public without precautions is very risky. I have had covid positive clients show up for consultations. I take all necessary precautions and even purchased my own plexiglass divider for my office to minimize contact with clients and their families.
- Covid issues are all over. It protects the health of many people.
- Virtual court appearances save significant time for me. I no longer spend hours each week travelling to court and waiting in the court hallway for my case to be called. I get to log on right at my hearing time. Even if there is still a wait, I am able to continue working on other things, rather than just sitting in the hallway wishing I had cell service.
- With the exception of Trial and Dispositive Motions/evidentiary hearings, all other matters before the Court should allow for virtual appearances.
- For certain matters I like appearing in person, as you can get your cases called faster than if you appear virtually and you can speak to your clients that are there in person; however, on matters that are just set for Status Check or other "quick" matters where your client may not be present or there is not

substantive argument, I like being able to appear virtually so I can accomplish other tasks while Court is being held and I am waiting for my case to be called.

- Court calendars take several hours so when I'm required to appear in person and I have to wait several hours, it's a waste of time. When permitted to appear via BlueJeans, I'm able to do significant work in my office while waiting for my case to be called.
- The amount of time spent traveling to and from Court, and - especially for state court - waiting hours for your case to be called - is unnecessarily time consuming and a waste of resources. The benefit of attending in-person is, more often than not, outweighed by the lost time.
- There is no end in sight to the current COVID outbreak. Until it is absolutely safe to be around others, I personally prefer to stay home as much as possible.
- I am torn on this issue. I find it very convenient to be able to appear virtually. However, the longer I practice the less professionalism and civility there seems to be. I think a lot of this has to do with the fact that there is a certain anonymity with the increase virtual interactions. I am concerned as to what the practice will be like by the time I retire. It is becoming more about trying to manipulate a defense into a bad faith, creating spoliation issues, or legal malpractice, than actually trying the facts of the case or reaching a reasonable compensation for an injury.
- Virtual saves time and client money. It's facilitating a healthier lifestyle for those of us who travel and live outside the city.
- The cost of litigation to clients is outrageous. When a lawyer must sit in a court room for hours to handle a 15-minute status or other hearing, the cost of that hearing is beyond reasonable. To be able to handle such appearances virtually solves this problem. There are simply no legitimate reasons to handle routine matters through in person attendance, given the ease and availability of virtual attendance vs. the cost of in person attendance. This does not apply to hearings involving evidentiary presentation or trial, however. The difficulties in handling of exhibits and other functions of a trial or evidentiary hearing are massive when required to do so virtually.
- In person for things that are likely to use lots of exhibits or testifying witnesses. Prefer virtual for calendaring/scheduling and status matters
- For most hearings, status checks, and conferences, I prefer virtual appearances. If a motion hearing is on a dispositive or more important motion, then I prefer to be in person. Otherwise, I prefer hearing all motions virtually. But I prefer all trials, evidentiary hearings, and settlement conferences to be in person when possible.
- Appearing virtually or in person is entirely dependent on the reason you are appearing. Small matters such as status checks, 16.1 conference, etc. should still continue to be virtual. Contested Motions, Pre-trial conferences, and trial should all be held in person.
- Virtual court appearances save travel time and in court time. I am able to practice much more efficiently and do not have to waste my time as I do when I am required to make in person appearances.
- Virtual preferred for routine matters - In person for more complex matters such as evidentiary hearings etc.
- Depends on the type of hearing. Arguing motions is easier live, but otherwise, virtual is fine.
- Saves time for the court and attorneys; saves client money; far more efficient and expeditious.
- It is more efficient for attorneys to access the court system and appear on cases virtually. It reduces wasteful travel time and provide for greater efficiency during the day. Attorneys have become more efficient with having access to remote appearances. I can get back to helping another client much faster since I don't have to drive back to the office to work. I love virtual appearances, but I definitely think trials should be done in person. I personally don't think judges in Eighth Judicial District should even be asking attorneys to request BlueJeans appearance as some have started to do. I think remote appearances should be considered normal, permissible, and even preferred to save time and resources (like gas money).
- Virtual appearances for most things, but definitely not trial. I would hate to try a case virtually. Everything else simply is boosted by convenience, time saving, and cost savings.
- Appearing virtually saves attorneys a great deal of time, as well as their client's money. The time spent traveling to court and waiting for a hearing is redirected towards working on the client's cases. This is especially true for status checks and 16.1 hearings, as the time spent going to Court can take up

an entire morning - when the same result can be reached with a 5–10-minute virtual appearance. Finally, we cannot ignore that the pandemic is not over, and virtual appearances profoundly mitigate the risks of transmission.

- I attend multiple hearings every day. Virtual hearings allow me to work from the office/home and work while waiting for my case to be called. It saves valuable time and resources. I
- Summary Judgment, evidentiary hearings and trials I like in person. The balance should be Virtual
- I have greatly appreciated the time that I have saved traveling to and from court for routine appearances. I hope that remote appearances continue to be standard on routine matters.
- I strongly prefer virtual hearings for any hearing outside of settlement conferences/mediations and trials. Settlement conferences really need to be in person so that the decision makers can feel the pressure from the settlement conference judge. I don't feel that sufficient pressure to resolve the matter is felt when done virtually. While bench trials may be virtual, my experience is when seeking the admission of exhibits, examining witnesses and making argument, an in-person trial is always better than a virtual one. Outside of that, I would certainly prefer virtual hearings for all other matters.
- I sit and wait in court for many hours where I could be working in my office waiting on blue jeans for my case to be called. For clients who pay their lawyers, they pay for transportation time as well as time the lawyer is just sitting in court waiting and that could sometimes be avoided with BlueJeans. I like having my clients in court of entry of plea to go over documents and sign with them but for status checks and motions, this is not necessary and may of my clients have transportation difficulties. For trial and evidentiary hearings, it is necessary to be there in person.
- I am a family law practitioner and I think anything that saves my clients money is a benefit. Not having to travel and wait at the courthouse is a benefit for them. For all hearings aside from evidentiary hearings and trials (along with mediations/settlement conferences) I think having the virtual hearings makes the most sense as it is economical. The only reason I prefer in person evidentiary hearings is because it lessens the complications with exhibits. Also, I think in person settlement conference and mediations are more meaningful. Also, we have a lot of clients that live outside the jurisdiction, and it helps them more meaningfully participate in the hearings.
- The Courts should absolutely give attorneys the power and discretion of being able to decide whether they want to appear virtually or in person. If it is a significant summary judgment motion the attorney can decide whether a personal appearance would be beneficial. If it is a simple status hearing or an attorney is not a key player, why force them to attend in person. I cannot understand why the courts are resistant to this concept. Virtual appearances are economical and effective, and there are still health and other concerns that should be considered.
- It is faster and saves the client money in travel and waiting times.
- First, we are in a pandemic. Given public health conditions, in-person hearings are not conducive to defeating a pandemic. Second, given the time it takes to travel to court, the cost of gas, parking and the amount of time simply sitting in court waiting for a hearing, it does not lead to judicial economy or lawyer productivity to simply sit around in a court room waiting for a case to be called.
- It is much more time efficient to attend a status hearing or other hearing that takes 5-10 minutes virtually by cutting out travel time, which can now be used to do more work.
- For ordinary course issues such as status hearings, pre-trial conferences, motions to extend time, Interpleader disbursal hearings virtual hearings are fine. However, matters that may have significant impact on the outcome of a case or upon the manner in which a case may proceed in person hearings are very important. Such items include but are not limited to all dispositive motions, motions in limine and often motions to compel in the discovery arena.
- It is more efficient economically and productivity is not impacted to travel 30 minutes each way and await a case being called for a five-minute hearing. I save an hour in time, wear and tear on my car, gas and parking expenses and I can work in the background until my case is called. Other than evidentiary hearings and trial, I don't find any advantage to in person appearance. Very few technical issues have arisen in my hearings over the time since the

pandemic lockdown. I would, however, wish the court would not require filing a notice to appear virtually. It should be default. Most hearings I log into have in excess of 20 people on Blue Jeans

- Except for trials settlement conferences, I strongly prefer virtual.
- I think generally the majority of court proceedings that we have are better served through virtual hearings. Clients save money by not needing to pay for drive time to the court and wait time before hearings, attorneys have the ability to work more efficiently, the courts aren't overloaded with people, there's less of an ability to interrupt and talk over someone with virtual hearings, and I also think it just makes sense to maintain virtual hearings moving forward. I get there are some concerns about decorum and attorneys miss the billable hours from driving/waiting, but those hardly seem like sufficient reasons to eliminate virtual hearings.
- Most hearings are brief, so the long commute to the court, standing in line for security, standing in line for elevators, and pandemic issues make virtual appearances far more efficient.
- The savings in both time and cost to the client is significant when appearing virtually. The ability to be efficient with my time by appearing virtually allows me to focus additional time on non-Court cases that would otherwise be used driving, enduring traffic, parking, walking in extreme heat, enduring crowds in the hallways and elevators, waiting for hearings, etc. Further, the personal energy I must use to attend to the infrastructure of in person appearances is now available for other clients. My overall practice is improved by saving time, cost, and energy.
- Many hearings are only a few minutes long. The court shall prioritize in-person hearings to evidentiary hearings and trials. This will aid attorneys in time management, saving of resources, and overall providing the best representation to our clients without daily interruptions of having to drive somewhere for a 10-minute hearing.
- Ministerial events should be conducted via remote means. Injunctive, evidentiary, OSC/Sanctions hearings, and Jury Trials should have the availability of an in person proceeding; AND if there is a request for an in person hearing there should be a preference for having an in-person hearing, rather than deciding the matter on the papers.
- Most hearings in family court can be handled virtually. Most clients prefer virtual hearings since they don't have to take time off from work. Trials/Evidentiary hearings in Family Court are easier to handle in person but everything else can be handled virtually.
- There is a major problem with Defendant's not concerning themselves with resolution of their case and just attempting to continue it into oblivion. Requiring the Defendant's presence ensures that they are still in the jurisdiction and that they share in the burden of dealing with the case (and that they are in fact receiving offers from the State). Additionally, there are logistical issues in Justice Court for matters such a suspended sentence, which cannot be imposed if the Defendant is appearing via Audio/Visual. Also, Defense counsel are appearing via Audio/Visual with their clients in person (or vice-versa) causing difficulty in communication regarding resolution of a case. The default should be a requirement that a Defendant be present in person unless there is first a request from Defense counsel to waive Defendant's future presence for good cause shown with the court granting said request only after all parties have been heard.
- Virtual appearances allow for higher levels of productivity in most circumstances because I can accomplish other work at my desk while waiting to appear, which is not possible in the courtroom.
- For purposes of these comments, I would say that while I have been an attorney for almost 15 years in other states, I recently passed the NV bar so have only had experience in the court rooms here since last October. I have truly enjoyed the virtual engagement in making both myself and the courts more efficient. While it certainly cuts down a bit on the personality factor of getting to know the clerks and judges in person (and the security personal, food court operators, coffee makers etc.), it makes life a little easier for sure. I think that with the appropriate set ups, attorneys and Judges can convey their emotions and arguments effectively. I also think that it has been an exceptional boon to mental health for attorneys, arbitrators, and hopefully judges as litigators can actually now have a vacation and still appear for their court hearings. I also am hopeful that it has helped cut down on continuances as there is inevitably attorneys who mis-calendar or forget a hearing (and this is no excuse) but it is much easier and safer to quickly login after a call from

the clerk or defense attorney than to try and speed to the courtroom. I also have no fear of a loss of camaraderie across the bar, I have formed very good relationships with defense attorneys (I do Plaintiff's work) without ever actually meeting them in person. Further, I do think it helps a lot of things that we as stewards of the planet should be aware of. As attorneys, the old joke is if you want to destroy a forest call a law firm and file a lawsuit. As more firms go paperless and embrace technology, I think this is a step forward for our profession. We all spend less money on gas, less money for parking and pollute the planet just a little bit less. Finally, I do think the option of in person however should remain so that new attorneys or attorneys who have not practiced in court can still feel that they can come in to get comfortable with being inside a courtroom, as that can be invaluable experience.

- I prefer virtual hearings for most motions, pre-trial/Calendar call and status check hearings, initial 16.1 scheduling order conferences, etc., but for most trials and evidentiary hearings prefer to be in court in person. It saves time and expense for the clients if I can appear for most pre-trial matters virtually but be able to be live with the judge for actual trial. However, I have done many arbitrations online/virtually and they work well. And I had a witness testify virtually during a live trial and that also worked well. I hope the ability to do many things virtually remains.
- For family court, unless it is an evidentiary hearing or a TPO hearing, the hearings should be virtual. This saves time, money and energy. This reduces traffic and air pollution. The clients will have to miss less work (if they are scheduled to work that day) or hire a babysitter for less time (if even needed) and don't have to worry about travel.
- It saves considerable time, especially given that sometimes, courts have long waiting for queues before it is called. The hearings are handled better also because we have access to our computers and can answer the Court's questions more readily.
- I strongly prefer virtual appearances for hearings that require little or no substantive argument, such as requesting a continuance, or a stipulated matter.
- I selected somewhat prefer in-person, but my preference really depends on the purpose of the appearance. For status hearings and conferences, I much prefer virtual to save money for my clients. For more substantive and material hearings, I prefer in person.
- Some hearings are better virtual, and some are better in person. Administrative type hearings like status checks, prelims, return hearings, case management conferences, etc. should be virtual. Evidentiary hearings and trials should be in person.
- Appearing from the office has two bonuses - firstly the client does not have to pay for travel time, and the time I would use for travel can be used working on other matters at my desk.
- The amount of time normally spent driving, parking, going through security, waiting to be called for a case and actually appearing has been dramatically reduced, in a good way. The matters are more efficient and result in much lower fees for the client. I am able to be much more productive as an attorney on all of my cases because I am not spending so much time physically going to a Courthouse. The clients are fine with it, and I have never had a complaint about appearing virtually. I think it is sometimes less intimidating for them, also.
- The only real challenges I have seen is issues with the audio, and not liking dealing with exhibits over blue jeans. Otherwise, I love virtual. I have a lot more time and save my clients money by not driving to court and sitting through a motion calendar. If I am in my office, I can just work while I am waiting for my case.
- In my experience, most all pre-trial hearings can be effectively done virtually through BlueJeans. This saves travel time and gas expense. I can bill clients less time for hearings and pre-trial proceedings. I am able to present my arguments to the Court effectively virtually. I didn't think I would like virtual appearance, but in the last year or so I have found it is an efficient and effective means to deal with pre-trial matters with the Court and Discovery Commissioner.
- It is so much more time- and cost-effective to not have to drive downtown to the courthouse, find and pay for parking, deal with the elevators, and sit in a courtroom waiting for your matter to be called. I can log in to the hearing in my office, turn off my camera and work on other matters while waiting. Saves my clients money.

- Virtual hearings are great for substantive motion practice where the evidence is not in dispute, or for routine hearings like status checks or simple matters where only counsel is involved. When evidence is being presented, I strongly prefer in person. I perceive a danger, however, of arguing motions virtually when opposing counsel is in person. I would prefer a presumption that certain hearings are set for a virtual setting, and evidentiary-based hearings or trials are presumptively in person.
- So much time savings each week! Also, morning court hearings in person require childcare coordination much earlier than I can usually find, a long commute, etc. It is also nice to work while I wait for my hearing to be called instead of just sitting there.
- I am able to accomplish more work and have access to more resources to answer questions on the court, when I am at my desk and have the ability to use a computer.
- It depends on how good the technology is in the particular department. I have had audio issues that necessitate being present live. All things being equal, virtual is preferable.
- Prefer virtual for status checks or other hearings that are brief, or where the client also appears virtually. It is okay for sentencing unless it is highly contested, or family/victims are showing up. settlement conferences and trials must be in person, but everything else can potentially be done virtually if that is more convenient to the parties.
- There are important things lost during virtual hearings: ability to see facial expressions and body language, difficulty in not talking over other parties or the judge. Also, it has been difficult to reign the client in and advise them to stop speaking when they are appearing remotely and feel passionate about a topic being addressed... This is not always positive for my case management as an attorney.
- Depends on the reason I am in Court. For more elaborate and serious matters in person is always preferred. For status checks, some motions, some bail matter, in person is a waste of an attorney's time and virtual is always preferred.
- I think status check type hearings are better virtually but anything requiring advocacy is better in person
- Respectful to the Court and more natural.

20. Please elaborate on your response to Question 19.

- Several clients live out of state and/or have work and family commitments and appearing virtually has helped them save time and money.
- Clients are not particularly knowledgeable on the logistics of hearings and appearances. They appreciate not being charged for travel time. When they either need to attend, or want to attend, they appreciate not having to physically be present.
- They find it very difficult sometimes to travel to court and spend all that time.
- It just depends on the client.
- My experience is that clients prefer to appear in person unless the matter is not substantive.
- Virtual hearings are better for most purposes. There's a huge savings of travel time to and from the courthouse, including parking and getting through the courthouse to the courtroom. Waiting time in the courtroom is often wasted, but I can work on other projects while waiting for my virtual case to be called. There are some advantages to in-person interaction, such as building good working relationships and civility. Settlement conferences tend to be more successful in person. And I prefer in person for really important motion hearings. But most matters can be handled more safely and more efficiently via video conference.
- Court can be an intimidating place. A lot of my clients were mentally ill and avoided their problems. Many of them were poor. It's much easier to get ahold of a defendant and walk him/her through the process of accessing virtual court than it was to get them to physical court appearances. Almost everyone has a cell phone these days and apps like BlueJeans are easy to navigate. The only drawback is when a defendant has limited access to the internet.
- Clients often want to appear virtually, so they do not have to travel to NV
- Client's save significant monies from Virtual appearances.
- I have many out of state clients that, if compelled to attend in person, is a major hardship on them.
- For some hearings, clients feel as though in-person will be better because they can look the judge in the eye to tell their story.
- Same as 17...except it's much more difficult for clients because they rarely have to appear, and they can find difficult and unsettling.
- Clients feel more comfortable remotely and are less intimidated by Court.
- Cost and convenience are major factors for clients, who prefer not to have to leave home or pay attorney's fees for time spend driving or waiting at the courthouse.
- Clients prefer to have me appear in person if other attorneys are also appearing in person. If everyone is appearing virtually, they are fine if our firm appears virtual. However, if it is my client's motion, many times there is a desire to argue in person.
- same as NO. 18
- I believe that clients all prefer virtual, unless of course it is a trial or a major hearing (dispositive motions, etc.)
- Saves on travel time, so less expense. Parking is terrible, so they avoid the walking time and cost. If they are out of town, state or country, they don't have to travel to appear.
- If they can appear virtually, I can go from case to case without stopping to explain things at that moment. I can send a text and call later.
- Out of State clients can participate in their hearing remotely and increases access with limited cost. Local clients can appear during by taking a break at work, or otherwise saving the time and expense that carries the appearance at the downtown courts.
- My clients do not typically attend court for uncontested probate matters.
- It is more convenient and cost effective for clients to attend court virtually.
- Most of my younger clients are very comfortable with virtual. For clients above the age of 50 they prefer virtual for status and non-contested matters. they heavily prefer in person for contested matters.

- Depends on the type of case. Small claims clients tend to prefer virtual, compared to family law clients tend to prefer in person at least once during a case.
- The majority of my clients are corporate representatives, many of whom are based out of Clark County, Nevada, so the convenience of virtual appearances is appreciated and preferred. However, I have a few non-executive corporate clients who are unfamiliar with the litigation process who may be more willing to make in-person appearances to appease their comfort levels.
- My clients do not dictate my appearances.
- It's 2022. A growing number of clients prefer the convenience and efficiency of virtual meetings and hearings.
- It is less of a burden on clients to appear virtually
- Vast majority of clients seem to like the ease and convenience of online appearances.
- Virtual appearances are far more economical for clients.
- My clients like to hear the proceeding and know what is going on, but virtual appearances are usually more convenient.
- My clients are typically insurance adjusters, so they don't typically attend court proceedings. However, if they needed to attend, they would prefer virtually, given their busy schedules and the fact the case isn't really about them.
- Most inmates want to appear in court. Most out of custody clients prefer virtual.
- Civil clients do not typically attend hearings with counsel.
- Clients do not like paying for my travel to and from court for minor hearings. Also, my out-of-town clients have been extremely happy when they can appear remotely and not have to come to Las Vegas.
- Most of my clients are out of state and thus appreciate the convenience of virtual.
- My out of custody clients do love the option of appearing remotely especially if they live out of state or doesn't have a ride to court or not wanting to miss work and not make money. Especially for entry of pleas, non-dispositive motions, or status checks. Our clients are indigent and if we can have them avoid missing work or putting them in a financial distress situation (missing work, having to find childcare, long distance travel, and/or paying an exorbitant amount of money for downtown meter parking or getting a parking citation) by offering remote appearance on non-essential hearings, that is much better for our clients.
- It depends on the hearing. The more a client fears going into custody, the more they prefer appearing virtually. However, when they are generally anxious, they strongly prefer having access to me in real time which is enhanced by in-person appearances.
- Hasn't really come up yet.
- Clients want what is most effective for them.
- Clients don't typically appear unless for trial. And then they prefer in person.
- Answer speaks for itself
- More efficient and equally as effective to appear virtually.
- They often can't travel to Las Vegas but want to be there.
- Clients rarely attend hearings. They like to minimize costs associated with their counsel's travel to/from hearings, which occurs through virtual appearances.
- My clients generally only appear for trial.
- Most of our clients are not required to attend court until trial.
- Clients do not usually attend hearings, except trials which should always be in person.
- My clients are comfortable with virtual and have never wanted to appear in person.
- Travel costs can be expensive, especially for experts. Experts should be allowed to appear virtually.

- Insurance adjusters overseeing civil defense cases prefer virtual appearance over having to travel to Nevada to attend in person matters, such as settlement conferences.
- Typically, client involvement is for prove up hearings and they like to appear virtually.
- Less cost for client.
- The idea of not having to come down to the courthouse and miss work is very beneficial to my clients.
- Clients are nervous in court rooms and are much more at ease in appearing by video.
- My clients generally feel like they are getting their day in court with in-person appearances.
- Most of the victims in our cases prefer to watch hearings via video
- Almost all of my clients have indicated they prefer virtual.
- As noted above, there is no benefit to appear at any hearing other than trial in person. It is a waste of money, time and resources. As attorneys, like any business, we need to be efficient to effectively serve our clients. Driving to and from court is not efficient because virtual hearings have the same effect with much less time and money wasted. Everything that is virtual is efficient.
- Unless it's a critical or complex issues that a personal appearance benefits, virtual is absolutely preferred and it is not even close. They save thousands each month because of virtual appearances.
- It is easier on a client to appear virtually. It allows the client flexibility in terms of their work schedule to appear remotely as clients are not required to be in the jurisdiction for the hearing. That being said, thus far, only one client has weighed in on this issue and the answer to Question 19 is based on that client's opinion.
- My clients have not expressed a preference, but I would assume they enjoy the cost-savings that come from less travel to and from court.
- if they have to testify just more convenient
- Time saver for clients.
- Clients often work or have other obligations or health problems which prevent them from attending court hearings in person. Virtual hearings allow for great access to justice by all, not just the lawyers.
- It depends. They prefer virtual for minor matters such as status check hearings but prefer in-person for the more important arguments, such as an MSJ.
- My clients are thrilled they can attend virtually because they don't have to take the day off from work. They don't have to travel from out of state. They don't have to pay the added attorney fees for the attorney to travel to and from the courthouse and the waiting time for the case to be called. My clients have all appeared virtually and definitely prefer that over fighting traffic to the courthouse, paying for parking, walking distances in the Las Vegas heat, standing in the security line to sit outside the courtroom waiting for their case to be called. It is even more challenging for clients who do not have a vehicle and must travel by bus. Virtual hearings are clearly more preferable.
- Most of my clients' hearings are done without them present. They would much prefer the option to appear virtually instead of making the journey to the courthouse.
- They would rather be virtual for convenience, and it is not as scary to them.
- Depends on the client.
- Civil clients are not typically required to be at the majority of court appearances in my practice. In family law cases, clients have shown a strong preference for virtual attendance. I am conflicted in permitting the client with ease-of-access to the courts via virtual means and assuring they understand the gravity of their respective situations via in-person appearances.
- Feedback from clients has been unanimous that virtual court appearances are strongly preferred.

- Clients SAVE money this way. They prefer the comfort of their own computer, and it is less time that they have to spend. Most clients are struggling to take time off work. The availability for them to go to a quiet place means that many clients won't lose much, if any, pay because they can typically work until it is time to appear. It is far better for the general public.
- Clients tend to prefer virtual hearings because it costs less.
- Most of our clients are institutional clients who have to travel here to attend, so virtual is both cost and time efficient.
- It's usually more convenient for them and probably less traumatic for the kids to not have to come to court.
- Traveling to court can be more stressful for client and it allows for more flexibility.
- I don't think my clients have a strong preference one way or another. Really only appear for trial.
- Most of my clients would prefer to attend hearings in person but are understanding when they need to be there in person. Partly due to getting down to the courthouse, finding parking, and how much time it takes to just show up especially since most are missing work to be there.
- My clients appreciate the flexibility in being able to attend hearings virtually.
- People appreciate not having to come into court for normal hearings.
- Many of my clients are out of state, so virtual appearances are much easier and cost effective.
- So much more convenient
- It depends on a client-by-client basis. Some would rather be in court. Some prefer the general cost and time savings of virtual.
- I have many clients out of state and being able to attend hearings virtually has been a godsend for them. Almost all of my clients have expressed appreciation for the fact that I have been able to attend many hearings virtually and save them the cost associate with traveling to court and parking.
- Clients prefer saving money. It is a total waste of money for a client to pay an attorney to travel to and from court and wait inside or outside the courtroom for the case to be called.
- The ability to avoid driving saves money, time, and risk. I understand there are sometimes technical issues but those are easily remedied. Plus, the clients are more comfortable virtually.
- I've not received any real feedback, but I know they appreciate the cost savings in not having to travel to the court and wait in the court room for you matter to be called on a stack. With virtual appearances, you can work in your office on other matters while you wait for your matter to be called.
- I think it depends on the client. Clients with money to spare probably prefer in person. But not all clients can afford the extra costs. This gives the option of cutting on unnecessary costs. It's the difference of a 2-hour billing entry plus parking on a good day to a .5 billing when attending virtual. That adds up and makes a huge difference.
- They prefer to save time and expense of appearing in person.
- It's much more cost effective for my clients.
- Much simpler and easier to attend that having to go in person. Saves of lot of time for clients
- For trials or evidentiary hearings, my clients prefer in-person and are indifferent on Motion Practice and Status Conferences.
- everyone seems to prefer the timesaving of virtual. no parking, etc.
- I think that status conferences, scheduling hearings and basic hearings are fine virtual. I prefer anything substantive, dispositive or trial in person.
- Clients (some of whom are out of state) attend court virtually. They would almost never go downtown to watch in person except at trial. Not one wants to go to the Court House.
- My clients are often out of state, so attending in-person is extremely inconvenient for all but trial. Trial should generally always be in person.
- It allows my clients, who are predominantly low-income people, to attend court without having to take off work or worry about childcare. I also have several clients who don't drive and/or are disabled and it offers them equal access to the court. It's also greener and more environmentally friendly not

to have everyone drive to court. It's much safer, both from covid but also flus and colds, especially during the winter. It's less expensive than paying for gas and parking.

- Clients and other interested parties (buyers/sellers in probate sales) are able to participate without traveling to and navigating the courthouse.
- I represent corporations. My clients desire that I am able to provide services while I wait for my page to be called and not sit in the courthouse for hours waiting for a 15–30-minute status check.
- My clients always get more anxious about in person appearances than zoom or BlueJeans. We as attorneys underestimate the level of anxiety that a non-attorney undergoes having to appear in court for anything let alone in person appearances which are much more stressful for laypersons.
- Clients will go wherever I ask them to attend
- Clients have work, lack of transportation, lack of money, and have to overcome obstacles to make it to court. Virtual appearances help clients appear in court when facing life's difficulties.
- I do not handle most contested matters, but clients strongly prefer virtual if possible because most of them do not live here.
- Civil litigation clients seldom have an acute interest in being there as they have no role but can only watch, something they can do virtually.
- Clients feel it is more effective in person.
- My clients rarely appear at hearings, but they certainly prefer depositions to be virtual. Additionally, if the client is busy or has a time crunch, this is nice because they can attend the hearing from wherever they are.
- For virtual hearings, my clients come to my office, and we all appear through our office laptop/computer. Because my clients already have been to my office, virtual hearings eliminate the probability that clients will be late to their hearings or not show. Also, because they are familiar with our office and staff it allows them to be in a place where they feel safe and comfortable. This reduces nerves and anxiety, which makes for a smoother hearing.
- I practice primarily in criminal court; therefore, what our clients (criminal defendants and witnesses, both lay and expert) prefer would not be among the suitable bases upon which to ground an administrative decision about the day-to-day function of the court.
- Costs savings, i.e., client doesn't have to pay for travel time and time spent waiting for hearing to be called.
- Clients like the efficiency of virtually appearances.
- Nearly all clients don't want to go to Court ever. It is stressful, intimidating and anxiety creating for nearly all clients. Nearly all clients prefer to not attend and/or attend virtually when possible.
- Clients have to take time off work and spend time and money traveling to appear in person, the general consensus had been that remote appearances are more convenient and less costly for Clients.
- Cost savings, convenience & better ability for more consistent, productive virtual meetings, etc.
- Most of my criminal clients prefer not to go to Court unless they have to.
- Haven't really discussed specifically with clients before - assume prefer because saves time/cost.
- Savings of resources.
- We can pass on the costs we save on real estate to our customers and increase our capacity to serve more customers by cutting our commute time. We in turn can be better stewards for access to justice by service more people and more affordable prices.
- Somewhat Prefer Virtual appearance for those clients located out of town or out of state.
- Clients generally don't want to pay for trial or lose the time. In person appearances can be very expensive and time consuming.
- I don't do criminal law so this may not apply to me much. My clients would appear for evidentiary hearings or trial. And they should be in court for those.
- My clients are all out of state, virtual appearances are more cost effective and doesn't require so much travel.

- I am a public defender on the outers team. Our clients are indigent, and Las Vegas is extremely lacking in public transportation. A client in Henderson that has district court could spend 4-5 hours out of their day to appear for a 30 second hearing. This is time that many may have to take off work. Appearing virtually can sometimes mean the difference in making rent. Imagine you have to miss a meal or get an extension on rent just so you could show your face while your attorney asked for a continuance or informed the judge the hearing would have to be another day, after waiting in 110 degrees for a bus that may or may not come in the next 20 minutes. Also please remember there are plenty of clients charged criminally in Nevada who do not reside here. Tourists, people who have had to move due to COVID or job loss, etc. Being required to pay for a plane ticket to appear for an uncontested hearing is ridiculous.
- Depends on circumstances - whether need for better communication in-person outweighs convenience/cost savings of virtual
- It is generally difficult for clients to come to court without taking an entire day off work, but they can usually make themselves available for a virtual appearance as necessary.
- While some clients prefer in person hearings, when asked if they would want to pay for travel in order to do so, the clients usually decline.
- Most of my clients which are all civil hate going to court because it is extremely inconvenient. They have to drive to court and often are required to take time off of work which can compound the expense of litigation. Further, for many clients going to the courthouse can be an intimidating experience which can and often does lead to their nerves affecting testimony. When testifying from home they are more comfortable and able to think clearly, which can reduce the necessary number of questions that must be asked which makes the hearing more efficient.
- Most of my clients have children and work. Virtual court allows them to maintain employment and avoid expensive childcare and travel costs.
- Clients appreciate the ease of appearing from home, so they typically indicate a preference for virtual appearance, unless there are connectivity issues.
- With virtual hearings, clients don't have to take as much time off work. I also think the format is easier to follow because the clients can see everyone in the hearing instead of only looking at judge.
- Most clients don't have a lot of courtroom experience so they lack the insight as to what might suit their case best.
- Court intimidates clients. They prefer BlueJeans.
- It saves them a lot of money.
- Clients have no interest in driving to court, and they do not understand why the court has not conformed to the new normal embraced by most businesses.
- My clients have valued the option to observe court proceedings virtually without having to travel to Las Vegas. Many of my clients reside out of state.
- Depends upon the type of issue/motion. If it's a dispositive motion or one seeking injunctive relief, clients prefer that I am actually in the courtroom.
- Easier to be prepared (i.e., having necessary documents and information organized for reference as needed), less stressful, feel calmer and more focused, smoother transition between matters being heard, more time efficient, saving clients' money due to better efficiency
- Helps with their work schedule and childcare.
- Clients want their lawyers to work and perform for them in-person, in court.
- Clients like to attend and keep up to date but my client base usually consists of very busy professionals and so attending remotely where possible actually allows them to attend proceedings more than they would be able to do so if it were all in person because it is easier to fit a virtual proceeding into their schedule, since they can be anywhere.
- I believe my clients prefer virtual hearings due to the factors outlined above.
- Clients prefer not coming to court
- Clients do not like to find a place to park and pass-through security. Neither do I.
- It is extremely time consuming, costly, and inefficient to require in person appearances for most hearings. Everything should be remote except for trial and evidentiary hearings.

- I represent the warden in state and federal habeas petitions - their appearances are not required.
- Clients expect in-person and its harder for me to communicate with the client when they are not sitting next to me
- One aspect to consider is efficiency and costs for the clients. Travel time is expended and wasted with appearing in person for status check hearings or hearings on minor motion (such as a motion to amend pleadings) which are completed in a matter of minutes. Such hearings should be held virtually. Hearings on MSJs or Trials, which require more involvement with the attorneys and the Court should be held in person, but discretion should be allowed to attend virtually.
- Expense is reduced.
- If they have the means to make it to court, they don't mind. Although since PD cases usually get called last, we have our indigent clients waiting for hours before being called, which affects their work schedules, parking meter, rideshare, bus schedule, etc. If they don't have the means to make it to court (out of state or no financial means) then they prefer virtual.
- Virtual appearances vastly increase witness availability. Witness availability directly impacts case management for the Court.
- Many of my clients are people with disabilities or care for people with disabilities. It can be very difficult to arrange for transportation or make other medical accommodations for a person with disabilities to attend a hearing in person. However, there are some clients who still prefer in-person hearings, as they may not have access to or knowledge about the appropriate technology.
- For settlement conferences, defense clients want Plaintiffs to have to appear. This is often the only time insurance carriers can see the Plaintiffs for themselves, and the Plaintiffs can appreciate the seriousness of the litigation process in advance of the actual trial.
- Very rarely my clients want to meet in person and/or appear in person. Mostly my clients want to talk on the phone or over Zoom.
- Most of my clients are sophisticated businesspeople. It is far easier for them to appear in person and more convenient. No one wants to deal with parking, elevators, etc. It's a massive waste of time and productivity to be in person.
- Most clients don't care one way or the other and will follow my lead.
- Some think there is an advantage to being in person... most prefer virtual as they find it less intimidating.
- Clients don't have to take as much time off from work and also feel a lot less intimidated in the environment. Less billed attorney time.
- Most clients prefer in-person, but for some matters and some clients a virtual option is preferred, especially for clients who are difficult to transport because of medical issues or high risk, or clients who are out-of-state. For routine matters, virtual is preferred because they do not need to take as much time off of work or pay for parking.
- The clients, generally, only participate in court proceedings related to settlement conference and trial. Participation for those matters is better in person.
- It depends on the proceeding. At trial, in person. For a compromise of minor's claim, virtual. Etc.
- There is a significant time and cost savings with virtual appearances.
- The more tech-savvy individuals prefer virtual for the same reasons as above. For some of my clients who aren't as comfortable with virtual, it is less stress for them to appear in person rather than worrying about signing into the video system or if they can be heard.
- Some clients do not have the knowledge or resources to attend by virtual hearing
- The client is only concerned with a successful outcome for them.
- I haven't had a client ever express to me a preference.
- I also believe that the families we service appreciate the virtual court. Most of the population that we serve do not have access to their own vehicles, etc. A lot of our parents are single parents and are often at work. Allowing them to appear virtually gives them the ability to still attend work, but to log-in remotely for the hearings. Too many parents end up losing their jobs or their abilities to provide for their families by constantly having to find a way to court to appear in person. They have to spend 3-4 hours physically sitting outside the court room when they could be at their job performing their tasks. Losing their job or the ability to make income for the day that they had to call-off from work just perpetuates the problem in our society. We have also

had juveniles who are able to attend school and call-in to the hearing from the principal's office, allowing the child to attend a full day of school and just miss an hour or so for the hearing. If we required that same child to attend in person, the entire school day would be missed.

- Makes it easier for the client regarding travel.
- The clients enjoy paying less money for travel and are happy with the outcome. I brief the client on what to do with the technology and protocol for virtual appearance.
- Less scary and not as intimidating.
- It really depends on the situation.
- My clients have busy schedules. Allowing them to participate virtually allows for minimal disruption of their business duties for routine cases that, often times, are treated as status checks to confirm whether or not there is a pending rental assistance application. For that reason, most clients prefer virtual appearances.
- I don't have clients, but all my attorneys prefer virtual appearances.
- See response to No. 18. Specifically, it is more convenient and cost-effective for them.
- Clients prefer virtual except for trials.
- Clients frequently use the audio only option on BlueJeans for hearings that they would normally not attend in person. They appreciate the cost savings of not having to pay counsel for travel and/or waiting time for in person hearings.
- I have not really had a lot of matters that clients would attend. However, I think that if virtual motion hearings were available that more of my clients would choose to go online and watch/be present due to the convenience of the process.
- Saves time and money
- When giving testimony they prefer to be in person, and I believe they feel "heard" when it is in person.
- I believe the preferences for virtual, and in-person depends on the client. When I practiced criminal law, a majority of my client preferred virtual meetings. That being said, I think my civil clients prefer in-person meetings.
- Increases access to justice. Much more efficient. Less nerve-wracking. Much more cost effective. No need to take days off work and find childcare. Eliminates travel time.
- I have had several clients that prefer the virtual appearance because they are able to appear at the hearing as well without missing work.
- I'm saving my clients money as they pay my travel time to/from court. Right now, my expenses for court hearings are 50% of what they were pre-Covid.
- Clients feel like they are receiving a fairer shake when they can face the judge and opposing counsel in person
- My clients are typically institutions. When they appear as a witness, they prefer virtual so that they can save on travel expenses.
- My clients generally mirror my comments in Q. 18, but to a less significant degree as they may or may not attend proceedings.
- My client is State government, so I don't have a client who I bill.
- Clients will typically attend virtually at my office with me or from their own office/home if they have virtual appearance capabilities
- It depends on the client. But I think most clients like not having to go to the courthouse, find parking, etc.
- Clients generally prefer to be in the courtroom with us so that we can assist them with any questions or issues with private communications in real time.
- No one likes to get searched and demeaned by the bailiffs in the RJC. Virtual hearings eliminate that, and no one ever got a parking ticket by appearing virtually.
- I have not polled them, but I know they prefer their bill to be lower.
- I have yet to have a client complain about not coming personally to court, on the other hand clients regularly complain about having to come in person.
- Many of my clients prefer the ability to call in or join in to watch remote hearings.
- Cost and time are the big factors.

- Many of my clients' company witnesses are out-of-state. Appearing for mediations and settlement conferences is now the preferred method by client management due to budget issues.
- Many of my clients are out of town and a virtual appearance is a lot more convenient. For the same reasons detailed in number 18, it is more efficient for clients to appear virtually to avoid the cost and expense of travel, avoid traffic in court, and the delay in their case being called.
- Clients are busy, often they live far away from the courthouse or are even out of town. They would more regularly attend hearings and participate in hearings if they could attend virtually. They also prefer virtual appearances because it costs them less money - they are not paying for my time to go to the courthouse. Every in-person appearance requires me to get to the courthouse at least 30 minutes before a hearing to ensure I am not late due to traffic or elevator problems or parking issues. Virtual appearances avoid those unnecessary fees, plus parking costs, for my clients.
- Same as answer 18. Clients are particularly happy that motions and status hearings are virtual, reducing costs.
- My clients rarely attend court with me. For depositions and arbitrations (not technically court appearances), my clients have generally preferred virtual.
- For some types of hearings, my clients prefer to be in person.
- Again, it depends on the nature of the appearance. My clients are mostly in custody and prefer to be in the courtroom for substantive matters but not to sit for hours to get a new court date or listen to a status check.
- Although feedback is limited, one of my clients recently cited the time they must take off of work to attend court as a reason not to proceed with a case. In general, my hourly clients are always interested in saving money, and there is no question that virtual hearings advance that objective.
- Less expensive. But for trials, in person is a must.
- Virtual appearances save some clients a lot of money. A motion that may have been billed three or four hours in the past due to sitting through the entire calendar without being able to do any other work can be billed to the client in an hour.
- Many of my clients have expressed a desire to appear virtually
- If they're testifying, they want to be there, and I want them there in person. If they're just watching argument, then strongly prefer virtual.
- A few outliers strongly prefer either in-person or virtual, but most are indifferent.
- As stated above, the family court clients really want the attorney there to talk their ear off and sort of have their moment. I do not agree it is productive and is a large time drain. Virtual is superior for motions and status checks. They are doing mediation online now and I think this is the future and the way to go. However, the clients do not prefer this, and they want to go down to the Courthouse. I bet if I presented them with the options with associated costs, they might like virtual a lot better because they save money that way.
- Most of my clients no longer travel for appearances. Cost savings.
- It's more convenient and easier to appear virtually. Less time spent on travel.
- My clients prefer in person if a motion is strongly contested or there is evidence required. They feel they do not get due process virtually in those instances.
- Saves on travel costs and avoids taking days off work or finding daycare.
- Convenient and cheaper
- The clients enjoy access and the ability to listen. They do not necessarily need to be present in Court, however, clients want to understand the judge considered their issues and ruled as the court thought appropriate.
- Virtual is more convenient but in person gives them a better sense of importance and magnitude.
- Client contacts possible to discuss proceeding and provide input
- They don't want to be bothered with going to court either. If they can just click on a link and handle their business, it is much more efficient for them.
- With more important hearings, clients prefer in person.

- Virtual appearances allow DFS (my client) to spend significantly less time waiting for court hearings at the court building and positively impacts their ability to manage their time, especially when considering the county's significant understaffing.
- As a general rule, more legally sophisticated clients (i.e., business/corporate clients) who want to attend like the convenience of virtual hearings. But for those less familiar with the legal process, they seem to have more trouble following along virtually than in person.
- The first thing my clients often ask is will I have to appear in court. Clients much prefer to appear telephonically because they don't have to take a day off work etc. With the BlueJeans app virtual appearances have become easy even for those technically challenged.
- Clients feel protected behind the computer and not exposed in the courtroom. The courtroom is a very intimidating and anxious experience.
- Clients prefer convenience.
- Saves time for clients (for everyone) to attend virtually. Saves time on the commute, gas money.
- My clients are in prison having been convicted of a felony usually involving a life sentence.
- Again, it depends on the purpose of the hearing. Giving attorney's an option if the hearing doesn't require testimony allows the attorney and client to use their best judgment.
- Most of my clients are insurers who will not pay for me to travel anywhere, and their bosses will not pay to send them anywhere either.
- They don't have to travel or pay me to attend in-person which always takes more time than virtual.
- Virtually allows clients to spend time with family or work until absolutely needed.
- My clients rarely attend court
- I physically attend almost all of my criminal hearings, but when I use virtual attendance feature to efficiently handle mundane matters, the Client's presence is usually waived and when they are required to appear for hearings, strongly prefer virtual appearances.
- It saves them money
- The fees and costs save are significant with the same results
- I think they feel more heard and it's more official in person. However, I think some like it for issues of work, childcare, travel and anxiousness.
- Client usually like the option of appearing virtually.
- Clients would so much rather not be there in person!
- For trial, settlement conferences and evidentiary hearings, clients prefer in-person.
- It's easier for clients to appear virtually.
- Most clients have preferred virtual except for trial
- As stated above my clients prefer virtual over in person for the time it saves them, ability to attend from work, and less anxiety from home than in court. Just like Nevada is progressive with Family law the courts should continue to allow hearings virtually. It even reduces the pressure on bailiffs and court staff from not having to deal with irate parents. There are way more pros than cons here.
- Lower billing for clients makes for happier clients. It also makes it possible for clients to attend with less interruption to their schedules.
- This is more efficient for my clients.
- It is not always easy for clients to take time off of work even if they happen to own the company. It takes a lot of time to drive down to court and then to park and pay for parking and then spent hours sitting in a courtroom waiting to be called when your own matter might only take 15 or 20 minutes. In a virtual setting, they can be doing other things. Also, not all clients live in Las Vegas it can be quite a drive for them to appear.
- In my practice, virtual appearances primarily impact lawyers. On the occasion a client has had to appear virtually, they appreciated the convenience.
- easier for clients and much less stressful.
- It is easier for clients on routine matters. Going to the courthouse, finding parking, and getting through the elevators takes up way too much time and many clients need to take off work. Virtual attendance allows them to easier set aside time without being too much of a burden on their work schedule.

- All of my clients are outside of the jurisdiction, and some continue to have company restrictions on travel.
- Our clients are various credit card and other commercial creditors. They are in favor of virtual hearings and whatever else would cost them less money in fees for attorney time for court appearances, yet still get their cases resolved and judgments entered.
- ease and efficiency make it so much easier for them
- Clients find the ease of monitoring a hearing virtually nice versus appearing in court.
- It varies by the client. Most if they will attend a hearing prefer to be there in person. However, some, especially those that usually live far from the courthouse or that have health issues making an appearance difficult prefer to attend virtually.
- I have also had clients comment on number of people who jam into elevators and wait time to go through security and problems with parking around RJC.
- Less expensive for virtual appearances
- Most clients for civil matters are not required to be in attendance. Perhaps for a mediation or other situation it makes sense to participate in person, but even then, I have found virtual to be just as good.
- For large, dispositive motions and trial, clients like the in-person attendance. But for discovery related motions, status checks, etc., clients seem to prefer the ease (and efficiency) of virtual appearances.
- It saves everyone time and money to be able to attend virtually.
- Much easier for clients to appear and timely appear.
- Clients are always cost conscious and are offended by all the wasted time within person proceedings.
- It allows them to still go to work or have no need for a babysitter
- Clients do not normally attend most of my court appearances, but in the cases when they have had to appear, they have greatly appreciated not having to leave home. Again, not entirely for Covid reasons, but not having to find someone to look after children or take time off from work- and avoiding the generally intimidating atmosphere of the courtroom.
- My clients do not like to go to the courthouse and deal with security and it seems they are more at ease with virtual hearings, especially settlement conferences.
- There is a cost and time value for both the attorneys and clients doing virtual.
- Clients like that they do not have to take a significant amount of time off work to attend a hearing when we can attend virtually.
- It seems that appearing virtually reduces my client's anxiety. In the family law setting, I think it is especially helpful because they are not in the same room as their ex. Their emotions are less heightened.
- Many clients are out of state and virtual allows them to appear without any travel.
- My clients are large entities, and the corporate representatives and witnesses are out of state. They appreciate not having to travel for settlement conferences and evidentiary hearings.
- Most litigants don't like to appear in court.
- I have yet to have a client say that they would prefer to take five to ten times as long to attend to a matter in a courtroom, sit in a hallway for hours until called, and pay me to do the same plus more for travel to and from the courthouse. The inefficiency of stacked calendars and waiting to be called is staggering.
- I do interpleaders and most of my clients are doctors and lawyers who do not want to waste time sitting and listening to other matters. Usually, the amount in controversy is small.
- My clients are typically insurance companies, and they will not pay for travel time, so it does not matter to them. It matters to be because they do not pay for travel time, and I cannot recoup that wasted hour or hour and a half driving.

- For a trial, the clients, as do I, definitely prefer in-person but for status-checks and other hearings as far as I know, my clients do not think it matters.
- Many clients are nervous about the technology aspect.
- They want to see who is reacting and what those reactions are.
- Appearing virtually saves time and resources and permits provision of legal services to clients in a less costly manner
- Indifferent, because it depends on the matter. Our clients strongly prefer to appear at settlement conferences virtually. Trials they prefer to attend in person.
- This depends on the reason. For trial and evidentiary hearings most prefer in person. For settlement conference they're split with the client usually preferring to be present and the insurance carrier virtually (if they are not local).
- Many of my clients are out-of-state so prefer the option to attend virtually
- I cannot remember the last time I had a client attend a hearing, except when some judges required their attendance at a discovery conference. This created crowded courtrooms and overly long hearings with little benefit.
- It is cheaper to the client because they do not have to pay for travel fees and costs.
- The ability for clients to participate as witnesses is generally easier for virtual hearings because they can appear from their own offices.
- My clients rarely attend court, largely because an in-person appearance is not convenient for them. When virtual attendance is possible, my clients have been more eager to attend. The only exception to this is when attending settlement conferences, in which case my clients generally prefer for both sides to be in the same building. I have not had clients who have had to participate in hearings (other than settlement conferences), but I would expect they would prefer virtual appearances for those purposes as well.
- Virtual appearances save time and money.
- It is less time consuming for them to appear virtually.
- It is less intimidating, saves time and expenses
- Most clients are very intimidated by the Courthouse. They would rather have the opportunity to appear in a remote setting.
- Most of my clients are corporate business entities and are based out of state. They have more witness and representative availability if the witness/representative can appear virtually. This also saves on the cost of travel and reduces the amount of money expended in litigation.
- Clients can differ strongly on this, but the majority prefer virtual. In particular, out-of-state clients strongly prefer virtual appearances.
- My clients very much prefer to appear virtually as it is easier to schedule, and many feel it is safer to avoid large groups if possible.
- Varies by client.
- I don't typically take my clients to hearings.
- Clients feel better when a judge sees and hears from them in person.
- Typically, clients are attending only evidentiary hearings, prove up hearings, or trial, and they seem to prefer in person attendance at those proceedings.
- The types of hearings that I feel work best virtually are conferences with the Court that occur prior to trial and do not involve the client's participation.
- Virtual appearances are much more convenient requiring less time off of work and out of the office. Some clients also view them as safer.
- It saves time and money.
- Provides ability for out of state clients to attend without traveling.
- clients are often intimidated by being in court. they are comfortable sitting in my office. calmer clients result in better outcomes.
- I'm a virtual law office and my clients like virtual hearings for the convenience and not have to miss work or take time off from their jobs, and they get to save gas money
- It's much easier for clients to appear virtually.
- Each client is different.

- No one wants to go to the courthouse. It is a waste of time.
- For the most part, clients prefer to avoid going to court unless the matter is substantive. They may attend a hearing on a substantive matter virtually.
- Virtual hearings are more convenient for clients - in that they do not have to take time off of work and can simply take a break to attend the hearing.
- My clients are largely insurance companies that prefer to save the cost of travel.
- I find that clients tend to have more availability to appear remotely which makes scheduling easier, however, it takes pressure off of people to feel motivated to settle or move the case along.
- For the most part, my clients do not appear unless they have to appear. In such case, it seems pertinent to have such matter heard in person.
- My clients are corporate and do not attend most of my court appearances.
- We have clients all over the country who are invested in every aspect of their case, including court appearances that may not be hotly contested or are more procedural in nature. Being able to attend virtually for any hearing scheduled gives them more of a sense of being involved in their own case while not having to expend the funds to travel or pay for me to "recap" what happened in court. I can focus on answering questions they may have related to the rulings. It has assisted with client communication and involvement.
- Allowing virtual hearings has allowed my clients greater access to the courts and allows them to attend hearings.
- In my experience, clients are indifferent, but appreciate the cost savings of virtual appearances where appropriate.
- Most of my client representatives are not local. Having the virtual option permits them to meaningfully participate without unnecessary travel.
- Clients have shared that they are more comfortable on the computer and phone
- Allows increased availability of clients to attend; Clients are familiar with zoom and allows them more comfort in appearing for what can be stressful proceedings; Easier to coordinate with clients the time they need to be available; Clients generally are familiar with technology while going to the courthouse can be a different environment.
- It saves on costs and limits the possibility that traffic, accidents or other problems will delay hearings.
- Some clients prefer to be in person, others virtually.
- Most are intimidated by appearing in Court. Appearing in-person can greatly increase a client's anxiety about an appearance.
- My clients do not have a preference.
- Many are out of state and prefer the option to appear virtually.
- They want to feel like they get their time and opportunity to discuss with the court. virtual is somewhat off putting for clients.
- I think clients are somewhat indifferent, but I think easier for kids to zone out or not pay attention when on BlueJeans. Their parents are probably relieved to not have to make a trip to the courthouse and I am sympathetic to that, but for reasons stated above still think in person court is better for most non-status check hearings.
- Clients generally prefer virtual appearances.
- They generally seem to like to attend without travel and parking issues.
- Oftentimes, clients prefer online so they do not need to find the Courthouse, pay to park and experience anxiety to get where they need to go.
- All of my clients prefer virtual appearances if they are out of custody. This allows them to take less time off of work and has been helpful in expediting their cases. If the client is in custody, I think the attorney should be required to be present in court with their client (absent some extraordinary circumstance).
- It makes it easier for them to appear if they have to work.
- Clients avoid travel costs with virtual
- Client do not want to come to court if they don't have to.

- Many clients have difficulty with parking and travel to the courthouse as well as disease fears and taking a day from work to attend a short hearing is unreasonable.
- Overall, my clients prefer the ease and simplicity of virtual appearances. I have civil clients, so it is rare that they would attend at all.
- Clients prefer virtual as many of them have access to a phone compared to access to a vehicle. Clients also can also attend by taking a break from work rather than calling off for half a day to attend an in-person hearing.
- There are clients that want their "day in court" regardless of the issue. Some clients want one-on-one face time with a judge. These are usually recalcitrant litigants who refuse to believe anything unless it's from a judge's lips.
- I do have a good gauge of what my clients prefer. They seem to do whatever is required from them and do not complain.
- More cost effective.
- My clients care about the ends, not the means.
- It saves them fees and costs for travel, mileage and parking.
- My experience is that Parties find virtual appearances much more convenient. Virtual appearances help clients avoid missing unnecessary time from work and minimizes loss of earnings when a client has a court appearance. Clients with small children can appear for court hearings without incurring childcare expense or bringing children to court.
- Most clients are already stressed by interactions with the judicial system. Then they have to navigate getting to/from the courthouse also, in a very busy part of town. That just increases the stress level. Which is also increased as they consider the additional time, they have to pay their attorneys for, so that the attorneys can travel downtown, park, wait in long lines and sit around outside the courtrooms waiting for matters to be called.
- Virtual appearances reduce costs for clients. Virtual appearances also allow the client greater flexibility to join hearings and observe-- so in cases where they are unable to attend in person due to distance, time, or otherwise, they can now join remotely. It increases clients' ability to attend, which they prefer.
- Most of my clients in custody do not like being transported to court. The clients not in custody prefer court from home due to convenience.
- My clients, I guess would be grievants against lawyers. I think they like the convenience of virtual hearings, but they feel validated more through live hearings.
- Except for trial, most clients do not have a strong preference either way
- Clients have only attended for trial.
- Easier and more convenient
- Some prefer in person, some prefer virtual, others have no idea.
- I also ask my clients if they prefer that I appear in person or virtually. Each and every time they have asked that I appear virtually because they understand the benefits outweigh the perceived risks.
- My clients have not commented one way or the other.
- My clients save money on parking and travel expenses. Plus, it is easier for them to appear online than traveling down to the Court house.
- This varies by client and the type of appearance being made. I would say that clients follow their attorney's lead here.
- Attorneys take the case too casually online. By dressing appropriately and making a formal in person appearance, the decorum and respect for the judicial process is served. Also, by having to appear in person, the client may more freely discuss personal information than online with who-knows-who watching, recording and disseminating for who-knows-what uses later on. This lack of control is simply unfair to the litigants, regardless of counsel's convenience needs.
- With probate and guardianship matters family and other interested parties are often out of state. Virtual appearances allow everyone to easily participate without the cost of travel.

- Most client's take the opportunity to avoid having to come down to court.
- Some feel they need their day in court, but I sense that it is often out of a thought that they will see their ex's comeuppance. Some feel they need a judge to look them in the eye in person and tell them they won or lost. I think it's mostly emotion driven. Some of my clients don't have phones or devices or internet and therefore have to come to my office to do virtual hearings, which is still superior to going to the courthouse.
- Virtual appearances are much more convenient for all parties.
- Clients are not as tech savvy
- I prefer virtual appearances for procedural matters, like status hearings) and for settlement conferences (which help minimize costs for out-of-town clients). I prefer in-person hearings for substantive matters, like motion hearings, evidentiary hearings, trials and injunctions.
- I have clients from all over the United States. Virtual hearings have allowed those clients to participate in and watch the hearings when they wouldn't have been able to if it was in-person only. Unless the client needs to take the witness stand (which basically only happens in evidentiary hearing or trial), there is no reason to not let them participate virtually.
- The added cost to clients for requiring in-person really adds up over the life of a case, especially for all the routine conferences and status checks. If I'm arguing a motion for summary judgment, then I will certainly appear in-person.
- It is easier to meet opposing counsel, get ready and be disciplined for meeting people, court, and events. The virtual thing has made me lazy and lethargic
- Of course, there are outliers but overall virtual is best.
- Clients seem to share my preference for the logistical ease of remote appearances for all motion hearings, status checks, pretrials, calendar calls, and other administrative hearings while trials and settlement conferences they want to show up in person to see the Judge and witnesses.
- I have consistently heard from DFS permanency workers that the virtual hearings have made a tremendous difference in their ability to connect with families. Not only do I believe we have more significant participation during hearings from the families, the virtual hearings free up a great deal of time for case workers who would otherwise frequently be waiting in court (sometimes for hours) for a relatively quick hearing. The ability to appear virtually has allowed them to devote more of their time in the field to visiting children and families and actually making more efforts to reunify families or otherwise seek permanency.
- Virtual appearance all but eliminates the cost to clients of the wait times of hearings. if a hearing is scheduled at 9:30am, but not actually heard till 10:45, even if that hearing is simple and short (say 10 minutes), the time I had to expend is at least 2 hours (maybe more with some drive times), and maybe parking costs. The loss of productivity is terrible and costly. Virtual appearances let me wait for my hearing from my desk, where I can do other things like answer emails, draft quick letters, do non-billable administrative tasks I would otherwise possibly have to do after normal hours. However, I still get the benefit of hearing arguments in other cases that let me see into other areas of law, learn about new case law I might not have known of, and understand better how the Judge deliberates. The added benefit of no wasted fuel in driving is very useful as well.
- Efficiency, cost, ease of auditing/participating, etc. Again, for most matters virtual makes the most sense. While clients may prefer virtual in all circumstances, I believe the need for in-person testimony and argument in some circumstances (as outlined in the response to 18).
- Most clients are okay with virtual because they don't have to drive to the courthouse, unless its a trial.
- Clients are terrified at the prospect of having to go to court. Personally, I try to keep my clients out of the courtroom as much as possible. Most appearances can be handled without them with limited exceptions such as revocations and entries of plea or sentencings on felony charges or hearings where their participation would provide be of benefit. For more perfunctory appearances such as initial arrangements in municipal or justice courts or status checks there is really no need to have the client present. Even entries of plea can be handled by written plea so long as you are well organized. I find that clients are very appreciative when they don't have to take time off of work, travel to Las Vegas, etc. in order to go to court. I think it also makes for a more efficient judicial calendar in all honesty.

- Clients will usually do what their attorneys suggest, and of course we all like the idea of not driving down to court and waiting, but for family law, this is their lives-their kids, their property, their income, so it is very important that every hearing go smoothly, and all issues are given attention. It is expensive to prepare a motion and the FDF and then reply, so the Judges should be required to rule on all issues completely and control their courtrooms, but they have too much control on virtual and cut things shorter than usual. Clients do not realize that will happen until it does during their virtual hearing and then they are not happy.
- Ease of scheduling
- Nothing to elaborate upon. Most people eschew the experience of walking into a courthouse.
- Having represented over a thousand clients, I can safely say that less than 1% of my clients would prefer to appear in-person. I can also safely say that the number is closer to 0% than 1%.
- Most client choose to appear virtually from their homes or from our office with us. Only a few have requested to be personally present in the courtroom for hearings other than trial.
- I have not had a client express a preference or a non-preference for either type of hearing.
- It is often more convenient for clients who are business owners and/or insurance representatives to be available virtually if they are required to appear for hearings or settlement conferences.
- Saves costs for client. For example, saves on travel costs and travel billing.
- Attending virtually is less costly to clients, as travel does not need to be billed.
- There has only been one occasion where a client needed to attend, and their preference was to attend virtually.
- Most of my clients would prefer not to appear in court in-person. They would prefer to appear via BlueJeans.
- Most of my clients do not need to appear in court, and for those that do, personal appearances are often burdensome.
- Litigation is time intensive and while that is a reality, clients prefer virtual for a variety of reasons many are the same as attorneys (time and cost). While clients are not as savvy, I always practice the technology with the client prior to the virtual appearance.
- Except trials - most of the time in civil cases clients are not present for court hearings.
- Some of the clients do not have access to internet and downloading the app is beyond their knowledge base.
- Most of my clients are older adults and/or has disabilities. It is difficult for them to travel to the courthouse, find parking, go through security, wait for the hearing, etc. especially in the heat. Some are unable to come in person period because of their health or because they are hospitalized or in another facility that cannot accommodate transportation. Virtual hearings are much more accessible. Although some of my clients do not have computers/phones or are not tech savvy, a family member, friend, or caregiver can usually help. If that doesn't work, I can travel to them, so we appear virtually together. This is much easier than trying to arrange for transportation from a nursing facility or hospital, which creates additional expense and can be difficult if staff is not available.
- My out of custody clients definitely prefer to appear virtually, as most of them have jobs and it is difficult for them to take entire days off of work depending on how long the Court calendar is going to be, so they can log in remotely and then go to a quiet and appropriate place once their case is called. As for in custody clients, they like to appear in person so they know what is going on and can be physically present in the courtroom with the Judge.
- Victims differ in their preferences. For out of state victims, it's very beneficial for them to be able to appear via BlueJeans.
- Many of my clients are representatives of companies who live out of state. Virtual appearance makes it much more likely they are able to participate in hearings as needed.
- I think most people prefer to appear by video rather than in person

- Clients much prefer attendance virtually, especially for routine matters which the client would prefer to attend themselves. This also resolves any issue of unruly behavior in the courtroom by those not familiar with the process.
- This would only apply to trial which my clients prefer to have their day in Court.
- Clients are inconvenienced as well. They clearly prefer virtual appearances which do not waste their time.
- Government client - they are used to operating virtually and prefer that method.
- They are able to attend with traveling to Las Vegas if out of state; Don't have to take time off work to attend.
- Many of my clients have had the benefit of virtual zoom deposition appearances and this has been helpful for the same reasons listed in Number 18. I understand the question is about appearing for court in-person and this is also preferred for settlement conferences which require the attendance of my clients.
- Time, expense, and hassle are reduced considerably. The only thing that can be a problem is where the client has no convenient means of connecting at home. At that point, they can come to the office. It's still more convenient under those circumstances due to parking.
- My clients do not generally attend Court - except for trial (which is infrequent). Although almost all my clients have shown a strong preference for virtual depositions. Especially those with mobility issues, health concerns, and those that live out of state.
- Clients feel involved in virtual but do not take the time to go to court.
- My clients are very happy to not have to attend hearings in person.
- My cases are civil matters only, so my clients are only in court for the trial, and they prefer in person trials so that they can see the jury and the jury can see them.
- I think my clients who are out of custody prefer virtual. I think my clients who are in custody do not care for motions and status checks but prefer in person for sentencing and entry of plea. I think most of my clients want to be in person for trial and evidentiary hearings.
- I have a lot of clients that live outside the jurisdiction, and it helps them more meaningfully participate in the hearings and lessens the necessity for them to travel here for hearings. Also, if there are scheduling issues it is helpful for them to be able to login from work or from home. Additionally, I think it lessens the stress of having to be in the hallways at family court which tend to be chaotic, and it lessens the stress of having to confront their opposing party during what is usually during a tense time in their relationships. Same goes for minimizing the trauma to my clients who have been abused by the other party. If my clients are not comfortable with technology, they come into the office to participate.
- My clients understand that if a motion is seminal and there is a benefit for a personal appearance, I will do that, and if their interests can be protected by a virtual appearance, I will do that. The Courts should in my opinion back off on this and allow the attorneys and clients to choose how to effectively pursue their cases.
- Same as above.
- My clients do not want to attend court in person for the reasons listed in Question 17: it is expensive, a health risk and they simply get to sit for hours waiting for their case to be called. They would rather travel to my office, sit in a conference room - masked if necessary- discuss their case with me - rather than be trapped in a small courtroom with the adverse party five feet from them. They don't want to pay for travel time - mine or theirs. For a long time, the judicial system here has acted as through these very real economic and emotional constraints don't exist - that litigants are not waiting hours for their case to be called only to have it adjourned for another date - or getting short shift because the docket is so long. It is an intolerable way to treat people and disrespectful to all involved.
- My clients are personal injury victims and therefore they generally only appear for settlement conferences and trial in which their physical presence is absolutely necessary.
- My clients have expressed it is easier for them to work around jobs for hearings and some still have covid concerns.
- Most clients seem to prefer not going to physical court

- Nearly every client has asked if they are required to be in person for their hearings or if they can be allowed to participate remotely. Giving them the option for remote appearances allows them to more conveniently work around their schedules and causes less of an interruption into their lives. For in-custody defendants in criminal cases however, I would say they should absolutely be allowed to appear in person for every single appearance. For everything else, I would say remote appearances are nearly always going to be preferable.
- I often have clients that are not close to the Clark County Court, so virtual appearances are preferred.
- My probate practice does not lend itself to client appearances.
- Most clients do not attend court, unless we are going to trial.
- A lot of my clients have to work during hearing times. Virtual hearings give them the flexibility to attend hearings and get straight back to work or to their families.
- Most of my clients are out of state. Attending a settlement conference in person is a significant inconvenience to their daily obligations.
- Clients love not having to take time off from work and if they have children, they love that they can attend the hearing from home and don't have to get babysitters. Trial and Evidentiary Hearings are better handled in person.
- My clients are usually not transported for appellate arguments, although I will replay the proceedings for them when possible.
- I have found that most of my clients who have jobs well prefer virtual appearances, while on the Plaintiff's side the client generally need not appear until trial, they do like virtual depositions in person. I have had no issue with this set up and much prefer it. My clients often feel intimidated in the court room and if they want to listen in on a motion or be present for a settlement conference this often is preferable. Further, with the transient nature of my clients in Las Vegas (I would estimate about 20-30% are out of state clients involved in a collision while visiting), virtual is very advantageous for them and also saves on the costs of litigation by not requiring them to fly back, rent a car, get a hotel etc. I would say (per question 22) that clients truly need to be prepped on technology, not all of them are super familiar with how to use them and it is incumbent on the attorney's office to ensure that they are comfortable.
- The clients don't generally like to come to court and unless they have to appear for the actual trial, they prefer to attend any pre-trial matters virtually.
- My clients have had NO complaints about virtual attendance. They expect it and have NOT stated that they prefer to be in person. They are comfortable using the technology because I tell them to download the app and then email them the link
- Clients hate waiting in Court and also hate receiving bills from us for time waiting in Court.
- Clients believe that having a personal presence for substantive hearings and appearances can be beneficial, and I agree.
- My practice is overwhelmingly family law, and my clients typically have jobs. It is good for them to be able to take a short break and appear virtually for minor hearings like CMCs, return hearings, and status checks instead of having to take the whole day off work to appear for a 15-minute hearing.
- Time efficient.
- I feel like there anxiety is less because they are able to be in a comfortable environment, with myself present, without all the formalities and distractions of an actual Courthouse.
- It's a mix, but most seem to prefer virtual.
- If my clients were required to appear at pre-trial hearings/conferences, I suspect they would prefer doing so virtually as it would reduce the time/expense for them to attend those hearings/pre-trial matters.
- Saves them money, and also allows them to participate without having to take off extensive time from work.
- My clients prefer virtual because it is easier for them to attend.
- Clients seem to hate going downtown, plus they feel less nervous.
- Victims usually prefer virtual, but some like to appear in person.

- It is a great benefit to out of custody clients who have to miss work, get transportation, wait in long lines at the courthouse. In custody clients like to see their attorney in person but are okay with virtual as long as there is good contact.
- Multiple clients have requested in-person over virtual hearings. Those have been achieved, however, the Judge appeared virtually and could not, therefore, see the present client(s) and supporting people that appeared.
- I don't have clients
- I haven't had clients appear either way for a couple years
- In person is better. More human.

26. If applicable, please elaborate on your response to Question 25.

- I think many people figured it out during COVID. I understand it might be different for lower-income parties. I do not know how to address that issue. Perhaps the local libraries can provide free access for purposes of attending court and notices could have a listing of local libraries.
- I am sure there are resources, I am just not familiar with any.
- The applications required for this are publicly available and free, to my knowledge, to the extent a routine court appearance is required.
- I think it would be nice for pro bono servicers, or libraries, especially the law library or UNLV library, to offer assistance in appearing remotely. But I am unaware of any such program.
- Not aware but would be interested
- I think CourtCall would fit that description, but I do not like their service.
- I was not aware there was a resource - I would like to know more if this is available so I could refer any clients who are not good with technology.
- My law firm has an in-house IT team that handles such issues.
- This has not been an issue for clients or my witnesses.
- Other courts have offered locations for litigants without technology to appear virtually, via "zoom rooms" in the courthouse, libraries, or any community partner. The 8th has not done this. Self-represented litigants are often without the means to appear virtually for their hearings and there should be a service to bridge that gap, so people do not miss hearings due solely to technical barriers.
- Our office has laptops available for clients or witnesses to testify remotely from a conference room if they need it, but everyone has a smart phone these days and can simply download BlueJeans/zoom so this a rarely an issue. Even homeless clients tend to have their own cellphone and can find free internet/Wi-Fi.
- All public libraries have internet access.
- Smart phones available to low-income members of the community through government program, any smart phone is compatible with the technology used for remote hearings/appearances.
- I have heard that such things exist, but I've never needed them so I cannot elaborate.
- I do not typically work with indigent people, so not typically necessary.
- BlueJeans is free. Everyone has a smartphone.
- There are dozens of guides on how to use remote audiovisual technology.
- Tutorials are available on YouTube, and many bar organizations/associations provide newsletters or articles discussing how to use virtual platforms.
- The Second Judicial District Court in Washoe County allows out-of-custody defendants to access the virtual appearances from the law library with the aid of library personnel.
- Libraries offer computer usage or wi-fi if person just needs internet.
- My office provides a room for video conferencing, if necessary. Many libraries also offer this service.
- For civil hearings: In Clark County, if the hearing/trial is going to be virtual the department will send information related to how to access the courtroom/argument virtually with instructions. Instructions are shared with clients.
- I'm sure a CLE or pamphlets could be offered to help anyone with issues.
- In court I know headphones and/or interpreters can be provided. I haven't had the need to look into resources for virtual appearances to date.
- I have clients occasionally who need to come and hold hands under the table and to be present with me during the hearing. This is difficult for me as I like to use an IPAD. That is my preferred method. I don't know if they are not comfortable with technology or just need the security blanket. However, I do have a lot of clients who come into my office and sit with me in front of the IPAD. They are just not comfortable with technology and can't figure out how to turn off their mic and many attorneys can't either.

- I understand we can call and request assistance from the JEA.
- There's the library but that is restricted on volume (it's a library).
- Library and CAT bus provide free wi-fi for parties to connect their Wi-Fi only phones to call into hearings or connect via video
- I have an IT professional who gets me set up any time I have to make a virtual appearance.
- BlueJeans is a free application for most users.
- I think the departments should have a general link and utilize the breakout sessions. I think the clerk's notice of hearings should have the general department link and instructions.
- It has been suggested, and I agree, that kiosks/video stations should be installed at multiple locations -- especially remote locations like Pahrump or Mesquite -- and including all the self-help centers and existing courthouses, to permit people to participate in virtual hearings on the off chance that they do not have or do not know how to use the technology. it is not actually very complicated.
- I heard a judge talk about it to a pro per person, but I have no idea where to find it or what it involves.
- I have never heard of a place someone could go to in order to use the internet for the hearing.
- I am not sure this applies, but public libraries have computer access. Additionally, I know our office has a separate office set up for clients to have separate access to depositions and court hearings.
- Webex and Zoom works perfect, only issue was a telephonic where judge did not realize I was on the lone. Not really a tech issue.
- I honestly have not looked into this, but I am sure there is.
- YouTube or blue jeans video
- Libraries, free zoom conferences, and Blue Jeans.
- I am not aware of any, but this is a great idea. For example, if parties can use facilities and equipment at the public libraries or YMCA to attend hearings.
- I have been disgusted when court clerk or judges mutter, "People, we have been doing this (virtual appearances) for two years." Yes, maybe the county pays for their training, IT support, staff and strong internet. BUT many litigants and attorneys do not have that same privilege/resources. So, stop with the condescending snark remarks and open your court rooms to litigants so they can feel that the judicial process (taxpayer paid) is fair and works to serve a just result. Civil servants have sat at home and been paid salaries and handsome benefits while other went without. If they don't want to come to work, REPLACE them with eager workers who will be proud to do so. Kudos to jury services and a handful of civil judges who come to work and serve the public enthusiastically every day.
- There should be. See my "hearing booths" comment above. Also, if the courthouse had its own virtual hearing server, and appropriate IT personnel, then a lot (certainly, not all) of issues could be resolved. Also, TRAINING!!! Court personnel, including Judges, have had abysmal training. The immediate need was such that this was reasonable at first, but training classes and videos should have been made by now and should be highly encouraged, if not mandatory, to all court workers and attorneys.
- Your 5 minutes is up.
- You need to advertise it in a place where it will be noticed
- I am not aware of anything in Clark County, but there should be a place where people can access computers with audio/visual capabilities to attend court appearances.
- Either I or my staff generally aid my clients in accessing virtual technology.
- Not sure if this applies but I would think libraries would offer these services, and likely also the law school would facilitate this through either their clinics or library.
- I have not come across this issue for myself or any client
- If there are public resources to enable virtual hearing participants to improve their connection and participation in proceedings, that would be great.

27. Do you have any input/suggestions you'd like to share with the Commission to Study Best Practices for Virtual Advocacy in Nevada's Courts?

- I hope that virtual appearances are here to stay. They seem to make life easier and safer for everyone involved.
- I think the general rule should be that most things are done virtually when possible. That would be the default. It would be the exception when the court finds that everyone needs to appear in person.
- I cannot believe some judges turn off their cameras in video hearings or arguments. If an attorney did this, it would be an affront. That same standard should apply to judges.
- I believe virtual advocacy should be strongly disfavored in all but the rarest of circumstances (non-substantive actions such as calendar calls/status checks and when the attorneys and their parties - not the court - expressly desire that arrangement). Most importantly, I believe that virtual appearances diminish the perception of the quality of the judicial system to the people it serves. There is a reason that court rooms have traditionally been relatively ornate and have elevated benches - they engender an environment of respect, civility and authority. Virtual proceedings don't foster that perception whatsoever- which has been validated by innumerable instances of incivility in such proceedings. Further, the public deserves to be able to appear in front of the judge for the same reason that an accused has the right to confront a witness. Similarly, virtual hearings and similar proceedings diminish the ability of the parties (whether witnesses, judges or attorneys) to interact at the same level as in person - the parties simply can't exchange the same amount of information (including evaluating body language of attorneys and witnesses, analyzing responses from multiple parties at the same time, etc.). The outcome of judicial matters should not be lessened or jeopardized by eliminating the potential exchange of information that would occur in person. The default should be the arrangement that maintains the integrity of the judicial system - even though that may be more inconvenient to judges and attorneys - or even the public.
- Virtual hearings are better for most purposes. There's a huge savings of travel time to and from the courthouse, including parking and getting through the courthouse to the courtroom. Waiting time in the courtroom is often wasted, but I can work on other projects while waiting for my virtual case to be called. There are some advantages to in-person interaction, such as building good working relationships and civility. Settlement conferences tend to be more successful in person. And I prefer in person for really important motion hearings. But most matters can be handled more safely and more efficiently via video conference.
- I find that, in general, virtual court appearances promote sloppiness and is less impactful than in-person. If the hearing is not important enough to do in person, then oftentimes the court can just rule from chambers.
- The judges who are prohibiting virtual appearances in the EJDC strike me as Luddites who are afraid of technology. There are no good reasons to prohibit virtual appearances. The same attorneys who are not prepared for virtual appearances are also unprepared for in-person appearances. However, there needs to be some standards. I've seen defendants smoke marijuana or use the bathroom while waiting for a virtual appearance. I've seen attorneys appear while driving a car, from the golf course, and from their bedrooms with unmade beds in the background. These types of occurrences are unacceptable but do not represent an insurmountable obstacle to virtual appearances.
- Virtual appearance should be the default unless an in-person appearance is requested. Such appearances are more efficient in terms of time spent. You are not sitting in a court room waiting to be called, you do not have travel time to and from court and parking expenses. In person appearances cost the court and parties more money.
- The fact that Virtual appearances are easily accessible should not impact the Court's duty to give the parties reasonable notice...which is not same day or next day. I recently encountered an issue where we filed a Notice of Settlement on a Thursday. At 4:30 pm on Thursday the JEA sent an email stating Judge wanted to put the settlement on the record the next day (Friday) at 9 am. I was in an all-day arbitration and could not attend. I did not see the email until 2am on Friday morning. I immediately filed a detailed Declaration explaining why I could not attend and also emailed a file stamped copy to the JEA and opposing counsel. Around 9:30 am, the JEA sent email setting hearing later in day on Friday. I was not checking emails during arbitration and did not see the email until Sunday. I called the Court first thing Monday and was told the matter would be handled on Wednesday because there was a

previously scheduled appearance on that day. Shortly after 5 pm on Monday, the Court issued an OSC as to why I should not be sanctioned. I did not see that email until mid-morning on Tuesday and had to drop everything else and respond to the OSC.

- I purchased a 50ft ethernet cable (never have connection issues like with Wi-Fi), yeti microphone for \$100 and a Logitech camera for \$60 at the beginning of covid. I have never had any technical issues during my court appearances except sometimes forgetting to unmute my microphone.
- I work in civil practice and a majority of our court appearances could be virtual. It was tough at the start, but now everyone has adjusted and I know a lot of attorneys that prefer virtual. In fact, a majority of the attorneys in my office do not even come into the office but work remotely 100% of the time.
- Courts should use it more often. Working 100% in criminal cases it really gives the court the ability to control the flow with defendants. And I truly believe they are more likely to appear if they can do so virtually then if they have to come in person.
- Zoom for government is a good platform in my experience. BlueJeans has worked well
- There should have been a "N/A" option for the preference requests that do not apply to me.
- Virtual advocacy saves clients and attorneys time and also money. However, for contested matters that are not simply, in person really helps.
- I think it would be a good idea if the 8th Judicial District Court put a permanent Blue Jeans link on their department site as the Court does in Washoe.
- For trials with a large number of parties (> 5) recommend the Notice to Appear via Audio Visual means not be served to all parties due to large number of notices received during requests, or have the court when setting its order allow parties to attend other than in person without filing and serving advance notice.
- I highly recommend allowing a hybrid option for court appearances in the future and keeping the BlueJeans format as an option for at least attorneys if not also lay persons. I understand that the majority of judges also prefer maintaining a virtual option for appearances due to his relatively greater efficiency.
- I have concerns that virtual appearances for important or contested hearings are decreasing the professionalism of the bar. I have no desire to see some hack lawyer sitting on his couch in a T-shirt arguing a motion. Also, for virtual hearings, video should be required.
- I highly recommend a training program/orientation for attorneys and their staff on connecting to virtual hearings, audio/visual aspects of virtual hearings, and virtual hearing etiquette (mute when not talking, not interrupting others, etc.).
- Virtual Advocacy is extremely important today and cures a myriad of problems, allowing issues to be resolved and litigation to be handled efficiently without unnecessary exposure, costs and time constraints presented by in-person appearance for issues that could be easily resolved in a virtual format.
- Always providing a virtual option for appearing at routine court hearings is essential to eliminating the gigantic waste of time/effort/resources attendant requiring physical appearance for the sake of appearances, tradition or some other non-functional purpose. It is mind-numbing that it took a global pandemic to move the court system towards providing a virtual option. Attorneys, as part of their overall discretion and judgment, should be allowed to choose virtual or in person appearance hearing by hearing based on how complex or demanding each appearance might be.
- I think virtual attendance should be offered for all status checks and uncontested matters and parties/counsel have the option to appear in person or virtually for contested matters.
- Although I do not practice criminal law, I wonder if the option to attend a virtual hearing increased the rate of attendance for criminal defendants? As far as the idea of virtual hearings, I believe that the pandemic has taught us a new way of practicing law, and technology now allows greater access to justice. I hope that Nevada Courts will adopt a virtual hearing model, taking into consideration the freedom and flexibility it allows for the Court, litigants and attorneys. Virtual hearings allow for remote work, reduce litigation costs, and open the courthouse doors to more people by giving people of modest means who may have transportation or accessibility issues an avenue by which they can appear in a proceeding.
- Please do away with any procedural rule that requires getting permission from either the court or opposing counsel to appear remotely. This also goes for requiring giving notice of remote appearance.
- While we are back in person for court, the court should still keep virtual appearance for non-essential hearings.

- I would greatly appreciate the continued use of virtual options for court appearances.
- Please do not do away with blue jeans appearances.
- Court should never require appearances unless pretrial/trial. Both parties should be appearing the same way for any event, however.
- Only the above
- I would encourage the courts to move forward in the use of technology as a way of continuing to make the justice system more efficient. I feel that allowing virtual appearances was a necessary step forward in allowing attorneys to save time and resources by not having to drive to court for matters that end up taking a few minutes.
- I have been happy with having more and more virtual hearings.
- I recommend one online service be chosen to be used across all state courts in Nevada. The best has been BlueJeans, in my experience and I would recommend that one over Zoom.
- The relationship between the Bar and the Bench would be enhanced if the Bench does not go back in time, but instead goes forward in time via Video appearance on most hearing, especially the short administrative hearings or scheduling conferences. Virtual is equally effective as in-person appearances, whether the matter involves a scheduling conference, motion or mediation. Lastly, virtual appearances furthers NRC, Rule 1 which states that the procedures in all civil actions should be employed to secure a just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of every action and proceeding.
- While I think virtual hearings are a good idea for many types of hearings, I still think that they should be optional. I believe that both attorneys and clients have a right to appear in person if they so choose.
- Eliminate requirement for notice/request of audiovisual appearance.
- Best practices are to eliminate appearing in person at every hearing - complete waste. The law has always been behind, so this catches us up. We were forced to become virtual because of COVID and discovered that it is the best practice. My clients do not want to appear in court because they too have other things on their calendar, so appearing virtually as opposed to driving an hour and a half round trip is better for everyone, including the environment. I cannot state how much better this practice is over the antiquated practice of driving to court to appear in person to get the same result.
- Some CLE would be great.
- Please. Do not go back to how things were. Learn from the conveniences of what we obtained and let those who want to take advantage of them do so. Not doing so would be like going back to hand filing everything at the clerk's office after having everything electronically. Or, like going back to requiring wet signatures instead of simple authorization of e-signatures.
- I enjoy having the flexibility of choosing whether to appear in-person or remotely. I think I can use my judgment to determine what is best for a particular hearing.
- Virtual is a good alternative in MOST situations.
- Virtual court appearances should be available as an option in all cases post pandemic. It allows better access to justice for members of our community as well as lawyers. It allows more transparency of court proceedings. It helps to preserve judicial resources and maintain the health and safety of the court room staff and attendees who are present in person. It helps reduce congestion of the courts and traffic in the streets. There are no down sides I can think of to continuing to allow virtual court appearances in all cases.
- There should be a uniform rule that anyone appearing virtually must have their video on. The judges are not consistent on this. The judges and other participants should also be appropriately dressed, meaning that the judge should be wearing a robe and the parties professionally dressed in business attire. Things are better than at the beginning of the Pandemic, but it is sometimes a bit lax.
- The best thing that came from COVID was virtual hearings becoming the new norm. I am so much more efficient and able to handle more hearings/appearances now that we are mostly virtual. I do find that there are circumstances that require or are better suited for in person court

appearances, namely trials/evidentiary hearings; however, virtual hearings are just more beneficial for the Judges, attorneys, clients and witnesses. It is certainly much more desirable to appear virtually rather than have to travel to and from the courthouse in the Las Vegas summer heat!

- I think we should be given the option to appear virtually on all matters except possibly settlement conferences and jury trials.
- Continue to use virtual appearances for everything except jury trials for the foreseeable future.
- Not doing virtual hearings would be a major step backward. Even trials, I've had no issues with this method. It is clean, neat, and effective.
- I think having the choice to appear virtually is ideal. It allows the judge/attorney/client flexibility depending on the type of hearing and the individuals involved. Therefore, my preference would be to have the BOTH OPTIONS, to appear virtually and in person.
- Having to file the notice/request to appear AV is a bit ridiculous as it's been the commonly accepted practice for past two years - not sure what good it does at this point.
- I think virtual hearings are exceptional and I think that after the pandemic we should continue using such hearings. However, for trials and evidentiary hearings as well as sentencing in felony cases, I prefer live in person hearings.
- I think that trial should always be in person due to ease of presenting evidence and ability to gauge the jury. Otherwise, if there is no jury present, there is no need to be in person. I do like being able to see colleagues at the courthouse, but that's the only incentive for going to the courtroom where there is no jury.
- I would like to continue to have the option to attend Court virtually or in-person. I also think it is valuable to allow witnesses in trial to testify virtually.
- Please do a better job of keeping our profession traditional. I didn't incur six figures of debt to be an extra in Idiocracy Part II, we need to keep our lawyers behaving professionally. Don't dumb us down. Make us follow procedural rules, hold us accountable, sanction when we misbehave and cause unnecessary contention and trouble, bring us back to the good old days.
- It truly makes no sense to require attorneys to drive to court for uncontested matters, status checks, 16.1 conferences, or simple contested hearings etc. Being able to appear virtually saves my clients a tremendous amount of money and it allows my clients who live a long distance from court or out of state to attend hearings. It also allows attorneys a better lifestyle by being able to attend hearings remotely. I have been able to effectively use this opportunity to attend family vacations that I otherwise may have had to miss (which has happened with some frequency in the past).
- Please keep virtual court appearance, at least for motion practice, available in Nevada. Seriously, it is the best thing that has happen to the judicial system in Nevada.
- Examine the time saved so that other work can be done. The wait times are ridiculous in some Courtrooms.
- Please consider continuing with virtual. It makes life easier. In comparison within person the risks and issues are much easier remedied than in person appearances.
- It would be helpful to come up with some uniform standards. We should, however, continue to press the use of virtual appearances for many/most matters because of the cost savings and efficiencies to clients.
- While there are benefits to going in person to court, I think the fact that so many items get set for hearing really puts a drain on our time and our client's funds. I think at a minimum if the court is not inclined to keep the option of virtual for all hearings, it should at least make it optional for non-substantive hearings.
- Please keep virtual appearances for 90% of all appearances!
- Let's get back into court live and not virtually.
- I think that status conferences, scheduling hearings and basic hearings are fine virtually. I prefer anything substantive: dispositive, motions or trial in person.
- I work with self-represented litigants without the means to hire an attorney. These litigants often prefer in person hearings since 1) technology is difficult for many to understand, and 2) there is value to seeing the judge in person since people do not understand the court system well and feel that

explaining things personally to the judge is the best way to convey their wishes. Virtual hearings work great for attorneys, judges, and litigants with higher skill sets, but not for the large majority of self-represented litigants who lack the legal savvy and technical savvy to navigate their case remotely.

- Judicial response to requiring remote appearance requests.
- I think there should be a hotline that is open when court is open that people can call and get help if they are struggling with BlueJeans. I think the transition might be difficult at first, but that very quickly it will become the new norm.
- We would strongly appreciate retention of remote appearances for uncontested probate matters, including sales of real property.
- Only jury trials should be held in person.
- leave virtual or in person hearings up to the litigants. But the court and the judges need to be in court in person, and all trials and evidentiary hearings must be in person.
- I really appreciate the option to appear virtually. It saves so much time and resources.
- Cost is not an issue on the attorney's end. Everyone has a laptop. Having a business Zoom account is a small expense. One zoom hearing a month saves enough travel time that it more than pays for the account. Cost on the Court's end could certainly be a concern.
- Please do not get rid of virtual hearings, they are so hugely beneficial. -Additionally, with regard to the most recent 8th judicial admin order that requires you to notify the court of an electronic appearance, I do not think a party should have to provide 5-day advance notice. Putting your intention to appear electronically on the pleading should suffice. However, should notice be required, I think 1 to 2 days is more than enough notice. - Each department should have a BlueJeans link that they use for every hearing, instead of changing the link for every hearing. - Judges should be required to be on camera, it is really difficult to have a hearing where the Judge has his/her camera off.
- Any status check hearings, any scheduling conferences, and any non-substantive hearings should always be held, or at least allowed to be attended, virtually.
- Please keep virtual appearances! However, it is important to remember that appropriate attire should still be worn, even if appearing virtually.
- Make it mandatory that attorneys, parties and witnesses have the option to appear virtually. Do not allow judges to have discretion on this issue. Thank you.
- One of the few, if any, good things that came from the pandemic is that it forced our society, not just our legal system, to pivot into investing in technology and training for working in the virtual world much faster than previous priorities and budgets would have allowed. We likely could have benefited from doing this earlier, so now that circumstances forced us to do it, we might as well continue to enjoy the benefits.
- Keep the option for virtual appearances. Forcing in-person appearances is archaic and unnecessary for the vast majority of "in person" appearances. Physical presence doesn't impact an attorney's ability to make a legal argument to the court.
- I think virtual hearings are the wave of the future. Unless there is a reason for the parties to be present (e.g., where a defendant is going into custody) or if the client is "difficult" where I need to control his/her behavior or response, virtual hearings allow for more flexibility in my practice. I am primarily a federal practitioner and am out of state from time to time. The availability of virtual proceedings allows me to make conflicting appearances here in NV when I am out of state.
- Speaking purely from the perspective of someone who works in commercial litigation (civil matters, heavily briefed motions, maybe one hearing a week or less), virtual appearances (whether phone or Zoom) for motions, status checks, scheduling, etc. are fantastic and greatly preferred. Many such matters require 15 minutes or less of actual argument/court discussion, so it is significantly more convenient to be in the office on mute and able to attend to other (not intensive) things while waiting for my matter to be called, not to mention avoiding the travel time. Previously, even unopposed or incredibly simple matters meant at least 1.5 hours of time - now it's more like 15 minutes.
- We should update the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure to include terms that coincide with how people use the internet today. For instance, File and Serve should instead be "Upload" and "Share" because that's how people upload a document to something like Google Drive and share it. By holding on to

antiquated words we needlessly require people to learn extra information to access our justice system. Also, the Nevada Bar should work with courts like the 8th district so attorneys on the call are specifically called out based on the email address they use with the bar. (e.g., think of "Sign in with Google" but instead "Sign in with the Nevada Bar" for an attorney to access the courtroom). I'm happy to talk further - nick@neonlaw.com. Thanks!

- For the sake of uniformity, I would like to see a practice rule or standard that requires attorneys appearing remotely to be do so visually.
- It should be consistent. If it's done consistently everyone will get more and more comfortable with the practice and procedure which will continue to increase efficiency. When a pleading is filed it should be designated by both the filer and the responder whether or not they believe it can be handled virtually. Pro se parties should usually be required to appear in person as they tend to have the most issue with technology and following the instructions of the Court. Counsel should be reminded that a virtual appearance is a privilege not a right and bad behavior during a virtual appearance (which I have seen very little of) can result in the privilege being taken away. Lines should be made live, and attorneys should be encouraged to use the chat features to discuss prior to their case being called to discuss whether there are any agreements to be reached prior to the judge taking the bench. That's one of things we lose with virtual appearances is the pre-hearing meet and greet to work on issues with an opposing party who may not be responsive to pre-hearing phone calls/emails. VERY IMPORTANT - new attorneys need to have more opportunities to mix with and observe their counterparts in court so they can learn good behaviors.
- Please keep virtual appearances.
- What we were doing for the last two years was working. Attorneys who felt that it would help to appear in person could do so, but no one was required to. This is what we should continue to do, across the board. It's especially problematic that each Department now gets to set its own rules, without consistency.
- The Judges seem to have a handle on best practices, but guidance will benefit represented and unrepresented. For example, omitting background noises, muting when not speaking, not moving the phone or camera about.
- I believe that all hearings for status checks, scheduling, and matters that do not require extensive oral arguments or reliance on a large number of exhibits should be conducted virtually. Conducting these types of hearings virtually is significantly more efficient and provides a host of ancillary benefits like reducing traffic at the RJC and most importantly reducing the cost of litigation.
- We shouldn't be so hesitant to throw all virtual capacities to the wayside post-covid. There are strong equity issues that can be solved by keeping it in place. The Judicial branch seems to be the most apprehensive about change. This technology is the future and pretending that it doesn't exist and allowing the courts to "ban" attorneys, staff and people going through the judicial system is not just. And we are a system of justice.
- I think that the Notice of Hearing should indicate how all parties are appearing (in-person vs. virtual). I think that for all hearings except trial/evidentiary hearings, the default should be virtual. and or trial/evidentiary hearings, the default should be in-person. If one wants to appear differently, which should only be granted for "good cause," one should have to get permission of the court to do so.
- The courts would do well to have a uniform policy regarding the use of virtual means. It's always difficult to explain to clients what we believe should happen and then the court decides to do something else. But bottom line, I believe judges should be present in their courtrooms for hearings as it projects the sense of authority needed, rather than the casual "sitting in my kitchen being bothered by this interruption" feel that many of the judges currently project.
- Continued use of virtual appearances. I believe virtual should be the default appearance and we should not have to file a separate notice of intent to appear virtually. Every attorney I have spoken with prefers virtual appearances, aside from critical motion hearings, so it is nonsensical to have to file a separate notice of intent to appear virtually - wasted time in our end and wasted time on the court's end.
- We should have moved to virtual appearances pre-pandemic, but at this point there is almost no reason to attend court in person other than trial.

- Let people have the choice. It works well, is much more convenient, and saves everyone time. And it saves our clients' money because we do not have to travel and do not have to sit in the courtroom waiting for our case while charging our client. When it's virtual, I can work on other matters at my desk until my case is called, and everybody wins.
- Lawyers' best performance will come from in-person appearances. We owe our clients that type of commitment and effort.
- Trials and evidentiary hearings should take place in a court room. Motions and uncontested matters should be done virtually.
- Courts should have a standing/permanent BlueJeans meeting ID, and a list of these should be published on the Court's website. This will reduce burdens on the Court, those attending remote hearings, and ensure members of the public can attend hearings remotely just as if they walked into the courthouse. Moreover, there should be no requirement to file any kind of 'Notice of Intent to Appear Remotely' as this adds another burden to the already-busy workload on attorneys and staff.
- Virtual appearances are a game changer for those who are not housed in the courthouse (i.e., prosecutors). It saves in travel time and unproductive wait time at the courts. It also helps tremendously in my division because I practice all over the state of Nevada from the 1st JD to the 11th JD. It allows for more diverse case assignments amongst our office because we no longer have to assign cases based on where the deputy is primarily located. We can practice in any jurisdiction if there are remote appearances. As for suggestions, having static links to a department's video calendar is the most helpful. It cuts down on communication with the department. Posting that link on the court's website or somewhere easy to access is helpful as well. The more streamlined the process, the better.
- I think virtual advocacy is a joke. We've had the technology for years and it wasn't used for a reason. Court is supposed to be in-person. Attorneys have all been trained to stand before the judge and an audience. Should we start having law school classes called "Virtual Advocacy-how to best serve your client in front a computer camera"?
- I have enjoyed attending hearings remotely for the past two years especially for minor motions, status checks and pre-trial conferences. I found that attending remotely did not hinder the Court's ability to address the issues at hand. At one calendar call, I was able to immediately address whether an attorney would be available for trial on certain dates as I had immediate access to his calendar during the virtual hearing as I would not have had access to the calendar if the hearing was held in person. The virtual hearing saved a lot of headaches down the road. Same goes for status check hearings. There is really no need to drive all the way to downtown Las Vegas to attend a quick 3–5-minute hearing which could be easily handled via BlueJeans.
- We hope the Commission will advocate for the continued use of virtual appearances without the need for special requests having to be made to the assigned judge. Especially, for appearances such as status checks, entry of plea, probation revocations, sentencing, etc.
- live testimony requires in person appearances...that simple
- The acoustics of the courtrooms matter. In Eighth Judicial District Court, soft surfaces and soft close doors absorb ambient noise and the court can hear virtual attendees. I've been forced to drive to Pahrump for the Fifth Judicial District Court for simple motion practice to discover echoing courtrooms, slamming courtroom doors, and litigants in the gallery talking nonstop, such that I couldn't hear anyone either. Also, poor calendar management by the Judge will result in an unruly calendar with attorneys held hostage in person for hours.
- Courts should evaluate which appearances are actually necessary, virtual or otherwise. Rule 16 discovery hearings can be obviated in most cases, saving the court's time for those involving questions. Many status hearings can be obviated by written status report. Courts can set hearings when they are not satisfied by the contents of those reports.
- Provide training to judges, law clerks, clerks and courthouse employees. Provide also training as CLEs to attorneys, especially older attorneys.
- There is no going back to the pre-COVID world. Law can ordinarily be too rigid. Let us please change that trend.
- I believe that a party or an attorney should always have the option to appear in person.
- There is a balance of interests at play. Significant matters should be heard in person, but there should be an option for requesting virtual appearances. Judges should be in the courtroom. For the rare occasion when a judge is not in the courtroom, they should be required to appear on camera. Attorneys

should be expected to wear courtroom attire and should not appear, absent an emergency, from their car, in a store, on a golf course, etc. Virtual hearings should be encouraged, however, in rural areas where an in-person appearance may be unduly delayed.

- It would be VERY HELPFUL if there was a standardized approach. Now, some Judges are demanding we go to court, then others that don't go to court themselves. I have to have my secretary call for every appearance to verify that department's practices. Only recently have I encountered some audio issues, but I find that surprising because previously there were no audio problems. Also, I think the default should be virtual and attorneys should be allowed to come to the court room if they feel it's an important enough matter. Today, I have a contested hearing before the DC that I was going to attend in person and got the notice that the DC didn't allow in person appearances. It would be great if everyone is following the same practices.
- I enjoy having the flexibility to attend virtually for non-trial appearances. However, I feel strongly that I should never have to cross-examine a witness that is not in the courtroom. There is significant value in having witnesses appear in-person. Also, it is too difficult, even impossible, to monitor what a remote witness is doing, looking at or listening to.
- I strongly support continuing to allow virtual appearances for those who wish it. I think that it is also important to allow an in-person option for those who are not tech savvy.
- I like virtual as an option...if the court wants someone in person for a particular issue, they can or should be able to order in person appearance required.
- Please continue offering virtual advocacy. There are many benefits to allowing this option.
- I think that the best interests of all of the parties could be taken into consideration when deciding best practices. At the very least, I believe that the allowance of attending virtual court gives families flexibility to remain employed and/or working. The only drawback to this is that perhaps kids/families/parties do not take the court procedure as seriously because it is only "on video" vs. in person. However, I believe that as our society changes and moves toward a more accepting view of virtual, the less and less that will occur. I do believe that the benefits outweigh the drawbacks when it comes to appearing virtually vs. in-person.
- Relying on virtual appearance really saves time. I do think pre-trial conferences and trials should be in person for attorneys as exhibits can be exchanged.
- Despite no set of rules, for the last two years, in my experience most all attorneys, parties, and the judiciary have always been courteous and considerate with manners and respect. In all the hearings I have had, the only participations who were NOT appropriate were parties who were ignorant of courtroom decorum. Even attorneys who in-person are often caustic, are more polite virtually.
- More electronic and digital availability in other courts such as work comp.
- I would like to see a virtual option continue to be available indefinitely.
- The only downside to appearing virtually is that some attorneys and parties do not know how to mute themselves or forget to do it and this disrupts the hearings. However, I have seen departments that know how to handle it very well, they mute everyone and then whoever needs to speak are the only ones that are unmuted. If other people need to communicate in the meantime, they can use the chat.
- COVID-19 was an eye opener. I think that my answers to these questions would have been far different had they been asked of me in 2019. I would have been very much against virtual hearings. I felt that being in the same room was so far superior for purposes of communication and just the visceral part of judging a matter. I am still against mere telephone/audio hearings- which they have still been doing in bankruptcy court. But videoconferencing platforms make all the difference. So much time and money are saved by not having to go to the courthouse for literally 30 seconds of telling the judge that everything is fine or that the parties have resolved a matter. I don't want to give up the right to be present in person; however, if I was forced to choose between giving up the right for in person appearances or LOSE the option of virtual appearances, I would choose to give up the right to in person appearances. I hope this helps.
- I virtually did a 9th Circuit oral argument. If that works, it should also work at other levels of court.

- I have been appearing telephonically in California courts for 25 years and for most matters, virtual appearance is beneficial for these types of matters. Newer technology such as BlueJeans, Zoom and Microsoft Teams (being used in California) have improved remote attendance significantly. I love it and I hope it is here to stay!
- Virtual advocacy should be here to stay. It has been an excellent byproduct of the pandemic. It is a natural thing.
- I run into occasional issues using BlueJeans. Other virtual platforms, such as zoom, seem to work better.
- Let's get back to all in-person hearings. Can require N95 masks, if necessary.
- Remote appearances should remain the norm for non-substantive or perfunctory matters, while in-person appearances are important for all substantive proceedings.
- Virtual appearances should be used when able.
- Limit virtual hearings to minor matters.
- We must advance as a profession and give up the foolish notion that people we can only get to the truth by in person, maskless appearances. People lie in person and lie over the Internet.
- I just tried a two-week jury trial. The other party wanted to have virtual presentation of some of its experts. We argued why good cause did not exist for them to appear remotely...it only benefitted the other side and prevented us from conducting appropriate live cross examination before the jury. The court required personal appearance and proved to be a key to a fair and glitch free presentation of the evidence.
- I feel that the flexibility and time/cost savings that come with virtual appearances far outweigh any of the negative aspects of their use, at least for the vast majority of non-evidentiary court appearances.
- Please allow us to continue to use online appearances WITHOUT having to request via petition in each case to appear for each hearing. It is a waste of client money to have to file a petition to appear online for each hearing, especially when there are many hearings regularly on a case.
- It appears that Virtual is upon us whether we like it or not. Face-to-face interaction resolves cases and promotes civility among the bar and bench. Cases and disputes get resolved by that interaction. I have found that most attorneys can be less civil on the phone or video than they can face-to-face. Also, being able to see, and thus "read", the body language of counsel, Court, and witnesses and jurors is an invaluable tool that is lost in virtual settings.
- Please, please, please, allow virtual appearances to continue and please recommend that for general civil litigation, only trials and evidentiary hearings should be in-person. All other hearings and conferences should at least allow the option of counsel and parties appearing virtually. My preference would be to just require all hearings and conferences (other than evidentiary hearings and trials) to be virtual unless both parties stipulate that in-person attendance is necessary.
- Adopt the California standard: virtual/telephonic attendance encouraged for everything in Civil matters except evidentiary hearings and trials. There is no functional reason for in-person attendance at almost all types of proceedings (similar to there being no functional reason to file wet-signed original pleadings as opposed to using electronic signatures) and the significant cost savings to the Court and litigants more than justifies the change now that the system has been operating effectively for over 2 years.
- Please keep virtual appearances available, especially for appearances such as status checks and Rule 16.1 hearings.
- Virtual hearings make sense for a significant portion of typical hearings in civil law and for the most part do not seem to make any difference to the outcome. For the most part but with some exceptions, the outcome is not affected based upon virtual or in person
- Virtual hearing make court more accessible to parties.
- Virtual appearances are perfect for lawyers. it is crazy to waste hours going to court for a few minutes or even hour hearing when it can be done virtually. covid has changed the practice of law forever - and for the best.
- Virtual advocacy has all the benefits of cost savings to clients and the county with no downside

- In EJDC, static feedback screeches happen every hearing. Someone (often the court clerk's devices) aren't muted or there's a Bluetooth connected device nearby that causes feedback screeches.
- Please consider keeping a virtual option, especially for pro bono cases. Virtual advocacy enables us to do more pro bono work in less time, with fewer expenses and less risk.
- I think BlueJeans is a good application. In Utah, they use Webex. There are some things I like better about one than the other. Some functions on BlueJeans are superior and Webex has some pretty cool evidence functions. Evidence is a big issue which I would like to see addressed. I would like to see some ability to use the evidence online similar to Webex. That way, I might prefer some more hearings that way. However, witnesses are often coached who are testifying on virtual hearings. You can see it happening.
- I feel that zoom contested motions end up turning into town hall meetings. People feel free to interrupt and interject much more than they do in a courtroom. While I understand the judges in general feel there is no difference with evidence, I find that there is much more room for witness tampering.
- Some judges would force in person appearances.
- Make virtual appearances allowed without prior permission.
- Virtual should stick around, especially for the clients.
- In person hearings and more should die and become a thing of history. This would allow greater use of spaces in the courthouses so that courtrooms could be allocated for trials.
- All hearings should give the attorney the option to attend virtually. The requirement to provide notice of virtual appearance seems unnecessary and a waste of time.
- I think it would be beneficial to know a judge's preference with regard to virtual v. in-person appearance at the time that the clerk serves the notice of hearing - and if the judge is going to allow virtual appearances for that link to be provided at that time. Often times there is confusion the night before the hearing - does the judge automatically provide a BlueJeans, does the judge have a preference, are some attorneys appearing virtually and others in-person. More clarity early on would make things smoother.
- It's time to enter the 21st century.
- Overall, the courtroom clerks are instrumental in a successful virtual (or combined virtual/in person) hearing. Some clerks still seem very uncomfortable with technology (especially when having to integrate electronic evidence in trial, such as a video). Training could help alleviate some of those technology issues. Also, consistency across courtrooms of announcing the next case to be called in the virtual waiting room could help ensure parties who are not properly identified but necessary for the hearings are not inadvertently left out of the virtual courtroom.
- I feel that the virtual appearances make hearings easier and more economical.
- Consider side conference between atty and client. Also consider charging fees for added services, such as side bars. Sell in annual basis or as needed. This will mitigate court costs and land load on party using.
- Please keep virtual appearances as an option. They are wonderful and life changing as well as timesaving.
- Let's do more virtual. It's so efficient, saves times and money for attorneys, clients, and the courts.
- In Civil practice on procedural or motion practice, unless the court has specific need in a specific case to have counsel present, the parties and their attorneys should be allowed discretion to appear virtually. If a proceeding requires testimony or presentation / discussion of exhibits, in person makes a better record.
- Please do not take away virtual appearances. It has made a very stressful job a little easier without all of the back and forth to the courthouse.
- I am strongly in favor of virtual hearings. As a solo practitioner, it allows me to serve clients in other counties around Nevada and saves costs of travel and parking. I prefer to always attend virtually if possible.

- Keep things virtually if possible.
- BlueJeans needs a better system for sharing exhibits with witnesses
- No, I think they are doing a great job.
- Keep BlueJeans and don't allow judges with power trips to end it
- Virtual appearances are very much preferred. With jury trials, evidentiary hearings and significant motion practice being the only exceptions.
- Would prefer as much as possible to keep virtual practice as an option. It has been very helpful, cost effective and convenient.
- Use foreseeability. Court clients are getting younger by the generations and prefer to use their smartphone and go to court instead of having to drive, pay for parking, walk through security, be around strangers about to hear their family's personal issues, and be 8 feet away from the person causing them misery in court. I could speak at length for the pros of virtual I'm family court so contact me if necessary. Julio Vigoreaux (702) 483-8298
- I wish this capability was available for all of the courts in Nevada. Some of our rural jurisdictions do not even have e-filing!
- Please, please, please continue to allow virtual appearances by BlueJeans. For certain proceedings, virtual appearances should be the default: Rule 16 conferences, status checks, hearings on most motions, appearances by parties who are not taking any position on another party's motion, pre-trial conferences, etc. Consistency throughout the entire court would be appreciated. No department should be allowed to entirely do away with all virtual appearances. Please issue a list of the BlueJeans list for each department so that we can stop bothering the JEA.
- A more uniform approach to virtual appearances would make life easier, as opposed to individual rules for each department.
- don't give individual judges or departments the ability to preclude virtual appearances. certain non-technologically inclined judges have precluded virtual appearances because they don't like it or don't understand the tech. This should not preclude practitioners and parties from the ease and efficiency of virtual appearances.
- Should not need to file a notice of intent to appear by video conference.
- For more routine status and scheduling hearing I believe it assist the court, counsel, and benefits the clients to attend virtually. It saves time, costs, etc. For contested matters, I believe for the most part, in person hearing are where the best advocacy takes place.
- As someone who primarily practices in personal injury law, I believe that most hearings I have should be handled virtually. I also think that depending on the type of motion, i.e., a motion for summary judgment, I strongly prefer attending that hearing in-person.
- In general, I believe that allowing virtual appearances by default for routine matters or uncontested matters best serves everyone. However, I believe that matters which require the presentation of witnesses or evidence are usually best handled in person where possible.
- Everything that happens at the courthouse/RJC before a judge or commissioner should be conducted virtually except for jury trials. There is no reason to expose attorneys and their clients to unnecessary health risks by forcing them sit in crowded courtrooms with others.
- Big Fan.
- More routine court administration, status checks should be virtual. Discovery motions should be in person or virtual at either the court's direction or a party's preference. Substantive, dispositive motions, MIL hearings, and trials should be in person.
- Please consider strongly advocating for the continued use of virtual appearances without specific request, especially for routine proceedings. As stated above, technology is very advanced and allows easy remote/virtual attendance. The benefits far exceed any disadvantages. Based on my discussions with other attorneys, I have not encountered a single attorney who believes virtual attendances should end. In fact, everyone seems to agree they prefer virtual hearings and hope it continues.
- Given current technology, the ease of virtual hearings, and remaining pandemic concerns, I think virtual hearings should remain and be available for all hearings without formal request.
- Make it mandatory. Some courts refuse to use it. If not mandatory, then simple things should be accomplished through email (new court date, etc.)

- The general inconsistency between departments in allowing virtual when not required by admin order is frustrating and can cause 'gotcha' opportunities for less friendly judges. I think the BlueJeans platform is OK but lay people are familiar with Zoom. If this approach is to continue, we need some efficient way to maintain exhibits and make them easily available for use.
- After going virtual it is now hard to go back. Virtual should always be an option.
- I hope the court finds resources to continue to improve and expand access to court proceedings virtually. As a practitioner, I appreciate not having to spend the extra time on the road to attend a hearing.
- Highly recommend retaining and mandating virtual appearances for all routine motions and status checks. Also, revise rules so that notices are preferred but not mandatory. Each department should have a regular video conference link that does not change listed on the court website so there is no scrambling before a hearing to get a link.
- The default should be virtual appearances. If a judge wants attendance in person, that should be included in the notice scheduling the hearing. Likewise, if a litigant or counsel wants any particular hearing to be in-person, they should make such a request in the moving papers. Otherwise, the default should be that all appearances are virtual.
- Get a consensus as you are doing here.
- This is one of those situations in which the convenience of the bureaucracy (the court and its staff) should be subordinated to the convenience, economy, and general best interest of the public. if it is a bit more work for judges to run a virtual hearing calendar while the general public saves millions per year that is otherwise wasted in the traditional travel/wait/be called/appear/travel back pattern, the trade-off is very much worth it. And the technology is only going to improve from here.
- I am aware of a limited access to the Courts because people have childcare issues or no transportation, but the majority of people do have a telephone. I would rather there be the ability to attend Court virtually to allow everyone access to justice than to have warrants or defaults issued and granted because people cannot get to the Court house. It's unfair for people to be stressed about losing their child because they do not have a ride and cannot make it to the hearing.
- Not sure about publicly offered resources but my firm always do a test-run for the depositions done via zoom. I don't have any hearings where my client or witnesses have to appear in court other than during the settlement conference and a trial, which I prefer in-person.
- Probably more expensive than valuable- but a platform that is specifically for the 8th Judicial District might help. Tie-ins to Master calendar, scheduling, various protocols- like the judges have on their department sites for coming into their courtrooms.
- Appearing virtually saves time and resources and permits provision of legal services to clients in a less costly manner
- You shouldn't have to provide notice about appearing virtually, it should be the default for most hearings other than trials.
- Take away the rule that requires attorneys to file notices of virtual appearance. If a judge provides a blue jeans link, attorneys should be able to appear remotely without having to file a notice. We should have the option to appear remotely in all matters unless the judge orders otherwise.
- Please keep settlement conferences and status checks virtual! Rule 1 encourages it.
- I prefer keeping motion hearings, status conference and the like virtual. It keeps the courthouse less crowded for those doing trials or complex hearings.
- Please continue to allow virtual attendance for hearings. It has worked well for two years and will continue to work well in the future. I suggest that each department have a link where the general public can attend. I used to enjoy dropping by another department (usually the Discovery Commissioner) to watch a hearing and would like to continue to do so.
- It has been my experience that after nearly two years of mandatory virtual appearances, every attorney I know is fully comfortable appearing virtually. While some prefer to appear in-person sometimes or all of the time, I do not believe there is any good reason not to at least permit virtual appearances for most if not all hearings, so as to ease the time and money burdens imposed on the bar and the public as much as possible. I also think individual

courts should be able to mandate virtual appearances, as this will not have any detrimental impact on the bar or the parties, so long as all parties are held to the same requirements.

- I believe it would benefit Nevada's legal system to offer virtual appearances in some form. Virtual appearances should be available for (among others) status checks, calendar-setting hearings, unopposed motions, or for parties to appear on a motion hearing when they are not the movant or opposing party. Many motions are likewise benefitted from virtual appearances, although certainly some should remain in person. Virtual appearances benefit attorneys, clients and the Court.
- So long as the person attending court virtually is on a WIRED connection, things seem to go smoothly. It is when a person tries to attend a court hearing via a wireless connection that problems tend to arise.
- The Supreme Court of Nevada has recognized that it was an abuse of discretion for the district court to refuse to accommodate a party to testify via video conference. *LaBarbera v. Wynn Las Vegas, LLC*, 134 Nev. 393, 393, 422 P.3d 138, 139 (2018). Additionally, NRCP 1, would seem to encourage virtual attendance as well.
- There are certainly times where in-person appearances are required, but the rise of virtual appearances as the norm, rather than the exception, has been extremely beneficial to my clients and my practice. I strongly hope this continues, even after COVID-19 is no longer a public health threat.
- Clark County's continued insistence to use BlueJeans is archaic. I appear in Justice Court proceedings daily in Clark County and weekly in Washoe County. The Washoe County Justice Courts use Zoom and the experience of appearing virtually there is a dramatically better experience.
- Have the different departments list the BlueJeans or other link/code to their hearings in a public place - on their website or similar. For cases when you have a hearing last minute but do not have the notice handy where that information is found.
- Virtual appearances are more efficient in most instances and should be at least optional.
- PLEASE let us continue to appear virtually - especially for status hearings and motion hearings.
- I think it may help to make the district courts more efficient if they are able to have routine hearings, like Rule 16 conferences, conducted remotely.
- Virtual advocacy is great if it went smoother and there was a way to make sure the person on the other was not doing something nefarious, i.e., not advocating or cheating in some way to get an advantage.
- MAKE IT A PERMANENT OPTION.
- Virtual appearances should be the norm. BlueJeans has worked fabulously for the 8th judicial court and allowed cases to continue on without interruption. I've done trials on BlueJeans. While there are some disadvantages in a not so perfect world, I think the advantages outweigh them. there should also be a uniform and consistent rule for ALL judges to allow virtual appearances, not mandate attorneys to come into the courtroom when a video hearing would have sufficed. even the senior judges are now adept at doing virtual hearings which is awesome.
- Allows quick/easy access to case information during hearings; - Saves an immense amount of time by not having to drive to/from court, which allows for more matters/work to be addressed/scheduled/completed during the day (it literally saves hours of time per week by not having to commute to the courthouse, which allows attorneys to complete more work, which ultimately benefits the clients/parties and the court); - Allows attorneys to work on other matters while waiting to be called during long calendars (this allows for hours more of work to be completed); - Avoids unnecessary expenditure of resources, time and costs (e.g. avoids unnecessary parking fees, gas expenses, travel expenses, etc.), which ultimately benefits clients and helps to facilitate resolution of civil matters by keeping costs down, which allows parties to put more/less money towards settlement. In turn, this helps to preserve judicial resources by aiding resolution of matters without necessitating trial; - Avoids unnecessary exposure to a variety of harms (e.g. illnesses, accidents driving to court, etc.); - Fosters timeliness by removing drive time and unexpected delays, such as accidents, traffic, elevator lines, etc.; - Allows appearances in numerous departments around the same time by being able to pop in and out of hearings quickly; - It is easier to see whoever is speaking during a hearing when they are close up on a screen rather than across the room; - Documents that are being referred to can be shared and expanded on the screen for all to see; - Allows easier and more cost-effective appearances by all counsel and parties (especially pro se parties); -

Provides a less intimidating forum for pro se parties; - Allows counsel/parties to appear for matters that they may otherwise have to continue or find coverage for due to personal matters, such as illness, childcare, etc.

- I would strongly suggest making virtual appearances standard practice unless someone feels strongly about wanting to make an in-person appearance as an option.
- Unless there's a trial with a witness testifying, there is no point in an in-person hearing.
- It would be useful if a list of all the various departments' links for BlueJeans appearances were published or available online.
- I really like having certain matters to be virtual. It is becoming such an effective use of time.
- There is no thing as virtual advocacy. It is just lazy advocacy and causes incivility, and poor legal argument. People wind up talking ng over one another, aren't properly dressed, and do not comport themselves with civility. I would highly urge the Court to remove BlueJeans except in cases of illness or emergency.
- I appreciate the Commission thoughtfully reviewing what works and what doesn't so that we can incorporate virtual advocacy into our practices here in Nevada.
- We're halfway through 2022 we should be innovative and moving forward with technological advancements, not doing it a certain way or remaining archaic because it's "tradition" or doing something because that's "how it's always been done."
- Would recommend that virtual appearances remain for all hearings except evidentiary hearings or trial.
- For all court rooms to use BlueJeans- keep one permanent link for each department
- Certain types of hearings (i.e., Rule 16 Conferences, Status Checks, Joint Motions, etc.) should provide both options to appear virtually or in person depending on the individual's preference without having to file a notice with the court.
- BlueJeans in the EJDC needs to be redone. We cannot use a projector in court while someone appears remotely. This is somewhat absurd.
- As many hearings as possible should be virtual.
- None, other than I think we should all get back in the courtroom.
- Juvenile Court is such a specialized practice and I hope the Commission will reach out to all stakeholders to get more specific information about a hybrid way of doing virtual court if that is the way this may end up.
- No. Any practitioner will know what are the best choices to make in this area.
- As stated above, the ability to do the vast majority of hearings virtually has drastically improved my practice and day-to-day life, which in turn benefits my clients, our ability to move cases along, and resolve cases, which in turn benefits the court and helps to preserve judicial resources. I strongly believe the court should continue to allow virtual appearances for virtually all hearings, including most motions, Rule 16 conferences, status checks, calendar calls, pretrial conferences, etc. The overall benefits are immense, and counsel should have the option of appearing virtually or in person for nearly all civil hearings.
- Appear in-person for substantive matters is understandable. Appearing on a status check that will only take a few minutes ordinarily extends to roughly one hour of time due to driving and parking. Virtual appearances may save time and expenses for clients.
- I think that the virtual appearances should be kept in place for hearing that are non-evidentiary in nature, that are uncontested and/or where the defendant is out of custody. I think that where liberty is at stake and the client is being detained, the attorney should have a moral and legal obligation to be present in court with their client. However, for ordinary things like providing proof of a payment of fine or classes, status check on trial readiness, etc., counsel should be allowed to appear virtually.
- Virtual should always be allowed as an option and not discouraged.

- It would simplify things to keep a preference for virtual attendance. Not requiring a notice of virtual appearance would ease the process as well. Obviously not every hearing would be as smooth if attendance was only virtual, and judges may occasionally want certain hearings in person for various reasons. With that said, many routine hearings are not enhanced by in-person attendance, while the time savings for routine hearings is the greatest.
- make status check and motion hearings in family court virtual, unless the judge feels personal appearances and in court oral argument is necessary. The individual judges should have discretion depending on the issues in the case. Most motions in family court do not require in person hearings. Evidentiary hearings and trials should be in person. COVID is with us to stay so COVID fears should have no bearing on this issue unless things change in terms of severity.
- In my experience, virtual appearances have cut down on excuses for tardiness and missed hearings. The rare occurrence of technology failure is much lower than the in-person mishaps such as traffic, not being able to find parking, having to wait in line for the elevator/go through the metal detectors, having to coordinate around client schedules for work/childcare, etc. Virtual appearances are a great option and should continue to be provided as an alternative to in-person appearances.
- Please continue to make virtual appearances the rule rather than the exception. If the courts are sincere in helping everyone have access to justice, the cost savings benefit of virtual appearances cannot be overlooked.
- Virtual appearances are a great convenience. However, evidentiary hearings and trials should be conducted in person.
- Conducting routine depositions and routine hearings virtually is a huge benefit to the practice of law. However, for significant depositions (main party, 30(b)(6)) and significant hearings (MSJ) I prefer to be in person.
- I highly encourage the continued use of virtual methods for court proceedings in the appropriate circumstances.
- I find the BlueJeans connections to be reliable and easy to use. I recommend that each Judge/Department publish their BlueJeans log-in in the Legal Directory and that virtual appearance become the preferred appearance without need of written Notice to be filed with the Court.
- We can't go back. Yes, some people have issues with technology or are just more comfortable in-person. But overall, virtual hearings are better all the way around. There is simply no good reason not to have them.
- Please keep virtual hearings in Nevada courts.
- I would strongly prefer that virtual attendance continue and be allowed/encouraged for most appearances. Most people I have spoken with feel the same
- Much like how the bar holds CLEs on a host of topics, I think the NV Bar should host an annual CLE on using technology for purposes of virtual advocacy, like how to admit documents, how to make an appearance, etc. Also, rather than merely taking the courtroom virtual, meaning, not altering at all how courtroom proceedings are handled, I think the Supreme Court should evaluate how the courts can better function with technology. For example, when checking in before a hearing, rather than having every lawyer and every party state their appearance verbally, which wastes significant time and creates must frustration for less technologically inclined attorneys, perhaps allowing lawyers to write in their appearance or select a dialogue box to inform the Court Clerk. The Court should examine software that can allow documents to be shown on a separate dialogue box (like a virtual ELMO) so that parties can reference the document while speaking as opposed to having to "share screen."
- Please allow us to keep appearing virtually via blue jeans! It is a great time and expense saver to appear virtually for motions, status checks, discovery commissioner hearings, and related court appearances.
- The rule requiring formal request to appear virtually is archaic. Revise or remove this obligation and allow remote appearances, if only for status checks, early case conferences, scheduling hearings, and similar matters.
- Status checks: virtual. Otherwise, keep the judicial process open and transparent and open the court room doors to all who wish to appear with decorum and protect their privacy from online audiences.

- Keep the good we learned from the ingenuity forced by the lockdowns. No need to go back to the old ways just because. Having said that, make it optional and don't force it on people. No need for a client who lives out of state to have to fly in simply to say not guilty and set the case for trial. At the same time, I should not be forced to make a sentencing argument (or something similarly consequential) virtually when I, personally, would rather appear in person.
- I would like to know how best to present documentary and other evidence for trials or evidentiary hearings in a simple guide.
- Virtual attendance has been a long overdue boon to the practice of law
- Implementing guidelines to minimize any tech related issues. All virtual platforms should have the option for the Court/Department to move parties into a private room conducting the hearing. All other parties should remain in a "waiting room." Nevada Courts should consider implementing a virtual court setting to help expedite proceedings and have alternative options such as "audio" only in a user-friendly interface to minimize any tech related issues. All Departments should have the option to mute a party.
- Virtual is best
- Please, please, please don't take away virtual appearances. And please don't make us have to file a notice of intent to appear virtually. Virtual appearance should be the default without needing to give notice. The biggest issue that should be addressed is basic virtual appearance etiquette, like knowing how to mute video and audio, good camera angles, not having two speakers on (phone and computer) which causes audio feedback problems, etc. Regardless of some participants who can't seem to figure those things out, virtual appearances are a tremendous advancement, and it would be a shame to revert back to the time suck of having to drive to court and wait in the cattle call for a few minutes of a hearing.
- Overall, common sense should prevail. If it is important to the client, then show up in-person. If it's routine or doesn't directly affect your client, then virtual appearance makes all the sense in the world.
- Virtual makes sense. It works and it saves time which equals money. Please eliminate the need to file a request to appear virtually before the appearance.
- In my opinion, allowing a majority of the dependency hearings to be conducted virtually has enhanced our ultimate goal of serving and helping reunify families.
- Too much to put here. Feel free to contact me at Joseph@jageller.com (I understand this breaks anonymity, and I am fine with that). I have not only strong feeling on this, but I believe I can give practical advice.
- The biggest (and perhaps only) silver lining of the pandemic on our profession has been modernization, embracing of technology, and streamlining of procedures. Creating consistent and pervasive remote hearing protocols, and allowing virtual attendance whenever possible and requested, will be an extreme improvement over the old days of court calls, department-by-department coordination, and confusion. Virtual hearings, particularly for routine and undisputed matters, can elevate and improve the field, reduce client and attorney costs and inconvenience, increase ease of access to public proceedings, and otherwise move us forward. I'm a big fan.
- Keep virtual as an option for all hearings.
- I would personally suggest that you continue allowing the option to appear virtually whenever it is reasonable to do so. For the most part it makes for a more efficient calendar and ensures that everyone who needs to attend can actually attend. Certainly, there will continue to be technological hiccups here and there, but I think it's well worth the occasional headache. Additionally, if we are analyzing the option strictly from the perspective of the initial intent (lowering the risk of COVID exposure), then we really should be still offering it as an option. COVID numbers are still high, and people are also no longer required to wear masks, which greatly increases the likelihood of contracting the disease and puts court personnel specifically in a much higher risk category.

- The pandemic has shown that court proceedings can be handled for the vast majority of hearings. Requiring people to forego the benefits of technology without an articulable reason that justifies the additional cost and inconvenience would be a disservice to the community, as it is parties to a case that will bear the additional costs incurred with the wasted time of attorneys appearing in-person.
- The one thing I wish we could do better with virtual appearances is devise a way for attorneys to appear virtually but not have to wait an unknown amount of time for their case to be called.
- I think each attorney has a distinct preference. I prefer virtual because of reasons stated above, but I do think the process could be improved. One issue I have had is with complex litigation, there does not seem to be a process to alert the attorneys when to talk, so attorneys end up talking at the same time.
- Please strongly consider all the players who may benefit from virtual appearances. Anything new and different can be scary but we adapt. Virtual appearances will only get smoother with practice. Again, please consider the environmental benefits as well. Gas is not cheap, and vehicles and their smog pollute. We live in a valley with air quality issues. Let's be modern and open to virtual as the new age! Thanks for the opportunity to provide input!
- Virtual appearances are great for things like a quick status check on a case. But if the matter being discussed is long or involved it seems to work best to have everyone in person. Similarly, if a matter may involve someone being taken into custody (sentencing, bail hearing, probation revocation, etc.), it makes more sense for them to be in person. Finally, I find that things run the smoothest when both parties are in the same place - whether online where they can use the chat feature, or in person where they can talk to each other. But having one party in person and one virtual - especially for any sort of involved matter - tends to not work well.
- Permitting status checks, routine motions, or motions that do not involve a number of exhibits, etc. to be done virtually significantly increases efficiency and reduces unnecessary costs. For smaller cases, such as arbitrations, virtual appearances have made it much easier for clients to make arrangements to appear. Particularly NRCP 16.1 preliminary hearings are extremely pro forma and are so significantly better being done virtually. While not specifically addressed in the survey, I think virtual depositions are just as effective and drastically easier and more convenient for everyone involved than in-person depositions. The biggest impediment to this was opposing counsel using in-person requirements as a gamesmanship tactic and the requirement that the court reporter be in the same location as a witness (remedied by admin order during the pandemic). Doing depositions via video allows attorneys the same ability to read a deponent as in person and has made it easier to schedule and take depositions.
- Often times the court marshal's call cases when the appointed attorney is not even logged into the system, then the court starts calling around for the attorney to log on, or the marshal will not tell us the case he will be calling so we attorneys don't know what is being called next. In Juvenile court, we often have calendars that go well beyond the lunch hour and since the marshal doesn't know who is on the case he doesn't know or care if they have one case or five cases. So, you could have one status check on and literally be waiting for three hours to have your one case called.
- I think that it is a huge benefit to have the option of virtual appearances; however, I think it should ultimately be up to the Court as to whether they will allow them in specific instances, so attorneys should have to contact Chambers and get approval prior to themselves and/or clients appearing remotely.
- If there are substantive motions or sentencings with victim speakers who are appearing in person, I completely understand requiring parties to be present in the courtroom; however, for status checks, simple motions, pretrials, sentencings with no speakers, etc. it's much more beneficial for us to be able to sit at our desks and complete other work while waiting for cases to be called.
- Judges need to be on the same page - inconsistent requirements for in-person vs. virtual hearings in a post-Covid world has created multiple challenges and misunderstandings because every judge appears to handle differently.
- I believe that all court proceedings, with the exception of family court proceedings, should be streamed on the court's website or YouTube to allow access to the public. Many other jurisdictions around the country have their proceedings available to watch.

- I think telling the parties at the beginning as to who needs to speak "Please make your appearances, Plaintiff's counsel first, Doe Defendant next, Doe2 Defendant . . ." And not allow the parties to interrupt. It is much easier to deal with this in person, even though it shouldn't be happening. I think the biggest problem with virtual is people talking over one another
- I would change the rules to automatically allow all hearings to be conducted virtually without requiring counsel to file a notice of intent to appear through video means. If the Court wants counsel to appear in person, then it can direct counsel to appear in person. But the default should be that you may appear virtually or in person without having to file a notice. It should be left to the discretion of the lawyers.
- Virtual court appearances are used all over the country. Inconvenience is minimized, proceedings are more efficient, calendars move just as quickly, decision making by jurists is the same, and I spend 15-30 minutes on a matter rather than 2-3 hours if in person.
- Any hearing that is open to the public MUST have the BlueJeans link published on the calendar or website etc. where anyone can obtain it and log on
- Maybe a CLE or training on different aspects of virtual practice - like how to use technology to present evidence in a trial setting, or things like that.
- Keep the remote option with an intent to appear. The world has changed, and the practice of law needs to change to be more efficient, client friendly and excel in a digital/remote world. This change was needed and needs to remain
- I think that we should as a profession get comfortable with remote/virtual appearances. I think that COVID has shown us that the attorneys and Judges are perfectly capable of adapting to this new norm and it has greatly increased efficiency for attorneys of all practices. I think that Judges should always allow remote appearances until the time of trial, and this is helpful for everyone involved. As a side note, some judges do not have microphones right next to them and the courts should make sure that the clerks, bailiffs, and judges all have microphones so we can hear them all. I have loved practicing law the last two years with remote appearances and having also practiced for two years pre-COVID, I can say that I prefer virtual appearances for efficiency, cost, and time's sake.
- Status checks and even hearings or conferences have been great via virtual appearance. It saves time, costs, and does not impede at all on the proceedings. There is virtually no significant advantage to appearing in person for such events over a virtual presentation. That said, I could not see a trial being effective via virtual appearance.
- Please keep hearings virtual!
- When it routine issues, it makes sense to have virtual hearings for the client to save money and efficiency for attorneys.
- I think the way the Court has handled operating during the pandemic has eliminated a lot of inefficiencies, and how quickly it came up with the accommodations is admirable. I have colleagues in other jurisdictions, and we are way ahead technologically speaking in many respects.
- Please continue to make virtual appearances an option for attorneys at hearings and witnesses at trial. Do not set up hurdles of motions or pleading requirements to avail a virtual appearance. Have faith that attorney and clients are in the best position to decide if a personal appearance would be beneficial (or the court could order personal appearances on certain matters if deemed appropriate). Let's do something for a change to make the practice of law a little bit easier and more convenient for the practitioners.
- Do not return to in-person hearings for anything short of a criminal appearance or jury trials. It is unnecessary, a waste of resources and causes people to lose faith in the justice system.
- I think there should be better procedures for checking into to court via virtual hearings. For example, all attorneys should be required to check in via the chat so as to make it easier and more efficient during hearings.
- I so highly recommend virtual appearances in probate court. As mentioned above.....the savings in both time and cost to the client is significant when appearing virtually. The ability to be efficient with my time by appearing virtually allows me to focus additional time on non-Court cases that would otherwise be used driving, enduring traffic, parking, walking in extreme heat, enduring crowds in the hallways and elevators, waiting for hearings, etc. Further, the personal energy I must use to attend to the infrastructure of in person appearances is now available for other clients. My overall practice is improved by saving time, cost, and energy.

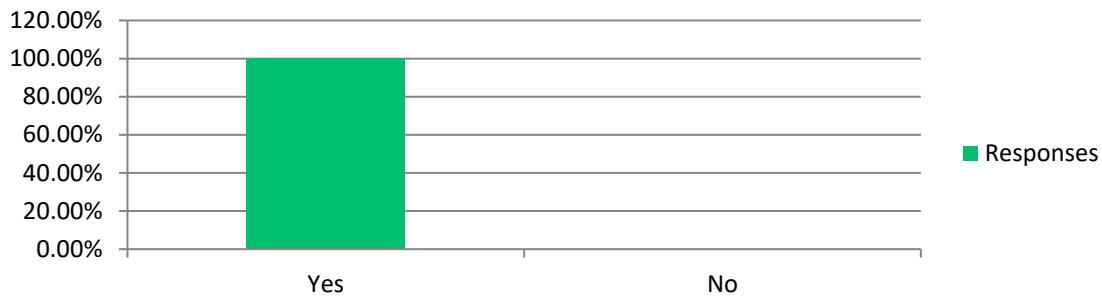
- Virtual hearings save costs (big time) and expenses which, in my mind, conforms with Rule 1. Whereas clients should be afforded their right to an in-person jury trial.
- Pick a platform that will be applied throughout the state, and preferably one that is coordinated with the federal courts. It is very frustrating to have multiple platforms/policies/rules/expectations.
- I love having virtual hearings in Family Court. Most hearings are brief and can be best handled virtually. The court proceedings are handled more efficiently when they are virtual. When we had in person hearings they would be delayed because an attorney would try to attend hearings in multiple court rooms. With virtual hearings that is almost never is a problem. Clients also love virtual hearings since they don't have to take off time from work.
- See response to question 18. Additionally, all counsel should be present in person for Criminal matters.
- First off, I really like BlueJeans, I think it is fairly seamless and very easy to use. I am not sure if there is a phone app, but I think an easy-to-use phone app that is named for Nevada would be something that would benefit the courts, that way the technology is easy etc. Or a dedicated app through a company like zoom that can be pushed to the clients as soon as litigation begins. Eventually I would see that being integrated with case management software of firms (or in the criminal setting by probation/parole) to allow notifications of court hearings etc. to automatically appear. I think this could be funded by charging a fee to firms that wish to have this tech integrated into their system. There is not a paralegal in the world that I know that wouldn't be super thrilled to have dates auto populate from the court itself into our calendars. (Yes, a big ask I know :)) thank you!
- I want to thank the court staff and judges for making the virtual appearances something we have been able to do. It may not always be as convenient for them, but they have been wonderful to work with and very helpful to make sure the process goes smoothly. I think it has made the court proceedings more user friendly and not such a burden on attorneys or their clients to physically attend court for all hearings or appearances. I hope virtual appearances will be a part of the process in the future.
- Be prepared, speak the facts, make eye contact, apologize if you interrupt, be patient and smile :)
- Virtual Advocacy is the future and should be adopted as common practice in all Courts.
- Virtual trials/evidentiary hearings and virtual depositions are near useless. You can't trust who is in the room or if the witness is being fed information, etc.
- I would just strongly advocate that virtual appearances be kept going forward. The thought of going back to the old way of practicing at the Courthouse does not appeal to me whatsoever.
- I'd love to see Blue Jeans use to continue as the default.
- Attorneys should be reminded to place themselves on mute when they appear at a hearing. Moreover, attorneys should be advised to be careful what is in their background. Make sure their background in virtual hearings is appropriate.
- The widespread adoption of virtual appearances in court is the best thing to come out of covid. To reverse it would be such a waste.
- Set certain hearings for virtual attendance unless a party states they would like to be in person, then give the other side the opportunity to choose whether to attend virtually or in person. Evidentiary-based hearings, dispositive motions, and trials are presumptively set for in person.
- I'd like the judge/court to have the power to mute everyone to save time waiting for people to do that.
- Taking a step back, most motions and actions should be decided on pleadings in chambers. When evidence or arguments are needed, virtual is the way to go, except for contempt matters that can result in incarceration.
- Virtual appearances are necessary to allow those who cannot come to the courthouse to appear and participate in their court hearings. It is also beneficial to attorneys who may have childcare issues, have to appear in multiple courts or are sick.... It would be a travesty to waste this great technology which makes our courts more efficient and means less people in the courthouse.

Second Judicial District Court - Survey on Virtual Court Hearings

The Second Judicial District Court of Nevada is conducting a survey of participant:

Answer Choices	Responses	
Yes	100.00%	76
No	0.00%	0
	Answered	76
	Skipped	0

The Second Judicial District Court of Nevada is conducting a survey of participants of virtual courtrooms. The survey is designed for attorneys who practice before the court. Your responses and feedback will help us better...



s of virtual courtrooms. The survey is designed for attorneys who practice before

the court. Your responses and feedback will help us better understand the use of

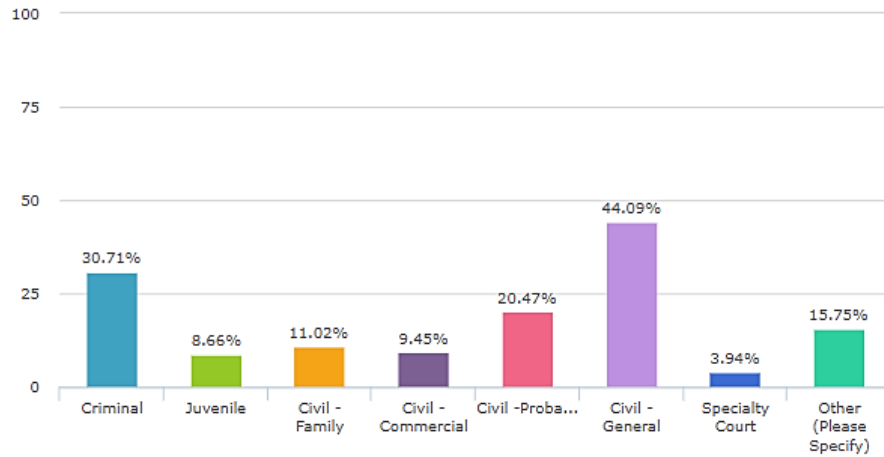
virtual proceedings and help develop policy in that regard. The survey will take a

pproximately 5 minutes. The responses are designed to be confidential so that yo

u can offer candid input. Do you wish to proceed?

Practitioner Survey Results on Virtual Court Hearings Rural Courts

1. What is your primary field of practice?

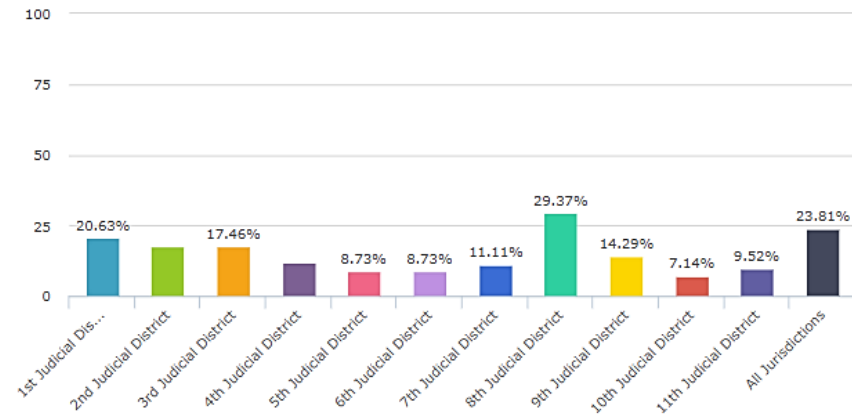


Criminal	30.71%		39
Juvenile	8.66%		11
Civil - Family	11.02%		14
Civil - Commercial	9.45%		12
Civil - Probates/Trusts	20.47%		26
Civil - General	44.09%		56
Specialty Court	3.94%		5
Other (Please Specify)	15.75%		20
Total Responses			127
Skipped			2

Other (please specify)

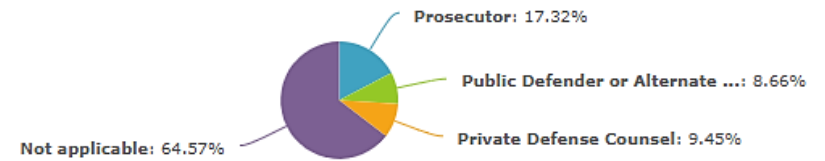
- Administrative law and litigation
- Civil-Government
- Mediator
- Real Estate
- Senior DJ, generalist
- Civil-Administrative
- Regulatory, real estate, and HOA
- Administrative law, water law
- Administrative Agency Appeals
- Plaintiff's personal injury/med malpractice
- Workers Compensation
- Government
- Habeas/criminal appellate
- I retired from active practice but maintain my license to assist family and close friends, if a need should arise.
- Personal Injury
- Insurance Defense
- Civil/Criminal - Postconviction Habeas
- Municipal
- Senior District Court Judge doing all of the above

2. Please list all jurisdictions in which you currently practice.



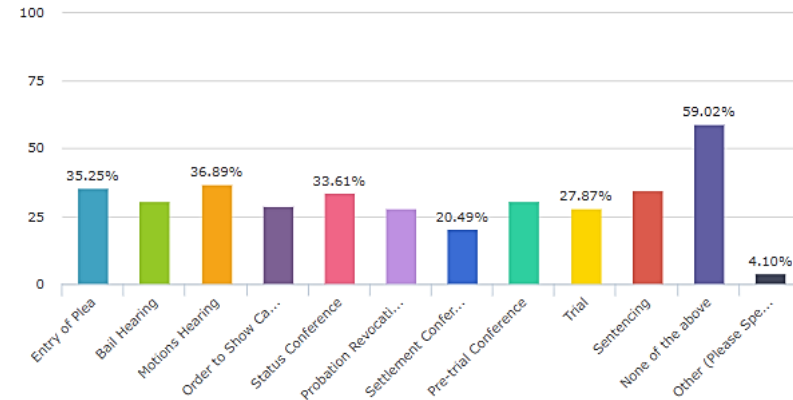
1st Judicial District	20.63%		26
2nd Judicial District	17.46%		22
3rd Judicial District	17.46%		22
4th Judicial District	11.90%		15
5th Judicial District	8.73%		11
6th Judicial District	8.73%		11
7th Judicial District	11.11%		14
8th Judicial District	29.37%		37
9th Judicial District	14.29%		18
10th Judicial District	7.14%		9
11th Judicial District	9.52%		12
All Jurisdictions	23.81%		30
Total Responses			126
Skipped			1

3. Which of the following describes your criminal practice?



Prosecutor	17.32%		22
Public Defender or Alternate Public Defender	8.66%		11
Private Defense Counsel	9.45%		12
Not applicable	64.57%		82
Total Responses			127
Skipped			2

4. In which types of criminal court proceedings have you appeared during the past year? Please check all that apply.

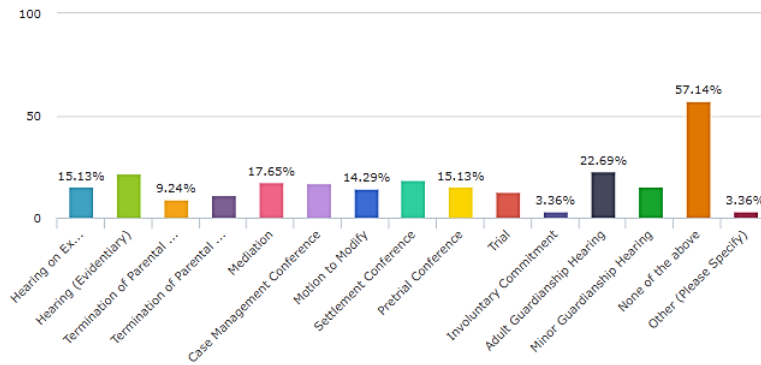


Entry of Plea	35.25%		43
Bail Hearing	30.33%		37
Motions Hearing	36.89%		45
Order to Show Cause Review Hearing	28.69%		35
Status Conference	33.61%		41
Probation Revocation	27.87%		34
Settlement Conference	20.49%		25
Pre-trial Conference	30.33%		37
Trial	27.87%		34
Sentencing	34.43%		42
None of the above	59.02%		72
Other (Please Specify)	4.10%		5
Total Responses			122
Skipped			7

Other (please specify)

- Administrative law and litigation
- Civil-Government
- Mediator
- Real Estate
- Senior DJ, generalist
- Civil-Administrative
- Regulatory, real estate, and HOA
- Administrative law, water law
- Administrative Agency Appeals
- Plaintiff's personal injury/med malpractice
- Workers Compensation
- Government
- Habeas/criminal appellate
- I retired from active practice but maintain my license to assist family and close friends, if a need should arise.
- Personal Injury
- Insurance Defense
- Civil/Criminal - Postconviction Habeas
- Municipal
- Senior District Court Judge doing all of the above

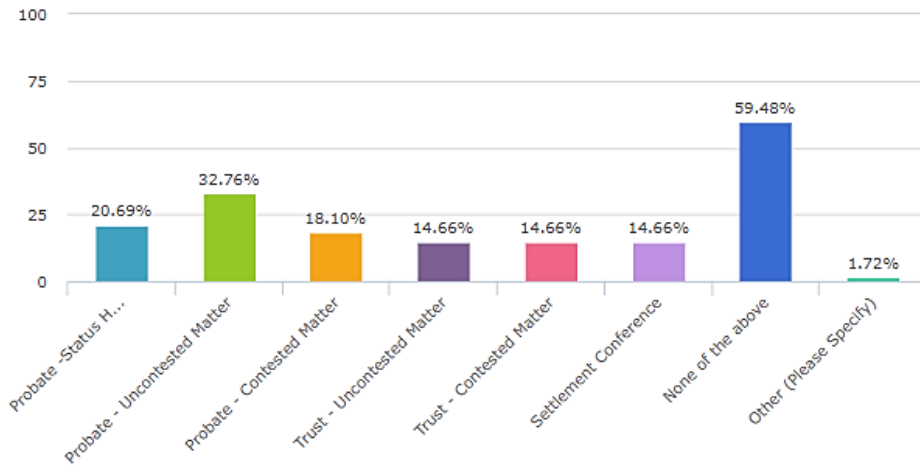
5. In which types of family court proceedings have you appeared during the past year? Please check all that apply.



Hearing on Ex Parte Filing	15.13%	18
Hearing (Evidentiary)	21.85%	26
Termination of Parental Rights (Uncontested)	9.24%	11
Termination of Parental Rights (Contested)	10.92%	13
Mediation	17.65%	21
Case Management Conference	16.81%	20
Motion to Modify	14.29%	17
Settlement Conference	18.49%	22
Pretrial Conference	15.13%	18
Trial	12.61%	15
Involuntary Commitment	3.36%	4
Adult Guardianship Hearing	22.69%	27
Minor Guardianship Hearing	15.13%	18
None of the above	57.14%	68
Other (Please Specify)	3.36%	4
Total Responses		119
Skipped		10

- Other (please specify)**
- Child Welfare- plea hearings, review hearings, preliminary protective hearing
 - All
 - 432B proceedings
 - Petition for Judicial Review

6. In which types of probate and trust proceedings have you appeared during the past year. Please check all that apply.

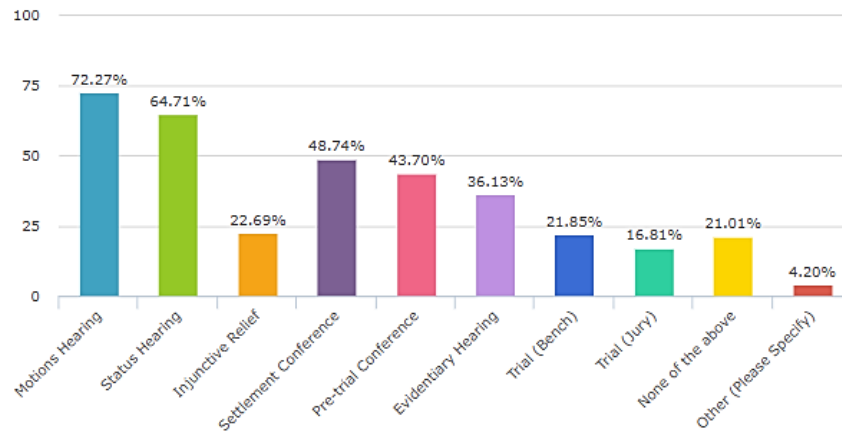


Other (please specify)

- All
- Litigation

Probate - Status Hearing	20.69%		24
Probate - Uncontested Matter	32.76%		38
Probate - Contested Matter	18.10%		21
Trust - Uncontested Matter	14.66%		17
Trust - Contested Matter	14.66%		17
Settlement Conference	14.66%		17
None of the above	59.48%		69
Other (Please Specify)	1.72%		2
Total Responses			116
Skipped			13

7. In which types of civil proceedings have you appeared during the past year? Please check all that apply.

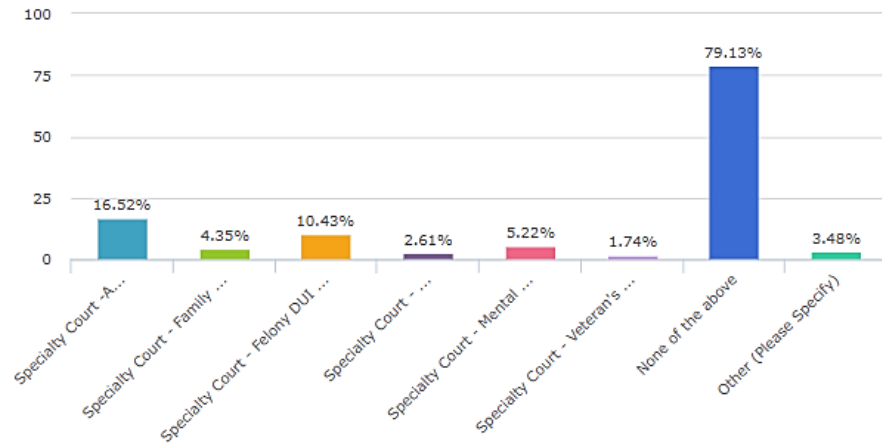


Motions Hearing	72.27%		86
Status Hearing	64.71%		77
Injunctive Relief	22.69%		27
Settlement Conference	48.74%		58
Pre-trial Conference	43.70%		52
Evidentiary Hearing	36.13%		43
Trial (Bench)	21.85%		26
Trial (Jury)	16.81%		20
None of the above	21.01%		25
Other (Please Specify)	4.20%		5
Total Responses			119
Skipped			10

Other (please specify)

- Petition for Lien
- 16.1 conferences
- Serve as court master over juvenile, dependency proceedings.
- All
- Numerous depositions & mediations

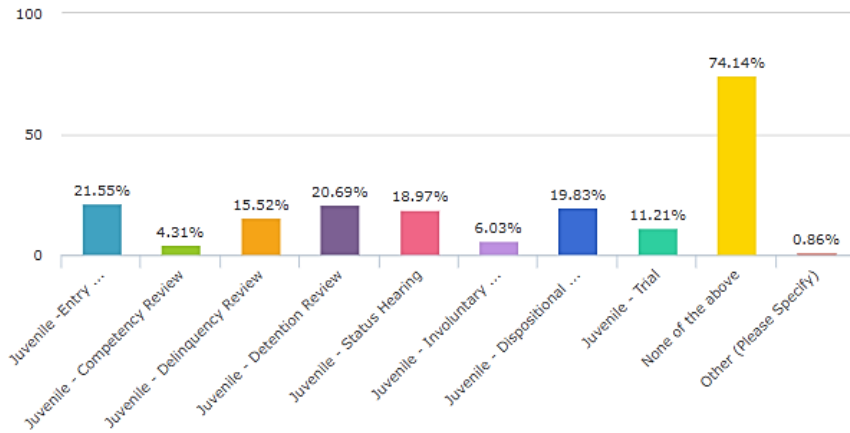
8. In which types of specialty court proceedings have you appeared during the past year? Please check all that apply.



Specialty Court - Adult Drug Court	16.52%		19
Specialty Court - Family Treatment Court	4.35%		5
Specialty Court - Felony DUI Court	10.43%		12
Specialty Court - Medication-Assisted Treatment Court	2.61%		3
Specialty Court - Mental Health Court	5.22%		6
Specialty Court - Prison Reentry Court	0.00%		0
Specialty Court - Veteran's Court	1.74%		2
None of the above	79.13%		91
Other (Please Specify)	3.48%		4
Total Responses			115
Skipped			14

- Other (please specify)**
- Child Support hearing with district attorney's office
 - Misdemeanor treatment court
 - Juvenile Drug Court
 - Misdemeanor Treatment Court

9. In which types of juvenile court proceedings have you appeared during the past year? Please check all that apply.

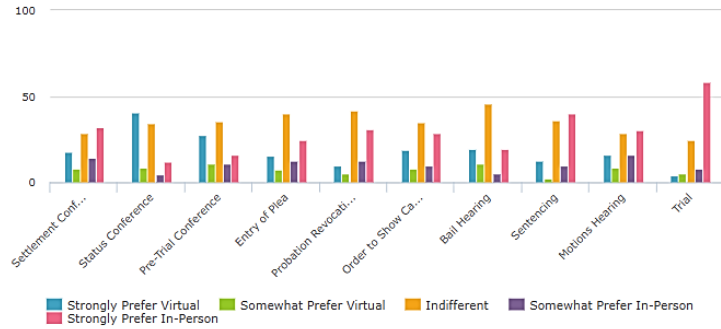


Juvenile - Entry of Plea	21.55%		25
Juvenile - Competency Review	4.31%		5
Juvenile - Delinquency Review	15.52%		18
Juvenile - Detention Review	20.69%		24
Juvenile - Status Hearing	18.97%		22
Juvenile - Involuntary Commitment	6.03%		7
Juvenile - Dispositional Hearing	19.83%		23
Juvenile - Trial	11.21%		13
None of the above	74.14%		86
Other (Please Specify)	0.86%		1
Total Responses			116
Skipped			13

Other (please specify)

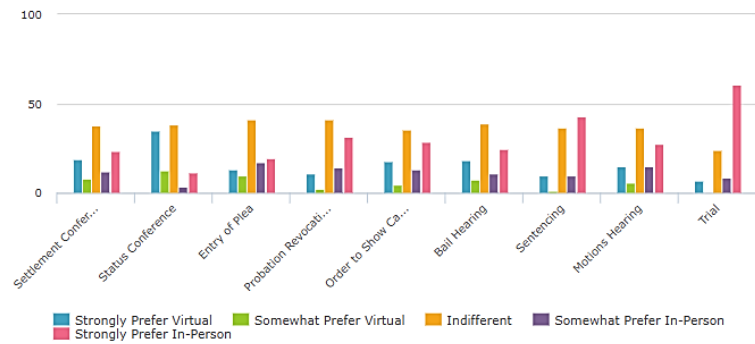
- All

10. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each hearing type below with an in-custody defendant?



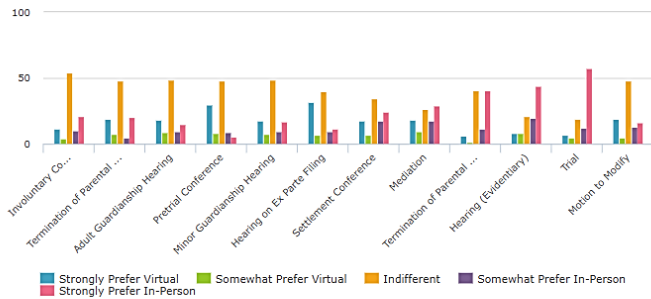
	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	Responses
Settlement Conference	20 17.70%	9 7.96%	32 28.32%	16 14.16%	36 31.86%	113
Status Conference	46 40.35%	10 8.77%	39 34.21%	5 4.39%	14 12.28%	114
Pre-Trial Conference	31 27.43%	12 10.62%	40 35.40%	12 10.62%	18 15.93%	113
Entry of Plea	15 15.46%	7 7.22%	39 40.21%	12 12.37%	24 24.74%	97
Probation Revocation	9 9.57%	5 5.32%	39 41.49%	12 12.77%	29 30.85%	94
Order to Show Cause Review Hearing	19 18.81%	8 7.92%	35 34.65%	10 9.90%	29 28.71%	101
Bail Hearing	18 19.15%	10 10.64%	43 45.74%	5 5.32%	18 19.15%	94
Sentencing	12 12.63%	2 2.11%	34 35.79%	9 9.47%	38 40.00%	95
Motions Hearing	17 16.19%	9 8.57%	30 28.57%	17 16.19%	32 30.48%	105
Trial	4 3.96%	5 4.95%	25 24.75%	8 7.92%	59 58.42%	101
Total Responses						117
Skipped						12

11. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each hearing type below with an out-of-custody defendant?



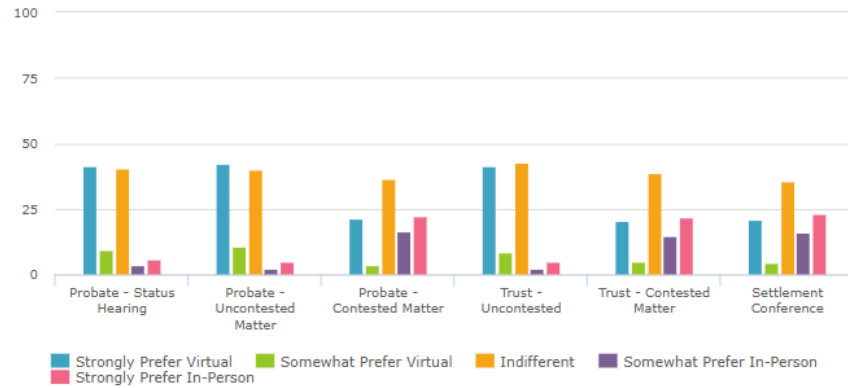
	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	Responses
Settlement Conference	17 18.89%	7 7.78%	34 37.78%	11 12.22%	21 23.33%	90
Status Conference	31 34.83%	11 12.36%	34 38.20%	3 3.37%	10 11.24%	89
Entry of Plea	11 13.25%	8 9.64%	34 40.96%	14 16.87%	16 19.28%	83
Probation Revocation	9 10.84%	2 2.41%	34 40.96%	12 14.46%	26 31.33%	83
Order to Show Cause Review Hearing	15 17.86%	4 4.76%	30 35.71%	11 13.10%	24 28.57%	84
Bail Hearing	15 18.29%	6 7.32%	32 39.02%	9 10.98%	20 24.39%	82
Sentencing	8 9.76%	1 1.22%	30 36.59%	8 9.76%	35 42.68%	82
Motions Hearing	13 14.94%	5 5.75%	32 36.78%	13 14.94%	24 27.59%	87
Trial	6 7.14%	0 0.00%	20 23.81%	7 8.33%	51 60.71%	84
Total Responses						90
Skipped						39

12. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each hearing type below?



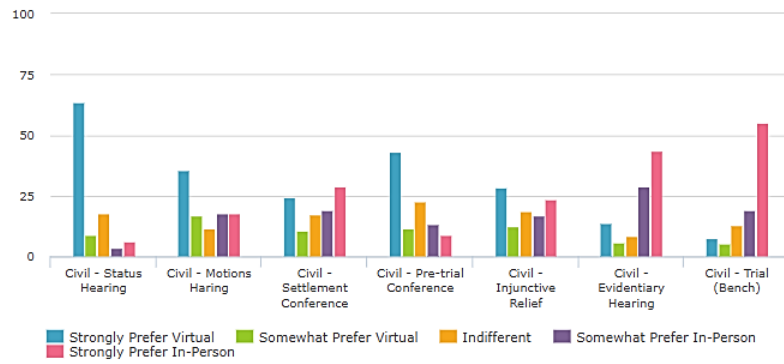
	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	Responses
Involuntary Commitment	9 11.25%	3 3.75%	43 53.75%	8 10.00%	17 21.25%	80
Termination of Parental Rights (Uncontested)	15 18.99%	6 7.59%	38 48.10%	4 5.06%	16 20.25%	79
Adult Guardianship Hearing	15 18.29%	7 8.54%	40 48.78%	8 9.76%	12 14.63%	82
Pretrial Conference	26 29.55%	7 7.95%	42 47.73%	8 9.09%	5 5.68%	88
Minor Guardianship Hearing	15 17.86%	6 7.14%	41 48.81%	8 9.52%	14 16.67%	84
Hearing on Ex Parte Filing	27 31.76%	6 7.06%	34 40.00%	8 9.41%	10 11.76%	85
Settlement Conference	15 17.24%	6 6.90%	30 34.48%	15 17.24%	21 24.14%	87
Mediation	16 18.39%	8 9.20%	23 26.44%	15 17.24%	25 28.74%	87
Termination of Parental Rights (Contested)	5 6.33%	1 1.27%	32 40.51%	9 11.39%	32 40.51%	79
Hearing (Evidentiary)	7 8.05%	7 8.05%	18 20.69%	17 19.54%	38 43.68%	87
Trial	6 6.74%	4 4.49%	17 19.10%	11 12.36%	51 57.30%	89
Motion to Modify	16 18.60%	4 4.65%	41 47.67%	11 12.79%	14 16.28%	86
Total Responses						93
Skipped						36

13. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each hearing type below?



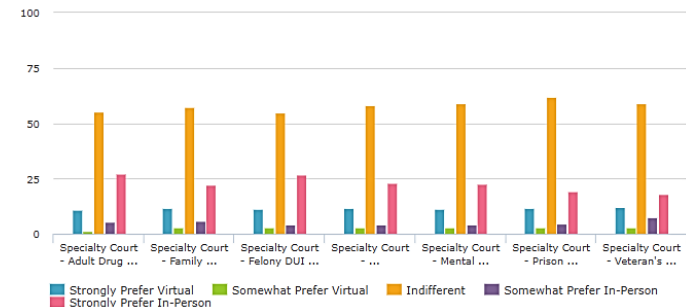
	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	Responses
Probate - Status Hearing	36 41.38%	8 9.20%	35 40.23%	3 3.45%	5 5.75%	87
Probate - Uncontested Matter	36 42.35%	9 10.59%	34 40.00%	2 2.35%	4 4.71%	85
Probate - Contested Matter	18 21.18%	3 3.53%	31 36.47%	14 16.47%	19 22.35%	85
Trust - Uncontested	34 41.46%	7 8.54%	35 42.68%	2 2.44%	4 4.88%	82
Trust - Contested Matter	17 20.48%	4 4.82%	32 38.55%	12 14.46%	18 21.69%	83
Settlement Conference	18 20.69%	4 4.60%	31 35.63%	14 16.09%	20 22.99%	87
Total Responses						91
Skipped						38

14. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each hearing type below?



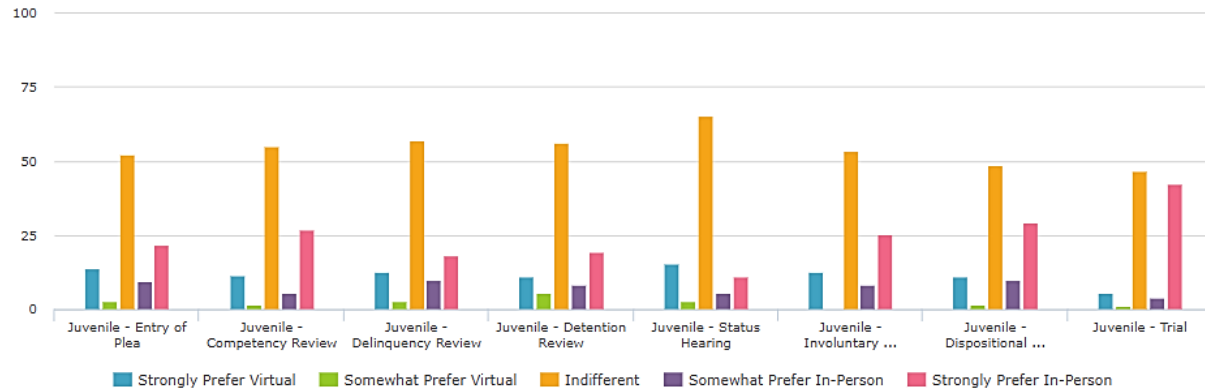
	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	Responses
Civil - Status Hearing	72 63.72%	10 8.85%	20 17.70%	4 3.54%	7 6.19%	113
Civil - Motions Haring	40 35.71%	19 16.96%	13 11.61%	20 17.86%	20 17.86%	112
Civil - Settlement Conference	27 24.32%	12 10.81%	19 17.12%	21 18.92%	32 28.83%	111
Civil - Pre-trial Conference	48 43.24%	13 11.71%	25 22.52%	15 13.51%	10 9.01%	111
Civil - Injunctive Relief	30 28.30%	13 12.26%	20 18.87%	18 16.98%	25 23.58%	106
Civil - Evidentiary Hearing	15 13.89%	6 5.56%	9 8.33%	31 28.70%	47 43.52%	108
Civil - Trial (Bench)	8 7.34%	6 5.50%	14 12.84%	21 19.27%	60 55.05%	109
Total Responses						113
Skipped						16

15. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each hearing type below?



	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	Responses
Specialty Court - Adult Drug Court	8 10.81%	1 1.35%	41 55.41%	4 5.41%	20 27.03%	74
Specialty Court - Family Treatment Court	8 11.76%	2 2.94%	39 57.35%	4 5.88%	15 22.06%	68
Specialty Court - Felony DUI Court	8 11.27%	2 2.82%	39 54.93%	3 4.23%	19 26.76%	71
Specialty Court - Medication-Assisted Treatment Court	8 11.59%	2 2.90%	40 57.97%	3 4.35%	16 23.19%	69
Specialty Court - Mental Health Court	8 11.27%	2 2.82%	42 59.15%	3 4.23%	16 22.54%	71
Specialty Court - Prison Reentry Court	8 11.76%	2 2.94%	42 61.76%	3 4.41%	13 19.12%	68
Specialty Court - Veteran's Court	8 12.12%	2 3.03%	39 59.09%	5 7.58%	12 18.18%	66
Total Responses						76
Skipped						53

16. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each hearing type below?

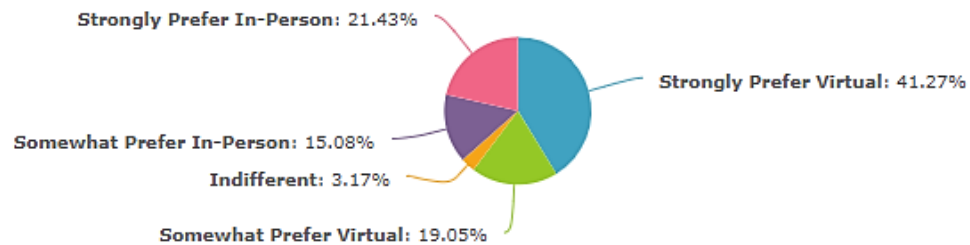


	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	Responses
Juvenile - Entry of Plea	10 13.70%	2 2.74%	38 52.05%	7 9.59%	16 21.92%	73
Juvenile - Competency Review	8 11.27%	1 1.41%	39 54.93%	4 5.63%	19 26.76%	71
Juvenile - Delinquency Review	9 12.50%	2 2.78%	41 56.94%	7 9.72%	13 18.06%	72
Juvenile - Detention Review	8 10.96%	4 5.48%	41 56.16%	6 8.22%	14 19.18%	73
Juvenile - Status Hearing	11 15.28%	2 2.78%	47 65.28%	4 5.56%	8 11.11%	72
Juvenile - Involuntary Commitment	9 12.68%	0 0.00%	38 53.52%	6 8.45%	18 25.35%	71
Juvenile - Dispositional Hearing	8 11.11%	1 1.39%	35 48.61%	7 9.72%	21 29.17%	72
Juvenile - Trial	4 5.48%	1 1.37%	34 46.58%	3 4.11%	31 42.47%	73

Total Responses 74

Skipped 55

17. Do you, personally, prefer to attend court in-person or virtually?



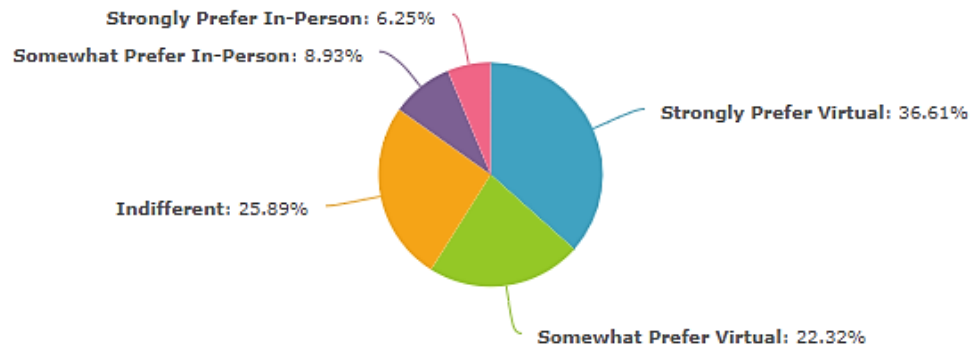
Strongly Prefer Virtual	41.27%		52
Somewhat Prefer Virtual	19.05%		24
Indifferent	3.17%		4
Somewhat Prefer In-Person	15.08%		19
Strongly Prefer In-Person	21.43%		27
Total Responses			126
Skipped			3

18. Please elaborate on your response to Question 17.

Total Responses	98
Skipped	31

Responses for question No. 18 can be found on pages 18 – 25.

19. Do your clients, generally, prefer to attend court in-person or virtually?



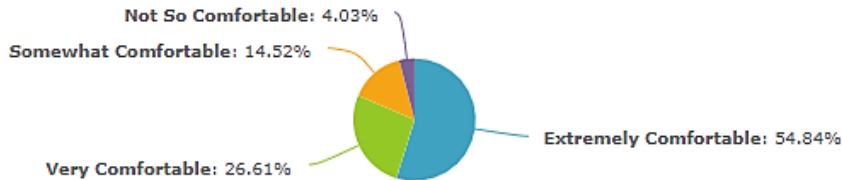
Strongly Prefer Virtual	36.61%		41
Somewhat Prefer Virtual	22.32%		25
Indifferent	25.89%		29
Somewhat Prefer In-Person	8.93%		10
Strongly Prefer In-Person	6.25%		7
Total Responses			112
Skipped			17

20. Please elaborate on your response to Question 19.

Total Responses	73
Skipped	56

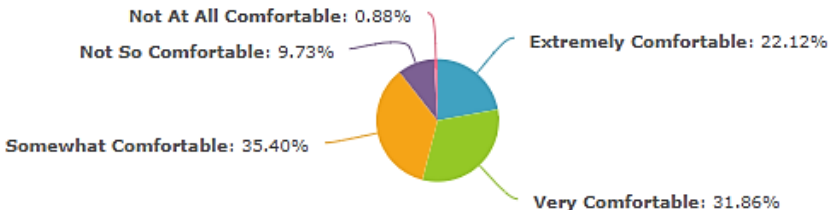
Responses for question No. 19 can be found on pages 25 – 27.

21. How comfortable are you with using technology (i.e., Zoom on a computer, phone, or tablet) to attend virtual court proceedings?



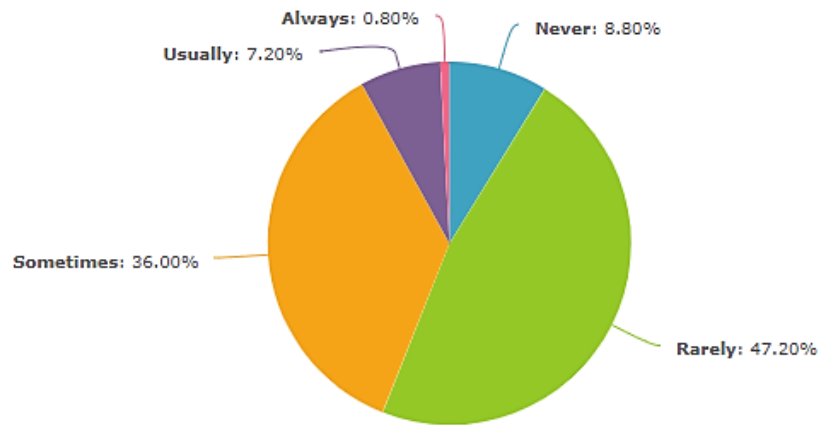
Extremely Comfortable	54.84%		68
Very Comfortable	26.61%		33
Somewhat Comfortable	14.52%		18
Not So Comfortable	4.03%		5
Not At All Comfortable	0.00%		0
Total Responses			124
Skipped			5

22. On average, how comfortable are your clients with using technology (i.e., Zoom on a computer, phone, or tablet) to attend virtual court proceedings?



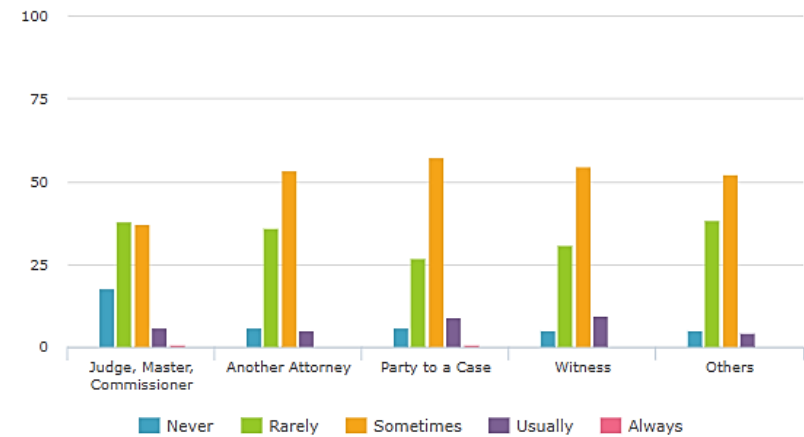
Extremely Comfortable	22.12%		25
Very Comfortable	31.86%		36
Somewhat Comfortable	35.40%		40
Not So Comfortable	9.73%		11
Not At All Comfortable	0.88%		1
Total Responses			113
Skipped			16

23. How often do you encounter issues with your audio/visual technology equipment that interferes with your ability to attend virtual court?



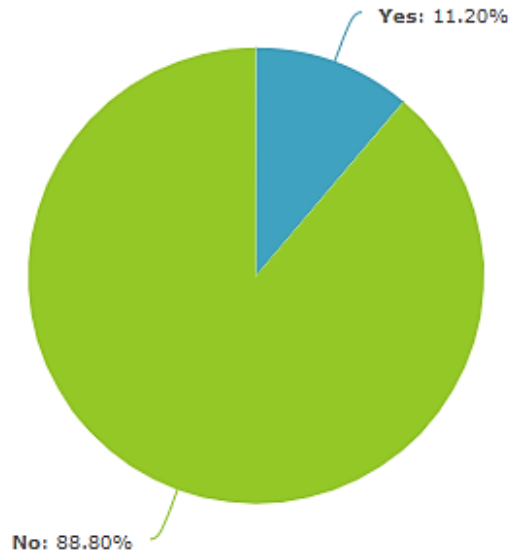
Never	8.80%		11
Rarely	47.20%		59
Sometimes	36.00%		45
Usually	7.20%		9
Always	0.80%		1
Total Responses			125
Skipped			4

24. How often do you witness other virtual court users encountering issues with their audio/visual technology equipment?



	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually	Always	Responses
Judge, Master, Commissioner	21 17.80%	45 38.14%	44 37.29%	7 5.93%	1 0.85%	118
Another Attorney	7 5.83%	43 35.83%	64 53.33%	6 5.00%	0 0.00%	120
Party to a Case	7 5.88%	32 26.89%	68 57.14%	11 9.24%	1 0.84%	119
Witness	6 5.13%	36 30.77%	64 54.70%	11 9.40%	0 0.00%	117
Others	5 5.32%	36 38.30%	49 52.13%	4 4.26%	0 0.00%	94
Total Responses						122
Skipped						7

25. Are you aware of any publicly-offered resources designed to aid users in accessing/using technology for court hearing purposes?



Yes	11.20%		14
No	88.80%		111
Total Responses			125
Skipped			4

26. If applicable, please elaborate on your response to Question 25.

Total Responses	10
Skipped	119

Responses for question No. 26 can be found on page 28.

27. Do you have any input/suggestions you'd like to share with the Commission to Study Best Practices for Virtual Advocacy in Nevada's Courts?

Total Responses	53
Skipped	76

Responses for question No. 27 can be found on pages 28 - 32.

18. Please elaborate on your response to Question 17.

- Please note that for areas of practice in which I do not participate, I listed "indifferent" to whether such hearings are conducted in-person or virtual as I have little to offer in terms of perspective. However, after 20 years of civil practice, I struggle to describe precisely how much I despise having to waste gas and time traveling downtown, often rushing against traffic, paying for overpriced parking, and then only to sit and wait for an hour and half for a 10-minute status check, uncontested matter or non-dispositive motion hearing that the federal courts would likely have decided without a live hearing. We have not evolved with technology and are still overseeing a civil practice that looks very much unchanged from a generation or two ago. Worse, requiring me to pass the costs of my clients for what I can only describe judicially mandated inertia does nothing to serve justice or judicial economy. I have occasionally heard from some of my colleagues who justify this by suggesting I can bill my client for my time. That is neither fair nor honest, and any system that promotes such a practice is. Though I have not tried any cases since the pandemic, I spent most of the past two decades being told by judges that they have limited courtroom time within which I must bring my case to trial before a jury. In one instance several years ago, I was told by a district court judge that I had one full day of court room time and two half days, followed by the same the following week. I only needed 4 1/2 days in court, but the trial stretched into a third week. There is nothing preferable about such a state of affairs. The pandemic showed that we can hear most non-dispositive matters by BlueJeans or telephonic hearing. Are there problems with it? Sure. We should seek to improve upon them rather than going back to a system that was outdated long before 2019. At least it would free up the court rooms for jury trials, as I understand there is a significant backlog of cases awaiting resolution.
- I prefer Virtual for all uncontested, prove up, pretrial, calendar call and status checks. Prefer contested Motions in person.
- Appearing virtually is more convenient when there is a big docket as I can work on other matters while waiting for my case to be called, versus in-person where my ability to work on other matters is severely limited and I do not wish to interfere with other in-person proceedings
- Status checks, 16.1, non-dispositive motions can all be virtual. Or give us a choice to appear in person or virtually. There is. It is extremely inefficient to drive to court and wait an hour for a 5-minute 16.1 conference or status check.
- The hearings usually last about 5-10 and it takes up half the day if appearance is necessary in person, with travel time and parking. It's much more efficient to have hearings virtually, absent the need for entry of evidence or witnesses.
- It is a massive, massive waste of time to fight traffic to drive to court, park, go through security, etc. to show up for a 15-minute status check or pretrial conference or a short hearing, etc. It is honestly a major waste. It costs everyone in society from the resources used to the inefficient use of time. We lose an hour of travel etc. when we could be using that time working on other matters while we are sitting at our desk on mute waiting for our case to be called. Further, our clients are paying for down time which is a complete waste of their money. I believe if this were studied in depth it would be a waste of \$30-40 million per year or way more between resources being used unnecessarily, clients being billed for travel time etc. and lost productivity by not being able to work on other matters because you're sitting in court unable to access your work files etc. One blessing of COVID was it forced us to do things virtually. I was so hesitant to do this and especially hesitant to do depositions but zoom - but I will never ever in my life do another deposition in person. I used to fly across the country to take depositions. Now I do them in the comfort of my own office or home and quite honestly, they are way more productive. You can show documents to the witness, and it is so very convenient. I love court being virtual. Please don't take it away. It's a waste of time to appear in person. If attorneys want to appear in person, they should have that right but the ones that don't should not be required to appear in person.

- More effective for clients and my office.
- For substantive motions (like summary judgment and motions in limine) and trials I prefer in person appearances. For mandatory 16.1 hearings, status checks, minors' compromises, uncontested matters and other similar matters I strongly prefer virtual. Cuts down on travel time and waiting time in the courtroom.
- Virtual appearances save so much time for attorneys and cost for clients. What would normally take me 2-3 hours for a motion or status hearing in person, now only takes 30-60 minutes, or less. I am more productive when I save this time, and it's nice to have access to the entire client file during a hearing. My clients are also often out of state (claims adjusters) so that saves time and money for their travel for prove up hearings. It also allows me to work from home with my child and saves the need/money to get childcare. It's about \$400-\$500/week for a 12yo to be in childcare for the summer. Having virtual court allows me to save money by not having to put him in childcare for 3 hours for a 5-minute status hearing, or a 10-minute motion hearing.
- A lot of court appearances are quick non-disputed status checks that can easily be handled virtually. Saves time/money/gas. Unless it's trial or a disputed motion I feel most court, hearings should be virtual for economy and safety.
- Appearing virtually saves significant time and money for attorneys and the client. It has also enabled us to handle more matters on any given day. It has provided extreme flexibility for attorneys and judges alike. The move to virtual has been one of the only good things to come out of the Covid-19 situation.
- My preference is virtual for everything except evidentiary hearings, trials, settlement conferences, and mediations - all benefit from observing physical nuances in the witness by the judge and being able to go off to the side to discuss things with the client in person.
- I am hard of hearing. The acoustics in the courtroom are absolutely terrible and the Court is not always accommodating to those who are hard of hearing. Attending court virtually allows me to properly hear what is being said and is much preferred. I also believe that driving to/from the courthouse for a 10-minute status check is a waste of time, resources, gas, etc.
- Unless it is a contested matter where evidence and testimony are being presented, it is far more convenient to appear virtually.
- Bring able to attend basic hearings and status checks virtually saves times and resources. There is no reason to actually go to court to give status on a case. We were able to do all of the necessary hearings virtually during COVID - no reason to change now.
- The time to travel, park, clear security etc. is saved allowing for higher production and convenience.
- In criminal, because of our calendar volume it is often more convenient to appear in person. However, if there are not many hearings, or it is a distant court, a virtual hearing is more convenient.
- I believe it is overall better for the attorney and the client because it prevents wait-time being billed. The only time I believe in-person would be preferable is when a trier of fact must judge the veracity of a witness or party's testimony. Virtual does not translate body language well under these circumstances.
- In Child Welfare cases, almost all hearings can and should be done virtually because this enables parents to engage with the court from the community. Many parents are able to take a bear from work or attend from home when they lack resources to travel to court. Parents participation in the court process has drastically increased since virtual hearings were implemented. I do believe that adjudicatory trials and termination trials should be conducted in person.
- It is efficient. I am able to spend more time focused on important client matters than commuting. It is also safer for our roads to keep stressed out attorneys off the road.

- I prefer virtual for all but Motion hearings and trial. Even for motion hearings I only prefer in person hearings when substantive oral arguments and supporting exhibits are necessary for instance MSJ's, MIL's, other substantive motions. Routine motions and most discovery motions I prefer video.
- I have participated in five "zoom" virtual meetings in non-court proceedings. I find them obnoxious. You cannot get a full sense of what is going on with those goofy split screens. The "zoom" process is disjointed, especially when the audio doesn't "catch-up" with the video, and people are talking over one another.
- There are so many things that can be done virtually that save us attorneys time and money. Virtual appearance should be at the discretion of the parties/attorneys. Rather than sending a coverage attorney who knows nothing about a case, an attorney who would otherwise have a conflict can quickly attend a hearing without having to ask for a continuance and get the stipulation, work with other attorney's schedules, etc. Some attorneys believe there is an advantage to in-person appearances, and they should be allowed to continue the practice.
- Defendants and defense counsel need to face the court in person.
- Appearing virtually is more efficient. Time and expense of parking is eliminated. No time is wasted waiting for your case to be called or in line at the elevator.
- It's safer and more efficient for people not feeling well to keep those who are sick away from healthy people. Also, being virtual is just more convenient regarding families.
- No driving to and from, parking, waiting-all at client expense. Appearing virtually does not detract from ability to advocate effectively. I have no complaints about appearing virtually and strongly support continuing to do so.
- For quick hearings, virtual is great and should be utilized. More complicated motion practice and trials are better in person.
- Cuts down on travel time and can attend multiple hearings without having to run around the courthouse.
- Last time I went to the courthouse, I caught covid; there is no point is going to courthouse and sitting in a stacked docket for a basic status conference; the only time in person is necessary is when questioning witnesses. FYI, under question 14, "hearing" is misspelled as "haring."
- Unless it is a calendar call or trial, I prefer to make all other appearances be remote.
- I strongly prefer virtual for several reasons. - much more efficient use of time - I think attorneys are much less likely to interject during opposing counsel's argument in virtual hearings - I am more effective because I have access to my ENTIRE file (as opposed to a limited hearing binder) - I don't have to charge clients for parking - I am able to effectively work on other things while waiting for my turn (as opposed to only being able to answer emails on my phone while sitting in the gallery) - I save up to two hours of driving from the southwest, parking, security, waiting for the elevator, etc. which has increased productivity. Hearing days used to be much less productive because I would have to give up an entire morning. - I do not think it is a stretch to say that virtual court assists with work life balance simply because of the time it saves (something we all need!)
- All civil hearings should be virtual by default.
- More efficient use of time and client money
- Virtual appearances allow me to eliminate the expense of travel time and waiting in Court, while still providing an effective forum for argument.
- It is much more efficient when you have to appear in multiple courts. You can work in your office until the court is ready for you.
- More efficient Safer Saves clients time and money Allows me to earn income while dealing with health issues and recovery from surgery
- I appear in person for jury trial, and occasional large, contested motion hearings. All other appearances I strongly prefer virtual.

- It's much more convenient. I don't think much is added by appearing in person.
- In custody hearings on weekends and holidays and on days when no other court hearings are on calendar, would be much easier to attend and a lot less time intensive if they were allowed to be attended virtually. Additionally, any non-contested court hearings that are held up in Tonopah would be great to be able to attend virtually. Driving round trip eats up 6 hours of my day just in driving time. That time driving on the road could be much better spent in the office working on other cases. Car accidents and road construction frequently make that an even longer trip...
- If the hearing is adversarial in nature, then it is important to be in person to properly conduct examinations. Non-adversarial hearings I am indifferent on the matter.
- I am the hearing master and feel I should be present whenever possible.
- Reducing time spent for traveling and waiting to appear before the court is helpful, but certain matters need to be handled through an in-person hearing before the court. Virtual can be less effective because it limits what the attorneys, parties, and the courts can observe.
- I find that I can communicate more effectively and present evidence, information, arguments, etc. more easily when I appear in-person.
- If it is important, you show up in person. Every hearing is important, and you should, to the best of your ability, be physically present before the court. It also maintains professionalism. However, there are certain matters (status checks, etc.) where travel time and expense may not justify an in-person physical appearance and it is more cost and time effective to virtually appear.
- The inability to see the judge, opposing counsel, and witnesses at all times is uncomfortable to me. Being able to see reactions and emotions is important. For minor matters, however, virtual is fine.
- Virtual is great for preliminary matters. While not exactly on point, I have participated in numerous administrative evidentiary hearings and the virtual process has worked wonderfully.
- In a lot of the cases I preside over, juvenile or dependency, you are dealing with safety issues with parents when taking children away and in the rural districts, the attorneys would have to travel several hours to attend (limited local attorneys available) so virtual is wonderful. Also, family members in other states can easily attend. A hybrid in person/virtual has also been productive. In doing mediations as my primary work, I deal with custody and money issues and many times domestic violence issues. Virtual is a safer productive option that has been wonderful. Also, many times parties live in different cities or states so having the mediation or settlement conference virtually is more efficient and economical.
- I am an administrative law judge. We do not have trials. We have administrative hearings. Virtual hearings present many technological challenges. Besides being the finder of fact, it also places burdens on me as the organizer of the meeting/hearing that are not present during an in-person hearing. Counsel or a witness must have a good internet connection in order for a virtual hearing to be successful. There are problems with attendees' computers, video feeds and echo of audio when the party does not have the techno savvy to adjust speakers and microphones. This puts me in the position where I have to assist to try to remedy the techno problems and at the same time be the judge. I am tired of making things work. We adapted to make things work for Covid, but Covid is over. We need to get back to in person hearings. When an interpreter is needed then we are required to utilize phone interpreters. In this case we have to resort to telephone conference hearings. Try conducting a phone hearing with a Spanish speaking pro per. It's exhausting.
- Virtual hearings are noticeably more problematic with bad connections, dropped connections, people trying to hold a cell phone still, background noise, etc. Further, it is not uncommon for an unexpected issue to arise requiring a defendant or witness' presence to review documents, provide urine samples, etc. thereby requiring a continuance of the proceedings.

- It allows flexibility It helps defendants when they don't have transportation It reduces the amount of time to get to and from and the cost of getting there.
- Considering that I have cases all over the state, and I live in Reno with an office in Carson City, it really helps with my travel time and expenses to attend status and motion hearings virtually. Rather than traveling hours and having an entire day devoted to one hearing, I am able to attend the hearing virtually while I'm able to work on other matters immediate before and after the hearing because I don't have to travel.
- Appearing virtually saves the state a significant amount of money because I do not have to travel to the rural courts and/or wait significant amounts of time for short appearances. I am able to be in multiple places at one time and handle multiple matters at once.
- I find that for simple court matters clients prefer virtual as it keeps their costs lower. Additionally appearing virtually allows me to spend less time on the simple matters and switch back to in office work much quicker instead of dedicating hours of a day to a simple court matter.
- Both methods have their place. Uncontested matters can always be handled virtually. Contested matters require in person appearances.
- In matters regarding the submission of documents, photographs, recordings, etc. in person appearance is best. Further one can I feel better get a feel for the proceeding in person.
- Easier to see the Judge, respond to questions
- Sometimes the rituals of court help convince the participants of the seriousness of the proceedings. That is better done in person.
- With criminal cases, it is much, much easier to do most hearings in person. Certain matters, like a continuance at a pretrial or bail hearings, are ok virtually, but anything where there will be argument, where witnesses will be present and testifying, or hearings that impact substantial rights, in person is almost necessary. Plus, if things are happening in-person, it is more likely that the defendant actually shows up.
- I strongly prefer virtual court practice so long as it is not a stage where an individual may go into custody. Having done nearly a year of virtual appearances in Washoe county it worked very well. In Carson there is strong opposition to any virtual appearance by the bench at all levels. It would be nice if the judges would be willing to conduct some virtual proceedings.
- Response is dependent on the time the hearing should take, importance of in-person attendance on case, whether evidentiary, necessity to view the parties' behavior - a lot of personal behaviors can be masked by virtual attendance. I am also a mediator and believe mediations and settlement conferences require in-person attendance to be effective - too many issues to write here. Distractions in a virtual setting can lead to an improper result. Obviously, that being said, status conferences, ex parte hearings would be more favored virtual due to time efficiency and less costly to client.
- Right of Confrontation is a very important part of our judicial system
- I may be old school, but I want to see and interact personally with the people involved with any case I am dealing with.
- Virtual hearings help a lot with accessibility of courts for pro se parties and save time and money for all. For actual trials, however, in person is an important tool.
- I live in Reno and any appearance and strongly prefer any appearance I have to make in Las Vegas be virtual.
- Virtual appearances save client's money. For non-consequential matters, virtual appearances save attorney valuable travel time.
- Strongly prefer virtual where travel is involved
- In-custody arraignment and 48-hour hearings are fine to be done virtually. all other appearances are difficult to do virtually. there is no substitute for having everyone present and doing what needs to be done. dealing with criminal proceedings are an important personal

matter for most defendants. I think it is important to have the parties and the judge look each other in the eye when dealing with criminal matters. It is also important to judge the attire and demeanor of a defendant to see how seriously the defendant is taking the matter. A defendant who is on time for court, dresses respectfully for court and conveys the appropriate demeanor is important for showing respect for the legal system. Also, the personal accountability of having to look each other in the eye (the judge, the defendant, the prosecutor and the defense attorney) remind everyone that this job is still about people. The virtual appearances remove the personal aspect of the proceeding which hinders the spirit of how the system works.

- It is an efficient and excellent use of resources, attorney time, and judicial time.
- My personal preference would be to have virtual hearings in all matters. In fact, I believe the client in a criminal case has a great benefit when he appears in real life, and the Judge can see the client. I believe the court loses some of its humanity when it goes virtual. It is convenient, but less personal. More like production work.
- Being in person does allow for avoiding common technical problems that I've experienced
- Presenting evidence virtually is still a little clunky, but for most court appearances, I think a virtual appearance is the most efficient way to proceed. It also saves clients lots of time and money. This is especially true for the most rural of courts.
- I prefer to attend court virtually. It is more convenient and cost effective for clients to appear virtually; however, in certain instances such as intensive evidentiary hearings in person hearings are more effective.
- Some matters are only effective when you are in person, such as settlement conferences and/or evidentiary hearings.
- There is not impact like being in person and being able to make eye contact with the judge and witnesses. Moreover, in-person hearings lend themselves to possible settlement opportunities when counsel are able to confer before or after.
- The job of a prosecutor I feel is best done in person with others, including the Defendant, appearing in person. What happens in those hearings largely has far-reaching consequences and is important. It is best for all to appear in person to make sure that everything is understood, and questions can be asked when necessary. Virtual appearances seem to not be viewed as valuable or important by defendants and as a result they do not appear to pay attention or retain information or appear to feel the gravity of the events.
- I practice in administrative appeals. The pandemic proved there is no reason to have in person hearings in these cases anymore and working for the state of Nevada it saves significant costs to government agencies by not having to travel. We have one office in Carson City. Therefore, travel expense is an issue.
- Most hearing types can be disposed of quickly and efficiently with virtual mechanisms, but more in-depth evidentiary proceedings or complex oral arguments tend to favor live appearance for logistical reasons.
- For all but the most important cases, the substantial time and money savings from virtual appearances make them well worth it. Taking witnesses is a little easier in person but simpler evidentiary hearings can be done virtually.
- Ministerial and perfunctory hearings are best done remotely because it lessens the down time being in court.
- Based on the totality of circumstances.
- I feel more connected to what is happening and able to read and understand the proceeding better in person. I feel I miss what is being said or feeling of a case virtually.
- There is a lot more flexibility in-person and communication are more effective. Although we have all become accustomed to Zoom calls, there is an element of nonverbal communication that is lost in that environment, which can lead to misunderstandings and, in some cases, conduct that wouldn't occur with people in the same room.

- Anything hearing involving a witness should be in person with the exception of lab results testimony. So often in criminal cases the Defendant is high or smells of alcohol and this is difficult to detect via virtual. If it is just attorneys arguing, then virtual is beneficial to everyone and makes access to justice more affordable for the public as attorneys don't have to spend all that time on the road.
- In person makes communication easier; here in the 5th judicial district court, there always seems to be some sort of technical difficulty causing delays, which can be annoying.
- Personal appearance allows for a better connection with the judge and opposing counsel. I'm old school and have been practicing for over 30 years. But on uncontested probate matters I would much prefer to attend remotely when more than 20 miles from my office.
- For many of the uncontested hearings, the virtual options are quicker and easier and more time efficient for clients.
- Covid affects my answer, and the fact that there are too many people in denial about Covid risks, as a start. Lengthy travel time to the different counties is another factor. The technology (Zoom) has worked pretty good over the last year, and I have not experienced too many problems although getting documents before the court and the other side has proven very difficult.
- Contested in person Uncontested virtual
- With the exception of evidentiary hearings or trials, it is more convenient to have virtual hearings.
- My preference depends on the subject matter. Where the matter is uncontested or of relatively minor significance, virtual is ok. My appearances in person are much more expensive for the State and more time consuming for me, but some issues NEED actual presence of the judge.
- Generally, prefer counsel to be present in person for contested hearings where in-person appearances give the chance for communication amongst attorneys in informal channels. For hearings such as bail, arraignment, detention review etc., where the ultimate issue is not in question, virtual hearings are not objected to.
- On uncontested matters and status hearings, time traveling to and waiting for the case to be called can be extensive. This can not only significantly increase costs to the client, but it also greatly reduces the efficiency of the law firm. Judicial resources are better saved when in-person court time is reserved for those matters that are contested.
- I sometimes travel over 8 hours for a court appearance that is 30 minutes or less. Some hearings where testimony is presented are better handled in person, but many hearings can be done virtually. Some mediations are better in person, and some are better virtually. The process should be determined by the mediator after consultation with the parties.
- There are times when the finder of fact needs to see someone in person to determine whether they are telling the truth. Things like fidgeting, blushing, etc. do not show up well on a video call. The option to show up in person, or to compel a witness to do so, should be available. Everything else that is a matter of routine, and the efficiency of which could be improved if extra time and money were not spent on travel and waiting rooms. Working remotely permits attorneys to reduce costs to clients, reduce the cost of litigation, work on other matters, avoid traffic, reduce carbon footprint.
- For short motions, status, argument, I prefer virtual. Bench trial, probably in person.
- For cases where I am arguing a significant issue, I prefer to be in person. For all other matters, appearing virtually is usually more time efficient.
- Virtual appearances save our client's money on travel and other expenses associated with in- person appearances. They also allow a much more efficient use of my time for preparation, along with allowing me to be there for other clients while I would otherwise be unavailable

due to travel. Based on my experience, virtual (video) appearances are just as effective as in person hearings and should become a regular, accepted part of our practice. I love the Zoom/video platform and find it way more effective than appearing by phone.

20. Please elaborate on your response to Question 19.

- I have yet to meet a client who would rather travel downtown to appear in court rather than appearing remotely (virtually). It is an unpleasant experience (particularly in civil matters), and we should stop pretending otherwise.
- Clients prefer to not have to park and walk, pay for parking and potentially risk a parking ticket.
- It is way less intimidating for a client to appear virtually. Court can be scary for clients, and it puts them at ease knowing they can be in their home which makes the entire process so much better.
- Convenience
- My clients (claims adjusters) are often out of state, so virtual appearances save so much time and expense.
- Most clients prefer to appear virtually if they have to appear at all including all out of state clients.
- My clients generally prefer virtual due to the reduction in the amount of time they are billed for the work. We prepare for the hearing either virtually (Zoom) or in the office [no change in time spent]. But attending the hearing - with virtual hearings we don't spend time driving to/from the courthouse so it can cut their invoice by an hour for each hearing. For family law clients, however, for evidentiary hearings (children related) or trials (asset related), they want to be in front of the judge so the judge can take in the nuances of the testimony of the witnesses.
- On the rare occasions that my clients wish to attend a hearing, they do prefer virtual because it is more accessible.
- Civil clients generally only appear in court for trial, which needs to remain in person regardless of preference.
- It is sometimes very difficult to clients to appear in court for basic hearings due to their work schedule. Allowing them the opportunity to appear virtually just works better.
- This usually allows clients to feel more comfortable because they are in a space they are familiar with. It lowers the intimidation factor of appearing in court.
- Caseworkers are able to continue working while waiting for virtual hearings which maximizes the use of their time. When hearings are in person, caseworkers lose travel time to and from court and hours of time waiting for their cases to be called. This enables caseworkers to spend more time working with parents on reunification services to get children home faster.
- My clients do not have a preference. They want the representation.
- Most clients do not want to appear in-person, and many are asking me to file motions to prevent them from appearing due to Covid fears which would clog up the court docket.
- This saves clients' money and can lead more access to justice. I am more willing to volunteer for legal activities (pro bono, state bar activities) when I know I don't need to use my personal time and money to travel to court.
- I have not usually asked their opinion that that issue.
- Attorneys always ask if BlueJeans is still available for use and are almost always relieved that it's still an option.
- They appreciate not having to take hours off work or having to see the opposing party in person, particularly in high emotion family and probate matters.
- My client pays me less for virtual than if I have to travel and sit

- Last time I went to the courthouse, I caught covid; there is no point in going to courthouse and sitting in a stacked docket for a basic status conference; the only time in person is necessary is when questioning witnesses.
- Younger clients prefer virtual. But, in reality, most clients are intimidated by court and assume it's in person.
- Many of my clients live out of state.
- Saves time and money Convenient They miss less work.
- Clients are generally not interested in the proceedings and want to put in as little effort as possible, but I believe all civil parties should be required to attend trial, mediation, and settlement conference in person.
- I have had more clients participate or appear virtually than in person.
- A lot of my clients are very transient. In order to avoid being homeless they often move out of the state or to a different city in Nevada to live with family and friends. Those out of state clients would love to appear virtually to save the money required for travel back and forth to court. Being able to save the travel expenses would help them to instead be able to apply that money towards paying off fines and fees.
- It depends on the person's custody status. If they are out of custody and live far away, my clients generally prefer to appear virtually. Other than that circumstance, my client's generally prefer to appear in person.
- It depends on the type of hearing.
- I work in the postconviction division of the Office of the Attorney General, so this generally does not apply to my clients.
- I represent the State.
- As also the client, my remarks to No. 18 resonate here. I'm an attorney and the client.
- Actually, I don't know. Never asked them as it is not up to them.
- My clients prefer virtual overall as it give flexibility to parties who are not local.
- I feel the judge can get a better feel for the client, his or her knowledge regarding the matter, their credibility and so on.
- Clients like to see the Judge and get a better feel for the dynamics of the proceeding
- Virtual appearances do make court proceedings more accessible in rural area.
- I'm a prosecutor, I don't have clients.
- While I do not have clients, I have seen most defendants if given the option prefer video appearance.
- While I do not quiz my clients on this, most of them prefer to have me next to them in the courtroom. The exceptions are some clients who reside out of state. A number of areas in Northern Nevada are close to the California border.
- My clients are statewide and have difficulty planning travel given government budgets.
- My clients prefer virtual for the above stated reason. It cuts down on travel expenses.
- For important, consequential matters in person hearings are much preferred. For minor appearances and uncontested probates, virtual is preferred.
- Out-of-town clients greatly appreciate the ability to appear virtually. clients who should be able to make it to court should be on time, dressed properly for court and stand before the judge. the personal appearance adds to the accountability.
- It is an efficient and excellent use of resources, attorney time, and judicial time.
- My client would prefer never to go to court. When they are not in the courthouse, there is less chance they are going to jail. Clients would prefer that I handle the matter for them and let them know what happened.

- My clients are rarely needed for most hearings, but generally do not have a problem appearing in person, if need be, unless the travel is a burden.
- Going to court can be intimidating for inexperienced individuals. Typically, in the civil matters I handle it is the first time a client has been to court. They have expressed a preference to appear virtually.
- It is unfortunate, but clients want what is easiest for them.
- I do not represent clients; however, most defendants prefer to appear virtually to allow them to go about their day and not sit in court for hours.
- The excessive costs of traveling around the state has detrimentally effected state budgets and when traveling to remote rural areas destroys days completely in already understaffed agencies, so virtual is best for the tax paying citizen and state agencies.
- Clients seem to enjoy the ambiance of a live courtroom experience.
- My clients want the least inconvenience possible and virtual is far easier.
- Who wants to spend valuable time in a brick-and-mortar courthouse listening to hours of other people's cases when it is more effective to multi-task from one's own remote computer?
- Based on the totality of the circumstances.
- As a prosecutor, generally dealing with victims who prefer to be virtual, but also prefer for defendants to be there in person.
- Most clients prefer to be there, but some clients take a strong position on wishing to have a virtual option.
- It depends on the nature of the proceeding. I have not once had a client feel that mediation or settlement is best handled remotely. They are happy to not have to pay me for routine trips to the court.
- If it is a contested matter, then they prefer in person because then they can ask questions without having to take a break from the hearing.
- People are getting more comfortable with Zoom every day and it's affecting how clients perceive the court's functions.
- Indigent clients have difficulty traveling the great distances required for some court appearances in rural Nevada.
- At least two-thirds of my clients do not want to be connected with the court at all and would rather not attend any hearing whether in person or online. The remaining quarter/third of clients are simply interested in the process because they have never had any dealings with a court before. Once they have attended one hearing, they ordinarily do not care to attend a further hearing unless required to do so.
- I do not have clients and I do not care if Defendants are in person or virtually. I would comment, however, that the Zoom link from the Elko County Jail works efficiently in my experience and I have rarely seen a need to transport them in person.
- Since the beginning of the pandemic, I have presented multiple clients for their depositions by Zoom, along with mediations and settlement conferences. They have all gone very well, and I found no downside for my client. They are much more comfortable.

26. If applicable, please elaborate on your response to Question 25.

- Self-Help Center will walk people through how to access blue jeans etc.
- I think it would be good for there to be a service or place where elderly could go for such help.
- Any of my clients who had issues with technology were able to find family members or friends to guide them through it.
- We use Zoom in Carson. The Carson IT department made sure we were properly set up, understood how to use Zoom and was available to address technical issue if we had any.
- I'm passively aware of something available at the law library in the 2nd JD
- Blue Jeans is free
- Equipment.
- The truly poor people rarely have internet with sufficient speed in the rural to use zoom or other platforms.
- Court websites.

27. Do you have any input/suggestions you'd like to share with the Commission to Study Best Practices for Virtual Advocacy in Nevada's Courts?

- There will likely be an urge to return to pre-pandemic norms in an effort to move on from the past two and half years. Please resist that urge. We are entering a new era where the world must innovate to deal with the increased demands on limited time, budgets and resources. The practice of law is not, and should not, be immune to the need for change. Efficiency should take greater preference over tradition. At least in the civil practice, live appearance should be reserved for the most important matters, such as contested hearings, evidentiary hearings and jury trials. Thank you.
- Virtual hearing should be mandatory for all routine/uncontested matters. Parties should communicate their intent ON the face of pleadings. Meaning if Opposing counsel wants in person, I will be there. If they intend to appear virtually, I will likewise.
- The efficiency of virtual hearings can't be overlooked or ignored. There is just no reason status checks if any kind, 16.1 conferences, or similar non-dispositive issues can't be virtual.
- I sincerely hope the court will not reduce the ability of lawyers to appear virtually but rather will codify as a right to do so. It is really truly a major savings to the entire community because we aren't wasting resources of travel, gas, etc. but most importantly the loss of productivity. When I have to go to court, sometimes depending on the length of the court's calendar it can waste an entire half a day. That's terrible as opposed to being able to work in my office until my matter is called and then clicking on a button or two to start the virtual appearance. The moment the virtual appearance is over, boom, you're back to working on matters rather than having to leave court, fight traffic and drive back to the office. Further, when you have several matters at the same time it's a million times easier jumping into different virtual hearings rather than courtroom hopping. For the judges on the commission - how many times where you told that a lawyer is 3 floors down in another courtroom. Instead, if it's virtual, the lawyer can check briefly with clicking a few buttons the status of their various matters and can jump in when your matter is called. This should easily make up for any technical issues that occasionally take place. Further the technical issues are usually very short lived - usually less than 30 seconds when there is one.
- Continue to allow counsel to make remote appearances. It is more efficient and saves costs for clients.
- Virtual appearances should always remain an option. Pre-pandemic I had a judge in Reno require my physical presence (denied telephonic) for an initial discovery conference that lasted 3 minutes (I checked the transcript). I spent the entire day traveling, from 5am to 7pm for a 1pm hearing, where the judge just approved our Joint Case Conference Report. If we don't have virtual options, this will happen again.

Virtual appearances have allowed me to balance motherhood and career, to be home while my child is off school in the summer or after school, and saved my clients so much money, allowed me to be more efficient in my practice. Even a simple status hearing could take 2-3 hours for an in-person appearance plus \$12-\$15 in parking fees, plus gas. With virtual appearances, it's usually less than 1 hour of my time, and no gas for my car or parking fees.

- I have found that Virtual Advocacy to be very helpful and convenient for many aspects of my probate practice.
- My recommendation is for all hearings of specific types (excluding settlement conferences, mediations, evidentiary hearings, and trials) to be virtual automatically with no 'Notice of intent to appear through audiovisual means' required to be filed. I like how the family court has done their new rules - virtual by default unless the judge specifically requires in-person, or a party can request the court order all parties in person ("request" so the judge decides if it is important enough to do so, not automatically grants the request.)
- Please do not remove virtual appearances. It is a cost and time saver for the litigants.
- It would be nice to have a few tablets available for borrowing by low-income or low technology individuals
- Judges need to be encouraged to support virtual hearings. Some judges are very averse to change and demand in person hearings that are unnecessary. For example, one dependency judge requires parents to attend case closure hearings in person so the court can give the kids candy and we'll the parents that if they come back into the system, they may not get third children back again. Additionally, some judges use in person hearings as a "punishment" or control mechanism. For example, a dependency judge requires in person appearances for reviewing placement of kids at Child Haven so that the court can reprimand people in person for not finding a placement quickly enough. Virtual hearings have become an integral part of the legal system over the past few years. Virtual hearings allow parties to have better access to the courts and work in a more efficient manner. They definitely need to stay. Judges should be trained on how to effectively use virtual hearings as some judges are much better at them than others. They need to be some standards for appearances regarding attire and where you are attending the hearing from (e.g., no airports, beaches, moving vehicles).
- Virtual advocacy has made practicing law better and has positively affected attorney mental health better as well.
- Share information through the state bar to attorneys on how to use better mics and cameras on their computers for hearings
- I think the future is going to be more virtual.... but the obstacles include access to technology which can result from disability and aging or financial hardship. I think the Court system must support the community members that are unable to easily participate in virtual programs.
- If any party participating in any court services (besides criminal if they need to show up in person), should be able to appear virtually for health and convenience.
- I strongly prefer virtual appearances as they are more efficient, cost effective, and convenient. I have attended virtual hearings while on vacation and from home after sustaining an injury that prohibited me from walking/driving for several months. In cases where emotions run high, I feel that I can better manage my client.
- Please keep status checks virtual at a minimum.
- Keep doing all hearings via blue jeans. Have all calendar calls be optional in-person.
- I think the attorneys appearing in person should be asked to speak at the podium or to make sure that they are speaking into the table microphones so that those on BlueJeans can hear them clearly.
- More virtual court
- I absolutely believe that in a civil court system we need access to virtual hearings for especially things like status conferences and uncontested motions. The only time that I have found that it was absolutely imperative to be in person was in front of a jury.

- Please help us in getting the Judges on board in Nye County with allowing virtual appearances for any court appearances that don't need witnesses. The technology is available and saves so much time and gas money for both me and my clients. Thank you for all of your hard work.
- I think all preliminary matters should be virtual. There is no reason to waste time to appear in person if the matter will take a matter of minutes.
- We made virtual hearing work during Covid. It is time for parties to get back into the Court Room. If we are not going back to the Court room, then everyone concerned must get better internet access.
- It was not specified in questions 10-12 whether you were referring to my presence or the defendant's presence in court. I have answered those questions regarding my preferences for the defendant's presence in the courtroom. Except for during Covid, I always appear in person.
- My practice area is a little unusual, but I am frequently dealing with opposing counsel that is pro hoc anyway, so using virtual appearances is more convenient for everyone. I believe it is important to consider the individual characters of the case and the parties and to make virtual appearances available when it is in the best interest of judicial efficiency.
- As both a limited jurisdiction Senior Judge and an attorney with a limited practice, my experience is from two perspectives. As a Senior Judge remote appearances aid in moving the matters along, reduces travel in the rural areas for attorneys and generally work well for both attorneys and clients. As a practitioner I prefer in person appearances, especially in matters involving submission of evidence. I feel in person appearances gives the attorney and judge a better feel for the matter before the court.
- I think certain hearings, like bail hearings or pretrials where nothing really happens can be done effectively via zoom. Other hearings cannot. Preliminary hearings, motion hearings, and trials should all be done in person. I think having experts testify at these hearings is ok if all parties agree. Additionally, there are likely 6th amendment ramifications if trials were to be held virtually that could cause appellate problems later.
- It would be ideal if certain hearing types could be all done virtually. Trial and hearings that could result in someone going into custody are the only matters I feel must take place in person.
- No. I will leave the new technology to the next generation.
- Technology needs to be near one hundred percent, which is probably impossible. When everyone is in the courtroom, it's difficult to make a mistake.
- I think that flexibility will lead to greater access to justice but am concerned at times with attorneys in Vegas taking Northern Nevada cases and not helping clients even to get their own court records. For guardianship I appreciate keeping parties safe especially with compromised immune systems. For probate so many status hearings don't need more than a phone call which is a great option in Washoe county.
- As a young lawyer, I feel that virtual attendance is the future and technological assistance should be embraced, but also vetted for security and consistency.
- Virtual Advocacy is a useful tool depending on the circumstances. it should be used on a case-by-case basis.
- It seems like run of the mill motions and status hearings, as well as settlement conferences and mediations work well in a virtual setting. However, I'd be wary of due process issues if holding a trial virtually when the outcome will likely affect someone's substantive rights permanently

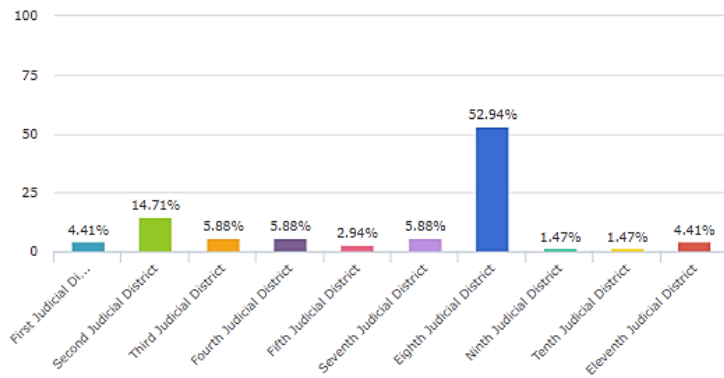
- I think it would be beneficial if there was a standard system used across Nevada such as Zoom. On occasion I have had cases in very rural counties that require virtual appearance by an obscure service and at the time of the hearing find out you needed to register in advance in order to attend the hearing. This would not happen if everyone used the same virtual systems.
- Contested matters should not be heard virtually. There is a huge difference when the judge can look a person face to face in a courtroom and get their point across. People become too candid with technology, and it is next to impossible to speak with your client during an evidentiary hearing or get your client's input regarding questioning, etc.
- You should hold Justice Hardesty to his word and use more virtual. Especially on civil calendars. This has been completely contradicted in rural areas where they demand in person proceedings, killing state travel budgets. Combined with the recent crisis in judicial integrity, ethics and competence, the failures of the judiciary to get out in front of this issue has further eroded the public's confidence in the judiciary and the judicial system.
- If we get rid of in person Mandatory Status Conferences, there should be a rule mandating that defense counsel and prosecutors have a meaningful meet and confer session, either virtually or in person.
- Provide a standardized technique for all courts to distribute Zoom login info for hearings and such that participants don't have to hunt down the info for each court or otherwise contact court or chambers staff directly for every hearing.
- Maybe outside your purview but e-filing should be much more common in rural courts
- It's all about maximizing effective time. Sitting in courtrooms can be a total waste of time which could have been avoided with virtual advocacy.
- Stop it.
- We have encountered issues where the court is broadcasting the proceedings on YouTube during a hearing with witnesses, the rule of exclusion has been invoked and the witness are watching everything on their phone via YouTube. We only discovered this by chance, and we suspect it happens often.
- Judge Wanker schedules TONS of unnecessary status checks, even after the case has finalized. If these were done virtually, this would help keep attorney fees down.
- I have seen many pro se litigants describe their experience in contested custody cases as being too difficult, yet they have often waived important rights unknowingly. I think if/when a pro se litigant is appearing the judge or master needs to go the extra mile, a real mile, to ensure that any waivers or consents are knowingly being made.
- Virtual hearings and the improved ability of all parties and attorneys to utilize these hearings is of incredible import to the Rural Nevada Region. The quality of representation can improve significantly when qualified attorneys from around the state are able to represent clients here without incurring huge travel costs. As a prosecutor, in-person hearings are very easy because I live and work in the area. Retained and appointed counsel, witnesses, and parties' ability to appear virtually can significantly improve outcomes in guardianship, juvenile hearings, 432B hearings, and the like.
- I think trending towards remote access to virtual courtrooms is a smart course of action. The courthouse is always ever present for in-person needs, but for most (probate) attorneys the absolute need to be physically present is not frequent. The flexibility available to attorneys, particularly those that are younger with families, to live a well-balanced life with a good work-life balance, is tremendously valuable to society. Plus, as the acceptance of technology in people's lives increases, so will the ease in which courts will be able to maintain stable control of their platforms with competent users.

- In my experience, virtual appearances can usually work well, and can be expanded. I would especially encourage making it easier for witnesses to appear by Zoom, as I have encountered cases where indigent witnesses have difficulty traveling back to rural areas to testify. The only issues I have seen with virtual appearances are as follows: (1) Some defendants/parties are unfamiliar with Zoom and have difficulty with things like unmuting their audio, turning on the video, etc. I would estimate this happens in maybe 5-10% of cases. (2) Internet connections can be spotty in rural areas, which can result in connection problems (~10% of cases). (3) It would be helpful for the jail to have a separate audiovisual connection between the defense attorneys and their clients so that they can share documents, communicate, privately, etc. (4) The outlying justice courts (at least Wells and Carlin) would benefit from additional funding to add more TVs and cameras to improve virtual appearances. For example, the only TV in Wells is located to the side of the bench, requiring all of the parties to turn and face it (and occasionally crane their necks to see over the clerk's bench). Given the limited funding available in Elko County, I do not fault these courts and believe they are doing the best they can, but if additional AOC resources are available, I would recommend focusing it on the smaller outlying courts. (5) It might be helpful to have one website for rural Nevada courts that lists the Zoom numbers you dial into and the rules for when/how you can appear by zoom, provides tips/links for how to use Zoom, etc., so that there is one place we can direct all people for the relevant information. On a slightly unrelated topic, it would also be helpful to have a consolidated website for people to pay fines, restitution, etc., and especially to find a credit card transaction provider that does not charge such high fees (7% currently).

Survey Results on Virtual Court Hearings

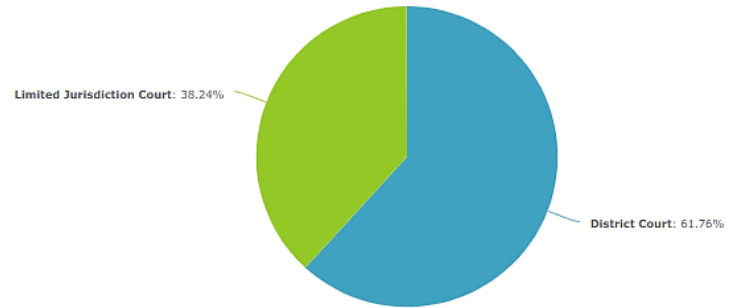
Judicial Officers

1. In what judicial district do you currently preside?



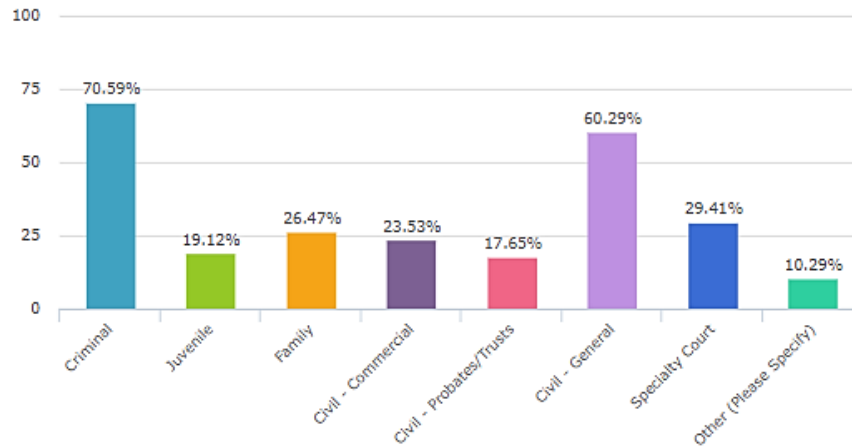
First Judicial District	4.41%	3
Second Judicial District	14.71%	10
Third Judicial District	5.88%	4
Fourth Judicial District	5.88%	4
Fifth Judicial District	2.94%	2
Sixth Judicial District	0.00%	0
Seventh Judicial District	5.88%	4
Eighth Judicial District	52.94%	36
Ninth Judicial District	1.47%	1
Tenth Judicial District	1.47%	1
Eleventh Judicial District	4.41%	3
Total Responses		68
Skipped		0

2. Over which type of court do you preside?



District Court	61.76%	42
Limited Jurisdiction Court	38.24%	26
Total Responses		68
Skipped		0

3. Over what case type (or combination of case types) do you, most often, preside? Please select all that apply.

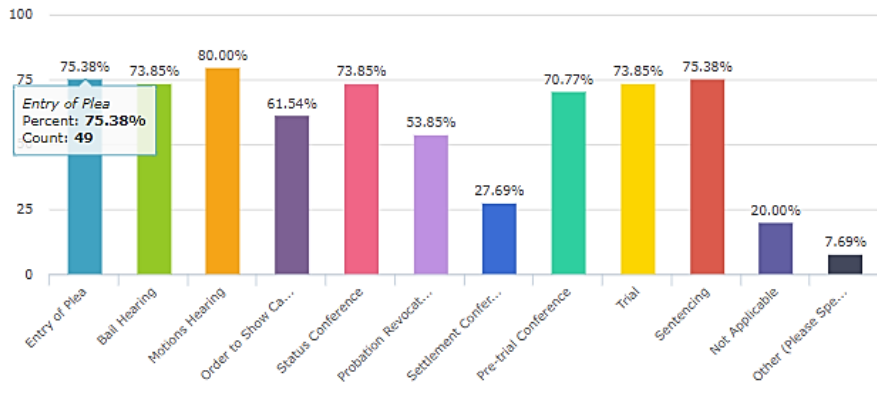


Criminal	70.59%	48
Juvenile	19.12%	13
Family	26.47%	18
Civil - Commercial	23.53%	16
Civil - Probates/Trusts	17.65%	12
Civil - General	60.29%	41
Specialty Court	29.41%	20
Other (Please Specify)	10.29%	7
Total Responses		68
Skipped		0

Other (please specify)

- Protective orders
- All of the above
- Evictions, TPO, Small Claims
- Civil-Constructional, Defects Civil -Business Court
- Traffic
- Limited Criminal Cases but up to Preliminary Hearings

4. Which types of **criminal court** proceedings have you presided over during the past year? Please check all that apply.

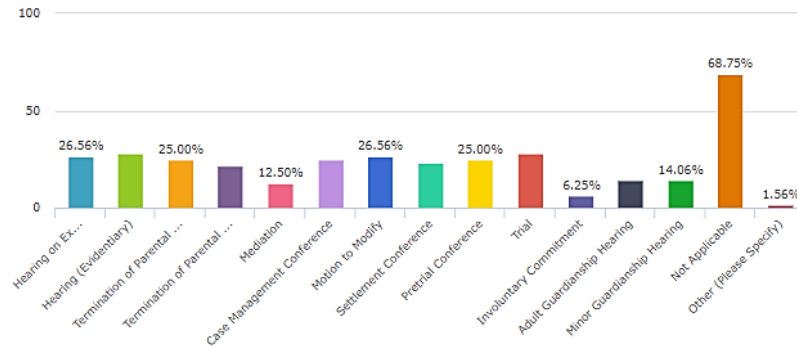


Entry of Plea	75.38%		49
Bail Hearing	73.85%		48
Motions Hearing	80.00%		52
Order to Show Cause Review Hearing	61.54%		40
Status Conference	73.85%		48
Probation Revocation	53.85%		35
Settlement Conference	27.69%		18
Pre-trial Conference	70.77%		46
Trial	73.85%		48
Sentencing	75.38%		49
Not Applicable	20.00%		13
Other (Please Specify)	7.69%		5
Total Responses			65
Skipped			3

Other (please specify)

- Habeas Corpus
- I have volunteered to try criminal and civil cases on overflow basis but did not receive an assignment.
- Judicial Review hearings for compliance
- Jury Trial, Preliminary Hearings, Sentencing, Faretta
- Jury Trial

5. Which types of **family court** proceedings have you presided over during the past year? Please check all that apply.

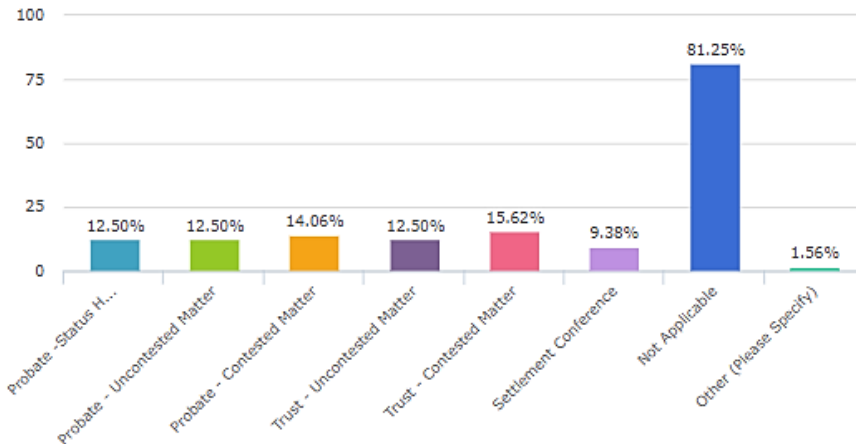


Hearing on Ex Parte Filing	26.56%		17
Hearing (Evidentiary)	28.12%		18
Termination of Parental Rights (Uncontested)	25.00%		16
Termination of Parental Rights (Contested)	21.88%		14
Mediation	12.50%		8
Case Management Conference	25.00%		16
Motion to Modify	26.56%		17
Settlement Conference	23.44%		15
Pretrial Conference	25.00%		16
Trial	28.12%		18
Involuntary Commitment	6.25%		4
Adult Guardianship Hearing	14.06%		9
Minor Guardianship Hearing	14.06%		9
Not Applicable	68.75%		44
Other (Please Specify)	1.56%		1
Total Responses			64
Skipped			4

Other (please specify)

- Adoptions, Child's Name Changes, Hearings on Motions for Preliminary Relief, Hearings to Establish Paternity, Hearings on Motion for Grandparent Visitation, and probably more.

6. Which types of **probate and trust** proceedings have you presided over during the past year. Please check all that apply.

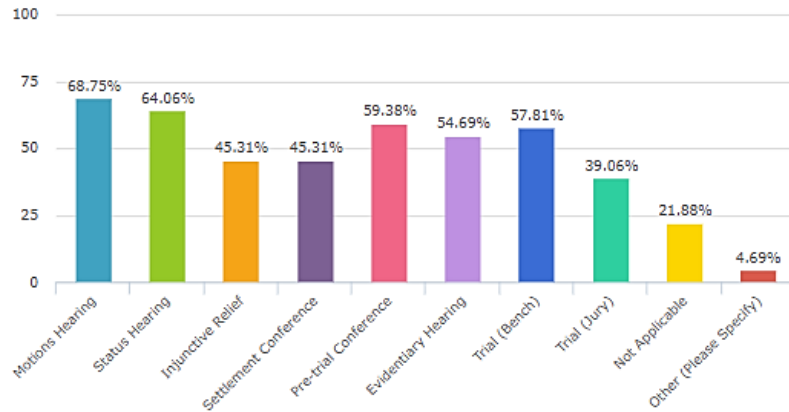


Probate - Status Hearing	12.50%		8
Probate - Uncontested Matter	12.50%		8
Probate - Contested Matter	14.06%		9
Trust - Uncontested Matter	12.50%		8
Trust - Contested Matter	15.62%		10
Settlement Conference	9.38%		6
Not Applicable	81.25%		52
Other (Please Specify)	1.56%		1
Total Responses			64
Skipped			4

Other (please specify)

- Guardianship proceedings that include taking jurisdiction over a trust and oversight of the management of trust assets.

7. In which types of **civil** proceedings have you appeared during the past year? Please check all that apply.

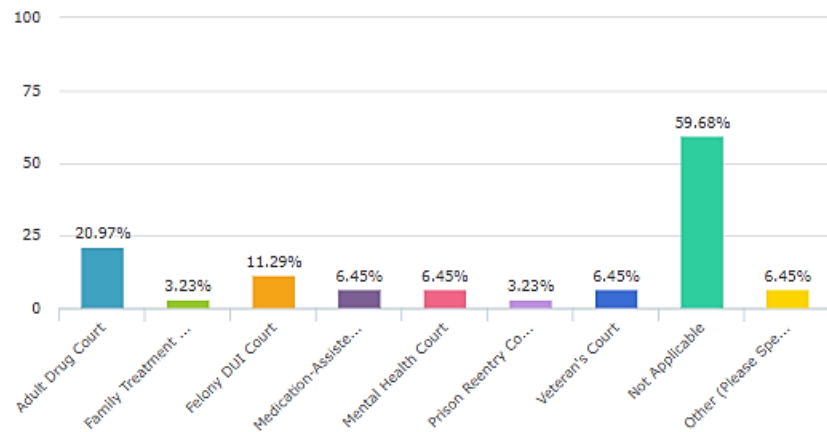


Motions Hearing	68.75%		44
Status Hearing	64.06%		41
Injunctive Relief	45.31%		29
Settlement Conference	45.31%		29
Pre-trial Conference	59.38%		38
Evidentiary Hearing	54.69%		35
Trial (Bench)	57.81%		37
Trial (Jury)	39.06%		25
Not Applicable	21.88%		14
Other (Please Specify)	4.69%		3
Total Responses			64
Skipped			4

Other (please specify)

- Evictions, TPO Extension, TPO Issuance, Small Claims
- Citation hearings
- Protective Order Hearings

8. Which types of **specialty court** proceedings have you presided over during the past year? Please check all that apply.

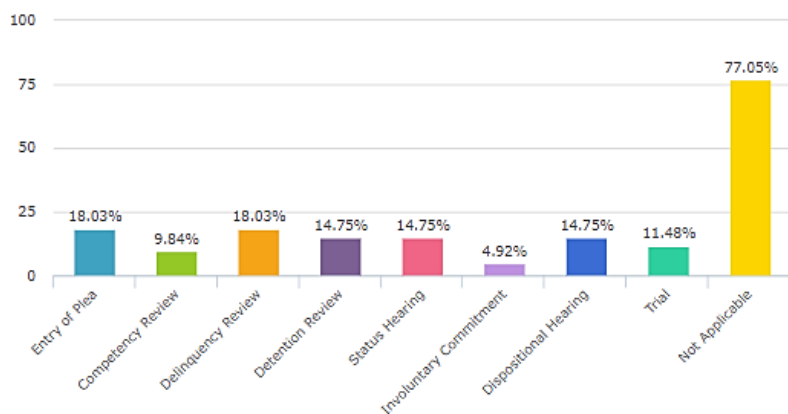


Adult Drug Court	20.97%		13
Family Treatment Court	3.23%		2
Felony DUI Court	11.29%		7
Medication-Assisted Treatment Court	6.45%		4
Mental Health Court	6.45%		4
Prison Reentry Court	3.23%		2
Veteran's Court	6.45%		4
Not Applicable	59.68%		37
Other (Please Specify)	6.45%		4
Total Responses			62
Skipped			6

Other (please specify)

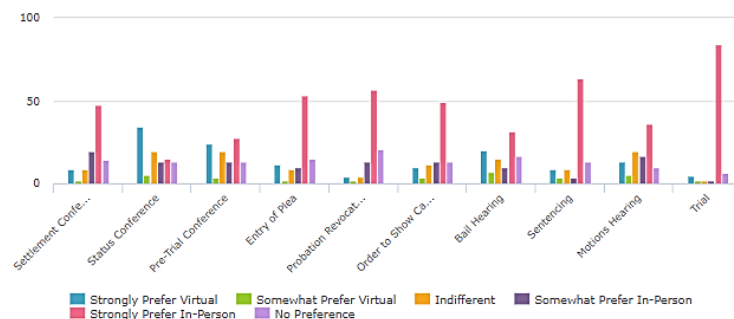
- Competency Court
- Las Vegas Justice Court Community Court
- Detention Alternative for Autistic Youth Court (DAAY Court)
- Misdemeanor repeat offender DUI Treatment Court

9. Which types of **juvenile court** proceedings have you presided over during the past year? Please check all that apply.



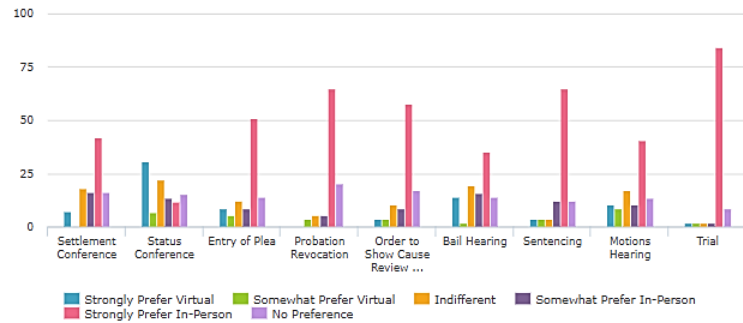
Proceeding Type	Percentage	Count
Entry of Plea	18.03%	11
Competency Review	9.84%	6
Delinquency Review	18.03%	11
Detention Review	14.75%	9
Status Hearing	14.75%	9
Involuntary Commitment	4.92%	3
Dispositional Hearing	14.75%	9
Trial	11.48%	7
Not Applicable	77.05%	47
Other (Please Specify)	0.00%	0
Total Responses		61
Skipped		7

10. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each hearing type below with an **in-custody defendant**?



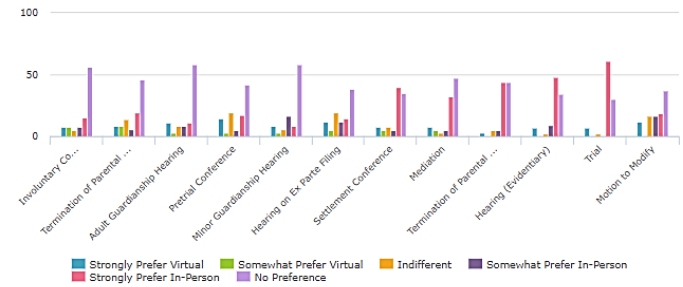
Hearing Type	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	No Preference	Responses
Settlement Conference	5 (8.77%)	1 (1.75%)	5 (8.77%)	11 (19.30%)	27 (47.37%)	8 (14.04%)	57
Status Conference	21 (34.43%)	3 (4.92%)	12 (19.67%)	8 (13.11%)	9 (14.75%)	8 (13.11%)	61
Pre-Trial Conference	15 (24.19%)	2 (3.23%)	12 (19.35%)	8 (12.90%)	17 (27.42%)	8 (12.90%)	62
Entry of Plea	7 (11.67%)	1 (1.67%)	5 (8.33%)	6 (10.00%)	32 (53.33%)	9 (15.00%)	60
Probation Revocation	2 (3.77%)	1 (1.89%)	2 (3.77%)	7 (13.21%)	30 (56.60%)	11 (20.75%)	53
Order to Show Cause Review Hearing	6 (9.84%)	2 (3.28%)	7 (11.48%)	8 (13.11%)	30 (49.18%)	8 (13.11%)	61
Bail Hearing	12 (20.00%)	4 (6.67%)	9 (15.00%)	6 (10.00%)	19 (31.67%)	10 (16.67%)	60
Sentencing	5 (8.33%)	2 (3.33%)	5 (8.33%)	2 (3.33%)	38 (63.33%)	8 (13.33%)	60
Motions Hearing	8 (13.11%)	3 (4.92%)	12 (19.67%)	10 (16.39%)	22 (36.07%)	6 (9.84%)	61
Trial	3 (4.84%)	1 (1.61%)	1 (1.61%)	1 (1.61%)	52 (83.87%)	4 (6.45%)	62
Total Responses							63
Skipped							5

11. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each hearing type below with an **out-of-custody defendant?**



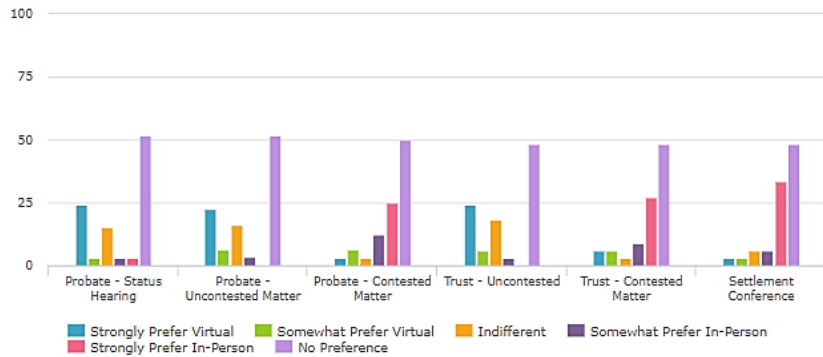
	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	No Preference	Responses
Settlement Conference	4 7.27%	0 0.00%	10 18.18%	9 16.36%	23 41.82%	9 16.36%	55
Status Conference	18 30.51%	4 6.78%	13 22.03%	8 13.56%	7 11.86%	9 15.25%	59
Entry of Plea	5 8.77%	3 5.26%	7 12.28%	5 8.77%	29 50.88%	8 14.04%	57
Probation Revocation	0 0.00%	2 3.70%	3 5.56%	3 5.56%	35 64.81%	11 20.37%	54
Order to Show Cause Review Hearing	2 3.39%	2 3.39%	6 10.17%	5 8.47%	34 57.63%	10 16.95%	59
Bail Hearing	8 14.04%	1 1.75%	11 19.30%	9 15.79%	20 35.09%	8 14.04%	57
Sentencing	2 3.51%	2 3.51%	2 3.51%	7 12.28%	37 64.91%	7 12.28%	57
Motions Hearing	6 10.17%	5 8.47%	10 16.95%	6 10.17%	24 40.68%	8 13.56%	59
Trial	1 1.75%	1 1.75%	1 1.75%	1 1.75%	48 84.21%	5 8.77%	57
Total Responses							60
Skipped							8

12. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each hearing type below?



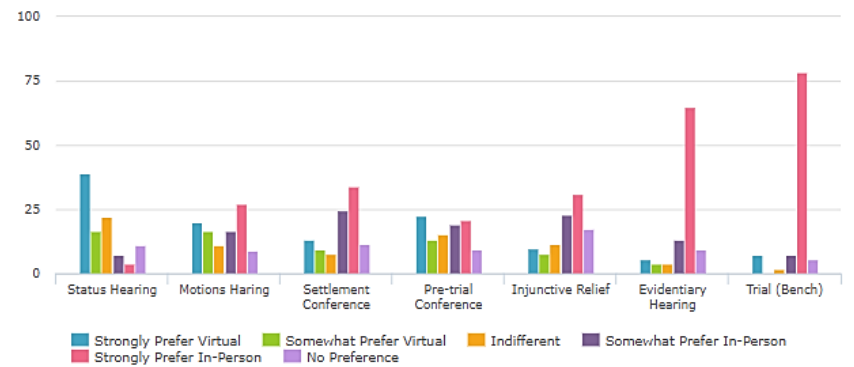
	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	No Preference	Responses
Involuntary Commitment	3 7.69%	3 7.69%	2 5.13%	3 7.69%	6 15.38%	22 56.41%	39
Termination of Parental Rights (Uncontested)	3 8.11%	3 8.11%	5 13.51%	2 5.41%	7 18.92%	17 45.95%	37
Adult Guardianship Hearing	4 11.11%	1 2.78%	3 8.33%	3 8.33%	4 11.11%	21 58.33%	36
Pretrial Conference	6 14.63%	1 2.44%	8 19.51%	2 4.88%	7 17.07%	17 41.46%	41
Minor Guardianship Hearing	3 8.33%	1 2.78%	2 5.56%	6 16.67%	3 8.33%	21 58.33%	36
Hearing on Ex Parte Filing	5 11.90%	2 4.76%	8 19.05%	5 11.90%	6 14.29%	16 38.10%	42
Settlement Conference	3 7.50%	2 5.00%	3 7.50%	2 5.00%	16 40.00%	14 35.00%	40
Mediation	3 7.50%	2 5.00%	1 2.50%	2 5.00%	13 32.50%	19 47.50%	40
Termination of Parental Rights (Contested)	1 2.56%	0 0.00%	2 5.13%	2 5.13%	17 43.59%	17 43.59%	39
Hearing (Evidentiary)	3 6.82%	0 0.00%	1 2.27%	4 9.09%	21 47.73%	15 34.09%	44
Trial	3 6.52%	0 0.00%	1 2.17%	0 0.00%	28 60.87%	14 30.43%	46
Motion to Modify	5 11.63%	0 0.00%	7 16.28%	7 16.28%	8 18.60%	16 37.21%	43
Total Responses							49
Skipped							19

13. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each hearing type below?



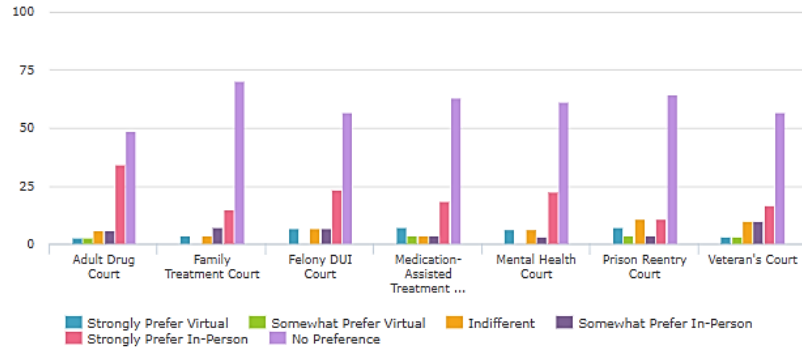
	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	No Preference	Responses
Probate - Status Hearing	8 24.24%	1 3.03%	5 15.15%	1 3.03%	1 3.03%	17 51.52%	33
Probate - Uncontested Matter	7 22.58%	2 6.45%	5 16.13%	1 3.23%	0 0.00%	16 51.61%	31
Probate - Contested Matter	1 3.12%	2 6.25%	1 3.12%	4 12.50%	8 25.00%	16 50.00%	32
Trust - Uncontested	8 24.24%	2 6.06%	6 18.18%	1 3.03%	0 0.00%	16 48.48%	33
Trust - Contested Matter	2 6.06%	2 6.06%	1 3.03%	3 9.09%	9 27.27%	16 48.48%	33
Settlement Conference	1 3.03%	1 3.03%	2 6.06%	2 6.06%	11 33.33%	16 48.48%	33
Total Responses							35
Skipped							33

14. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each **civil** hearing type below?



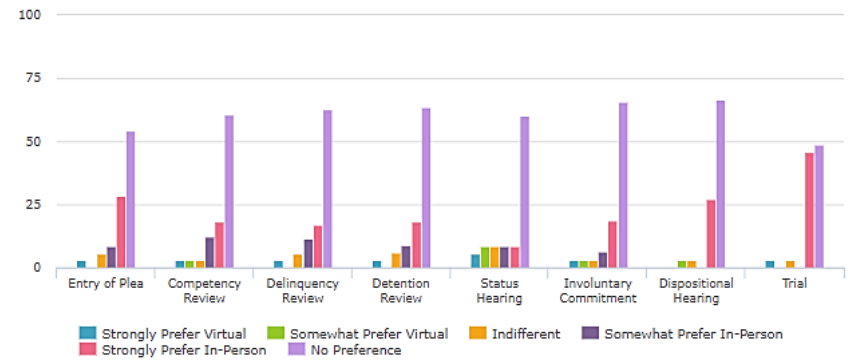
	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	No Preference	Responses
Status Hearing	21 38.89%	9 16.67%	12 22.22%	4 7.41%	2 3.70%	6 11.11%	54
Motions Haring	11 20.00%	9 16.36%	6 10.91%	9 16.36%	15 27.27%	5 9.09%	55
Settlement Conference	7 13.21%	5 9.43%	4 7.55%	13 24.53%	18 33.96%	6 11.32%	53
Pre-trial Conference	12 22.64%	7 13.21%	8 15.09%	10 18.87%	11 20.75%	5 9.43%	53
Injunctive Relief	5 9.62%	4 7.69%	6 11.54%	12 23.08%	16 30.77%	9 17.31%	52
Evidentiary Hearing	3 5.56%	2 3.70%	2 3.70%	7 12.96%	35 64.81%	5 9.26%	54
Trial (Bench)	4 7.14%	0 0.00%	1 1.79%	4 7.14%	44 78.57%	3 5.36%	56
Total Responses							57
Skipped							11

15. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each **specialty court** hearing type below?



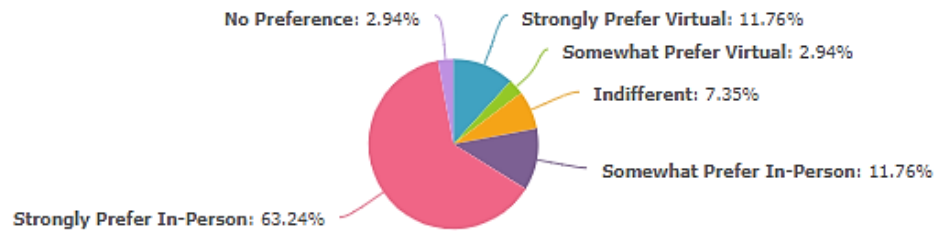
	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	No Preference	Responses
Adult Drug Court	1 2.86%	1 2.86%	2 5.71%	2 5.71%	12 34.29%	17 48.57%	35
Family Treatment Court	1 3.70%	0 0.00%	1 3.70%	2 7.41%	4 14.81%	19 70.37%	27
Felony DUI Court	2 6.67%	0 0.00%	2 6.67%	2 6.67%	7 23.33%	17 56.67%	30
Medication-Assisted Treatment Court	2 7.41%	1 3.70%	1 3.70%	1 3.70%	5 18.52%	17 62.96%	27
Mental Health Court	2 6.45%	0 0.00%	2 6.45%	1 3.23%	7 22.58%	19 61.29%	31
Prison Reentry Court	2 7.14%	1 3.57%	3 10.71%	1 3.57%	3 10.71%	18 64.29%	28
Veteran's Court	1 3.33%	1 3.33%	3 10.00%	3 10.00%	5 16.67%	17 56.67%	30
Total Responses							42
Skipped							26

16. How would you rate your overall preferences (in-person appearances versus virtual appearances) for each **juvenile** hearing type below?



	Strongly Prefer Virtual	Somewhat Prefer Virtual	Indifferent	Somewhat Prefer In-Person	Strongly Prefer In-Person	No Preference	Responses
Entry of Plea	1 2.86%	0 0.00%	2 5.71%	3 8.57%	10 28.57%	19 54.29%	35
Competency Review	1 3.03%	1 3.03%	1 3.03%	4 12.12%	6 18.18%	20 60.61%	33
Delinquency Review	1 2.86%	0 0.00%	2 5.71%	4 11.43%	6 17.14%	22 62.86%	35
Detention Review	1 3.03%	0 0.00%	2 6.06%	3 9.09%	6 18.18%	21 63.64%	33
Status Hearing	2 5.71%	3 8.57%	3 8.57%	3 8.57%	3 8.57%	21 60.00%	35
Involuntary Commitment	1 3.12%	1 3.12%	1 3.12%	2 6.25%	6 18.75%	21 65.62%	32
Dispositional Hearing	0 0.00%	1 3.03%	1 3.03%	0 0.00%	9 27.27%	22 66.67%	33
Trial	1 2.86%	0 0.00%	1 2.86%	0 0.00%	16 45.71%	17 48.57%	35
Total Responses							36
Skipped							32

17. Do you, personally, prefer to attend court in-person or virtually?



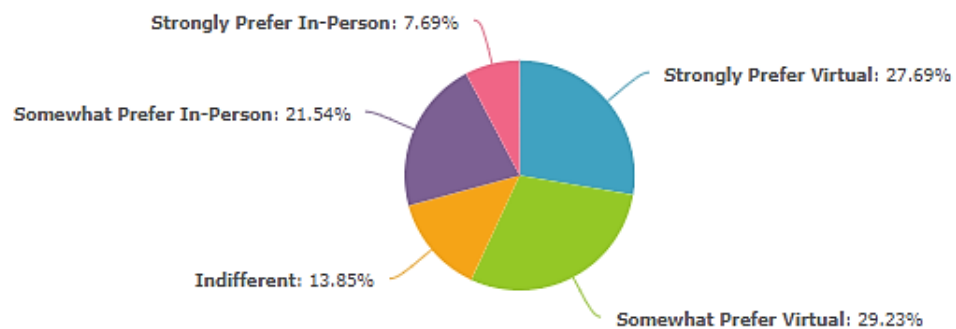
Strongly Prefer Virtual	11.76%	8
Somewhat Prefer Virtual	2.94%	2
Indifferent	7.35%	5
Somewhat Prefer In-Person	11.76%	8
Strongly Prefer In-Person	63.24%	43
No Preference	2.94%	2
Total Responses		68
Skipped		0

18. If applicable, please elaborate on your response to Question 17.

Total Responses	47
Skipped	21

Responses for question No. 18 can be found on pages 19 – 23.

19. In your experience, do the parties appearing before you, generally, prefer to attend court in-person or virtually?



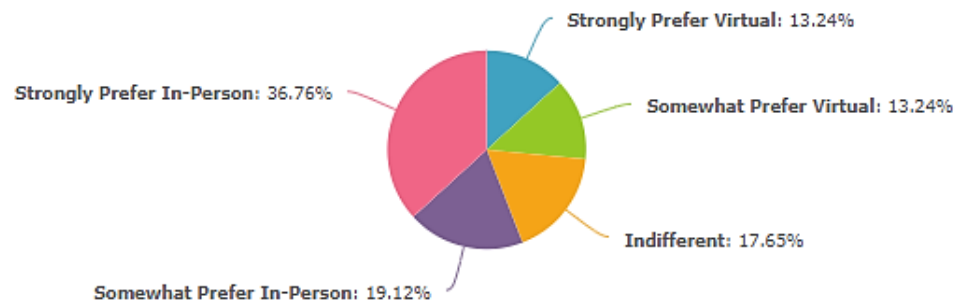
Strongly Prefer Virtual	27.69%		18
Somewhat Prefer Virtual	29.23%		19
Indifferent	13.85%		9
Somewhat Prefer In-Person	21.54%		14
Strongly Prefer In-Person	7.69%		5
Total Responses			65
Skipped			3

20. If applicable, please elaborate on your response to Question 19. If your answer is similar to a previous answer, please leave blank.

Total Responses	43
Skipped	25

Responses for question No. 20 can be found on pages 23 – 25.

21. Do your court staff, generally, prefer in-person or virtual court appearances?



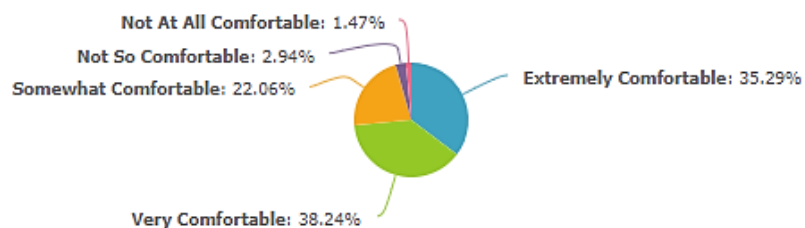
Strongly Prefer Virtual	13.24%		9
Somewhat Prefer Virtual	13.24%		9
Indifferent	17.65%		12
Somewhat Prefer In-Person	19.12%		13
Strongly Prefer In-Person	36.76%		25
Total Responses			68
Skipped			0

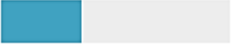
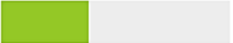
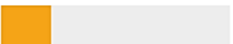
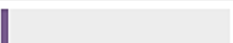
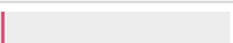
22. If applicable, please elaborate on your response to Question 21. If your answer is similar to a previous answer, please leave blank.

Total Responses	23
Skipped	45

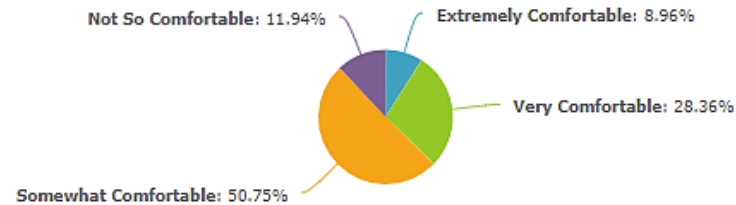
Responses for question No. 22 can be found on pages 25 – 26.

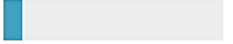
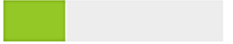

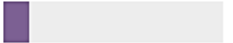
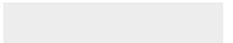
23. How comfortable are you with using technology (i.e., Zoom on a computer, phone, or tablet) to attend virtual court proceedings?



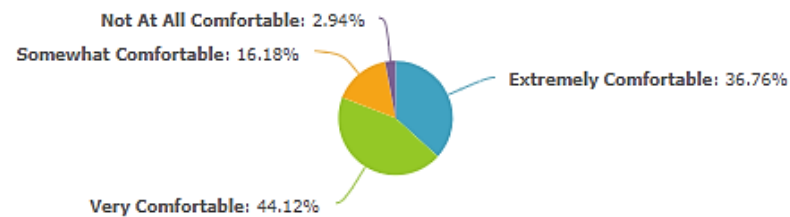
Extremely Comfortable	35.29%		24
Very Comfortable	38.24%		26
Somewhat Comfortable	22.06%		15
Not So Comfortable	2.94%		2
Not At All Comfortable	1.47%		1
Total Responses			68
Skipped			0

24. On average, how comfortable are the parties appearing before you with using technology (i.e., Zoom on a computer, phone, or tablet) to attend virtual court proceedings?



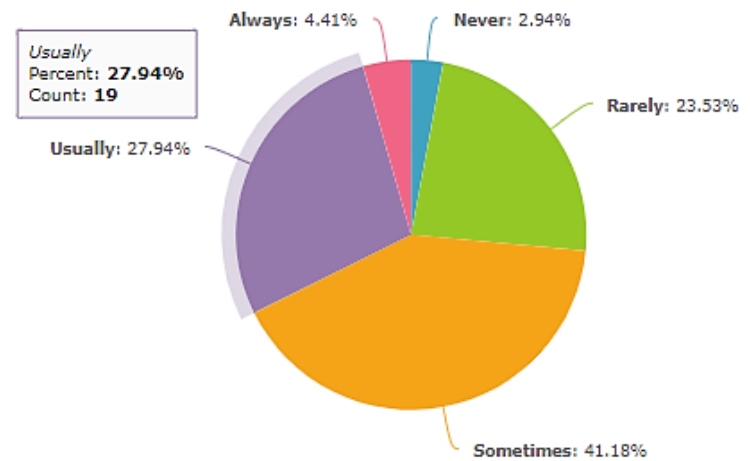
Extremely Comfortable	8.96%		6
Very Comfortable	28.36%		19
Somewhat Comfortable	50.75%		34
Not So Comfortable	11.94%		8
Not At All Comfortable	0.00%		0
Total Responses			67
Skipped			1

25. On average, how comfortable are your court staff with using technology (i.e., Zoom on a computer, phone, or tablet) to attend virtual court proceedings?



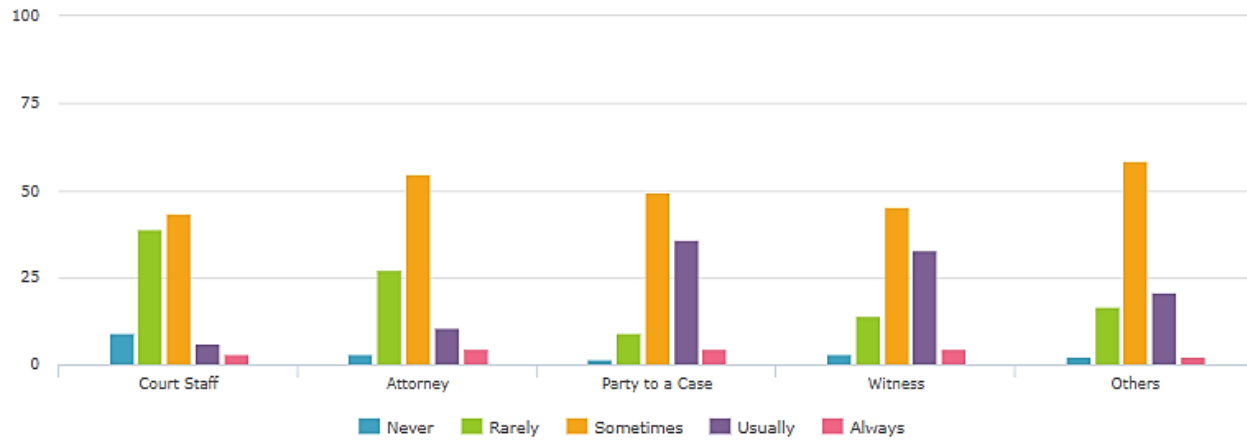
Extremely Comfortable	36.76%		25
Very Comfortable	44.12%		30
Somewhat Comfortable	16.18%		11
Not So Comfortable	0.00%		0
Not At All Comfortable	2.94%		2
Total Responses			68
Skipped			0

26. How often do you encounter issues with your audio/visual technology equipment that interferes with your ability to hold court virtually?



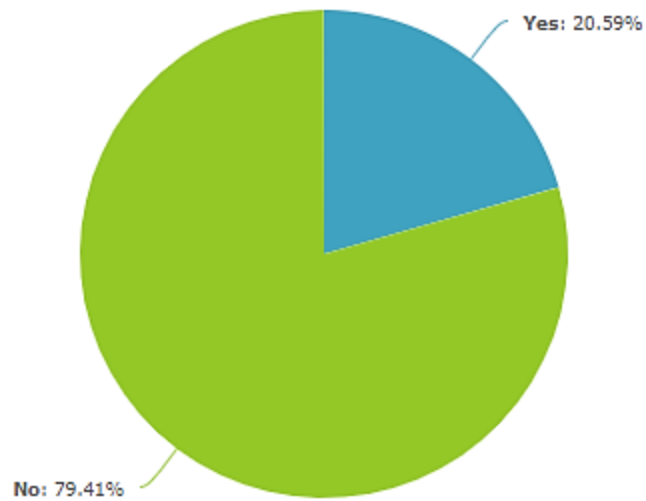
Never	2.94%		2
Rarely	23.53%		16
Sometimes	41.18%		28
Usually	27.94%		19
Always	4.41%		3
Total Responses			68
Skipped			0

27. How often do you witness other virtual court users encountering issues with their audio/visual technology equipment?



	Never	Rarely	Sometimes	Usually	Always	Responses
Court Staff	6 8.96%	26 38.81%	29 43.28%	4 5.97%	2 2.99%	67
Attorney	2 3.03%	18 27.27%	36 54.55%	7 10.61%	3 4.55%	66
Party to a Case	1 1.49%	6 8.96%	33 49.25%	24 35.82%	3 4.48%	67
Witness	2 3.12%	9 14.06%	29 45.31%	21 32.81%	3 4.69%	64
Others	1 2.08%	8 16.67%	28 58.33%	10 20.83%	1 2.08%	48
Total Responses						67
Skipped						1

28. Are you aware of any publicly-offered resources designed to aid users in accessing/using technology for court hearing purposes?



Yes	20.59%		14
No	79.41%		54
Total Responses			68
Skipped			0

29. If applicable, please elaborate on your response to Question 28.

Total Responses	12
Skipped	56

Responses for question No. 29 can be found on page 27.

30. Do you have any input/suggestions you'd like to share with the Commission to Study Best Practices for Virtual Advocacy in Nevada's Courts?

Total Responses	30
Skipped	38

Responses for question No. 30 can be found on pages 27 – 29.

18. If applicable, please elaborate on your response to Question 17

- The proper parties are more likely to comply with the Court's orders and respectful to the Court when they appear in person instead of virtually.
- I have found that the chances of a defendant complying with the court order are higher when the defendant appears in person. They are more respectful to the court with personal appearances.
- I believe that the gravity of the proceedings, as well as the learning curve for young attorneys in general, are being lost across all case types (with the possible exception of specialty courts). Especially in criminal cases, during virtual hearings new attorneys are appearing alone from their homes or from their offices, and accordingly have little chance to confer with their colleagues or their opponents or observe "real" court hearings so as to learn tactics, courtroom procedures, how to handle unexpected situations, etc., and accordingly are not building the skill set they need to operate independently. I now have young criminal attorneys appearing virtually AND in person with their colleagues' files being unable to answer basic questions about the cases and responding with a version of "It's not my file." Even many experienced civil attorneys are dropping their standards of performance, e.g. wearing casual clothing, being late to sign in to hearings, not briefing their clients on how to connect on Zoom, etc. I believe that the Supreme Court should consider the unintended consequences of shifting traditional courtroom business to the virtual environment before adopting any permanent policy that promotes this.
- I am comfortable attending court either virtually or in person. I prefer certain hearings virtual over in person based on the hearing and the parties, not my comfort level.
- In uncontested or contested without need for evidentiary exhibits I find that I can exercise greater control to move the matter along. Parties in family law matters get less acrimonious during virtual hearings. In civil and criminal uncontested, the attorneys appreciate not having to travel 150 miles round trip for a hearing that lasts less than 30 minutes.
- It depends on the type of hearing. Hearings such as status checks and other quick issues, I strongly prefer virtual. However, if the hearing is longer, is regarding an important or dispositive issue or evidence will be admitted, I strongly prefer in person.
- As a Judge I need to be present and prepared for court, in person
- In my experience, the in person presence of the judge and the parties is the best way to handle a case and address all related issues and avoid misunderstandings and miscommunications. You are better able to observe the demeanor of the relevant participants and any relevant issues relating to the case. In person appearances also result in better verbal communication and understanding.
- Virtual hearings are a benefit for counsel, expert or out of state/country witnesses. For expert or out of state/country witness cases, these parties almost always have counsel. Private counsel tend to have better internet and facilities compared to pro se litigants. For Family Court (civil/domestic) in the 8JD, approximately 65% of our cases are pro se litigants. Pro se litigants often do not have stable internet and some, no internet at all. The remote access default rule acts to the detriment of pro se litigants in this regard. Additionally, in the last two years, courtroom behavior has degenerated significantly among both represented parties and pro se litigants which impacts my ability to manage my courtroom. I very much opposed to virtual appearance.
- old habits die hard
- The internet is not the best in this area. When we use zoom the screen freezes or there is a delay.

- I believe it is best for the Judge to be in person with the other court staff that are required to be in person for court to be conducted. It is more efficient and lessens possible technology issues. It is good leadership and it helps with public perception and understanding the work that is done in the courts.
- Virtual hearings are inferior in every way. Poor sound, less decorum, compromised communication,
- It is so much easier and efficient to attend court virtually. With the exception of contested evidentiary matters and trials where the court is relying heavily different types of evidence being admitted in person is easier. The argument that testimony is better in person to me is nonsensical. I can't hear or see witnesses faces and expressions as well in person as I can virtually.
- I think it is best for judges to appear in person whenever possible, as it allows for the judge to be better able to handle technical problems better when he/she is at the courthouse. It also is better for public perception for the judge to be present on the bench for court hearings as much as possible. However, I think the ability to appear virtually can be helpful to a judge when they have a short calendar where most, if not all, parties will appear virtually and the judge is at training or a conference, or at home due to a quarantine where the judge may have minor symptoms, or other temporary medical inability to come to the courthouse (i.e. family member ill).
- The biggest concern for me is the transportation of inmates from the Washoe County Jail to the Second Judicial District Courthouse for sentencing where the defendant has been found guilty or pled guilty to a category C, D or E felony; any arraignments, changes of plea and/or probation revocations. The time, expense, safety, and yes, environmental impacts of transporting these inmates does not make sense. Prepping these inmates at sunrise, loading them into vans, driving them down the highway, parking in the Judges' garage to unload them into holding cells and using the same elevators and hallways as their families, out-of-custody co-defendants and Judges is wrong on so many levels.
- I believe that everyone is more effective in the courtroom when it is possible. Virtual in custody arraignments and bail hearings work and make sense for cost effectiveness and for safety reasons.
- For findings of fact I prefer in person. There is something lost in delay and microphones for those proceedings. For review and discussion, virtual is fine.
- Our system is deigned around in person communication and confidential advice, perceptions of verbal and non-verbal cues. Virtual is passable at best, but by no means best. Use of exhibits is weak. Use of interpreters gets awful difficult.
- Court is more formal when the judge is in person and in the courtroom. There are many technological difficulties from both ends when people appear virtually.
- Virtual appearances disrupt the court's flow due to technological issues with both attorneys and their clients. Our court reporters struggle to make an appropriate record when someone appears virtually. It is difficult for attorneys to negotiate with the District Attorney when they only appear virtually or to convey early offers to their clients when they are only virtual. Defendants should also have their attorneys present in court with them to answer their questions and assist in their defense.
- I'm pretty much indifferent to being a Judge, to be honest
- The virtual option for me as a judge, allows me to be more efficient. Just as it allows the litigants the flexibility of appearing from random locations, work, home, the hospital, on vacation, it allows me to work remotely, not have to utilize precious time preparing to travel to the courthouse, spending time in traffic going to and coming from the courthouse, it allows me to transition from appearing in the courtroom

right to working on my paperwork, drafting decisions, spending time and there is a safety component to being able to work in a remote location.

- I find that "in person" court emphasizes the seriousness of the case, which helps with compliance and respect for the rules and court orders. In criminal cases it seems we have a higher rate of absconding and probation failures when the defendant did not have to appear in person for entry of plea and/or sentencing.
- I like the eye contact provided by in person appearance.
- I have control over the litigants, in that I control who is in the room. Virtual in an open book test, where they can look up any question asked of them or have someone in the room, including children. There is a level of deference to the proceedings that are lost with virtual. I can, even when litigants wear a mask, the over all demeanor of the participants. How they react and behave is valuable to my decision making. I do appreciate the hybrid situations, as it has allowed litigants in other states to participate by zoom, but I still require counsel to be present.
- For simple status checks, uncontested matters virtual is acceptable and preferable. For contested matters I somewhat prefer in-person especially if there is going to be significant argument. However, no matter what type of hearing the parties need to check their connection and insure that their connection is good and that they can be heard and seen at all times. I dislike getting halfway through an argument and then video or audio cuts out and you cannot hear the argument.
- I believe it is important for the judiciary to be present in the courtroom and available for counsel and litigants at all times.
- I think the public is entitled to Judges who come to work, even if the parties or attorneys appear virtually.
- As the judge, it is important that I am the face of justice in our community. I have done no virtual hearings since March 2021. I think my commitment to justice must be clear and focused.
- I find it easier to coordinate with staff when all are present in the courtroom—especially when attorneys appear remotely
- I think virtual hearings should be an available option for nearly every kind of hearing. There should be an open option to appear virtually in almost every kind of hearing. For two years, I have pre-emptively granted any requests to appear remotely and required the party seeking a personal appearance to show cause for the appearance. I have never had anyone request a personal appearance and have had only minor technical problems (e.g. internet went down, someone's microphone failed, etc.). And all these problems have been easily addressed by a short continuance (e.g. minutes or hours or 1-2 days). Remote appearances also protect liberty. Putting a person in jail, who has appeared remotely is difficult and takes effort. This helps to ensure it is done only in the most necessary cases.
- It is easier to read body language when in person. Further, people are much more respectful.
- I prefer direct interaction with people - litigants, attorneys, spectators. It is both more formal and more personal. I have a better idea of what is going on between the litigants (and sometimes spectators) because there are more visual clues in person. I have the assistance of a marshal when someone becomes unruly. Litigants appearing virtually often have technical problems or are distracted by work or whatever is happening at home.
- There are at least 8 compelling reasons why in person is vastly superior to virtual court, in the great majority of (non Family law) matters: (1) virtual court limits judicial officer's ability to get full, complete and accurate read on the sincerity and credibility of the speaker. Most human communication is non-verbal. Virtual court interferes with this. E.g., who is in the room with the speaker? How are they dressed? How do they look, act, and present? (2) Virtual court greatly inhibits counsel's ability to real time communicate with their client; and judge's ability to communicate with court clerk, JEA or law clerk; (3) Virtual court has resulted in a significant loss of respect for the judiciary and

the judicial process - e.g., the way people dress; act; speak, etc. (4) Technology challenges are ever present and constantly interfere with communications and orderly court proceedings; (5) ZOOM fatigue takes its toll, and requires additional effort and concentration, taking away from the substantive issue before the court; (6) Virtual court greatly limits courthouse interaction among judges; court administration and court staff. Less comradery and sharing of experiences and ideas. It inhibits the ability of a judicial officer to take the time to visit with and encourage court personnel, including mentoring of law clerks and interns; or to do public outreach; (7) Quality of lawyering has decreased significantly; attorneys are getting sloppy, are ill-prepared, and are not acting as professionally in virtual court; and (8) Home is where you live. And Sleep. And where your hobbies are. And your friends and family. Not a place to see accused murderers and rapists in your den. need a separation of these two area to stay healthy (to say nothing of the interference caused by ambient noise of neighbors, trains, Amazon delivery; barking dogs). In the strongest possible terms, I urge the Commission to recommend virtual court for only the most limited and compelling circumstances. Thank you.

- When attending CLE's or conferences out of town, or if I have a child that is home from school sick, I would like the option of appearing virtually for matters appropriate for the judge to appear remotely. In person is preferred and virtual should only be an exception, but having the flexibility to handle my own calendars without having to push things off to the next week (making it a very long calendar) or utilizing judicial resources to cover for me seems to be more prudent use of time.
- I am in the courthouse every day, and prefer for me to appear in person. If I am attending an out-of-state conference or on vacation and do not have a trial scheduled, I do appear virtually and inform the attorneys ahead of time I will be doing so. If a trial is scheduled while I am on vacation, I fly back for the trial.
- I occasionally appear virtually for law and motion in Eureka and Lincoln counties when only a few matters are on the calendar, the matter does not necessitate my personal appearance or travel highway conditions are hazardous.
- My only problem with virtual court is it tends to slow my calendar down, as there is always one party who cannot figure out how to unmute themselves...
- With the exception of Pretrial Release Hearings, I strongly prefer in person.
- I feel like I am expected to be in the courtroom to perform my job.
- For Civil cases... many of them are routine and don't require the parties and/or lawyer to head to court house. I suspect virtual will remain a significant part of civil calendar. With regard to criminal cases, I prefer in person to ensure that a criminal defendant understands and is a participant in their case. With regard to competency cases... I prefer virtual because it is safer for the defendant. Transports can be difficult and upsetting for the untreated mentally ill person.... which can result in new charges if there is violence during a transport. Virtual helps limit these types of issues.
- Virtual allows families to attend without the expense and time involved to travel to court. We had families spend over 2 hours on public transportation for a 5 minutes hearing. When they have alternatives, it works best for everyone.
- I think there are matters that can be held by teleconference means (Review, Case Management Hearings, and Uncontested Non-Trial (Disposition)). The hearings that require evidence should be in person.
- My experience is that, despite convenience to counsel, virtual court is less formal and does not allow me to be the best judge I can be. Evidentiary presentations and advocacy are holistic; they best occur within three dimensions. One dimensional screen interactions are limiting. There is theater, formality, and tradition in a courtroom that is lost in virtual proceedings. Litigants and lawyers look and act

differently when they are not in a courtroom. Virtual hearings are more difficult to manage. So I am a strong proponent of in-person proceedings whenever there is evidence and substantive advocacy.

- Get more work done.
- My court has seen a dramatic drop in Failures to appear since allowing virtual hearings for nearly all hearing types. This has made the involvement with the court increase for defendants which has increased our ability to adjudicate cases faster and defendants are not spending unneeded time in custody.

20. If applicable, please elaborate on your response to Question 19. If your answer is similar to a previous answer, please leave blank.

- I allow virtual attendance if there are reasons why a Defendant is unable to appear, otherwise, attendance at Court is required. I do not ask Defendants what their preference may be.
- If they possess the technical skills and equipment they prefer the virtual appearance. Individuals who live out of state, the availability of virtual hearings are very important.
- Criminal defense attorneys are the only attorneys who prefer in-person hearings. If I were defending a criminal defendant, I would insist on every hearing being in-person. Prosecutors seem indifferent, and civil attorneys prefer to appear from their offices.
- The majority of attorneys in all case types prefer to appear virtually except as to matters that include evidence presentation. Criminal attorneys prefer to appear in person if their clients are out of custody and technology challenged or for sentencings. Otherwise even the criminal attorneys prefer the convenience of virtual appearances.
- Never ask the parties what their preference is.
- Very few people ask to appear virtual.
- Many attorneys like to appear virtually so that they can handle more cases in different locations more easily. In my experience, many things are missed when the attorney and the client are not present face to face. Many defendants prefer to appear virtually due to work, transportation or other conflicts. However, many defendants would also like to avoid being supervised on their release/court conditions.
- The internet is not the best in this area. When we use zoom the screen freezes or there is a delay.
- It depends. Many unrepresented parties prefer to attend in person due to technology limitations and limitation in understanding what is going to happen in court. Some attorneys strongly prefer being in person, but most attorneys seem to love the efficiency of being able to appear virtually.
- In criminal cases where incarceration is likely, I find defendants make more efforts to appear remotely. Some prefer to spend as little time in court as possible. Appear from job site, home, or whatever is more convenient.
- Attorneys get a lot more substantive work done (down time in between hearings) when they appear virtually.
- For hearings that do not involve a possible remand into custody, evidentiary matters, preliminary hearings, or trial, I think that hearings can be done virtually as long as any and all documents that may need to be produced to verify completion of a court ordered requirement are filed prior to the case. This saves on attorney costs to litigants and promotes access to justice. Treatment Courts should have different parameters based upon the participants needs, but can use virtual appearances for those doing well in the program, in residential facilities, in custody, or out ill.

- I don't know what the parties who appear in front of me prefer. I have never asked.
- Most defense attorneys and the general public prefer to appear in person in court for trials, pleas and sentencings unless the defendant lives out of the region.
- As most the cases are traffic, the parties prefer to appear virtually as the travel to this court would be many times greater than time spent in court. Parties and attorney like that it allows attorneys more access to such a remote court.
- Impossible to meaningfully allow for communication.
- This is dependent on the type of case and the type of hearing that is on calendar. Overall, I much prefer in person. There are all sorts of issues on blue jeans with interruptions, people not being prepared, not being professional, and internet problems. I don't mind virtual for simple things such as status checks or pre trial conferences, but for anything substantive the parties should be in court.
- Rural Court
- There are certainly some parties that prefer virtual appearances, but I believe many still prefer in-person.
- Civil prefers virtual for everything. Criminal practitioners are split and many are now coming to court in person.
- Most of my parties are "un-local", so appearing virtually saves a long, expensive trip to court
- The litigants have expressed time and again how much they appreciate being able to appear via video conference; they thank us for making the option available, and it has reduced the constant complaints experienced when people had to travel to the building, needing transportation; they complained that they would have to miss a whole day of work, often for a hearing that lasts a few minutes, and if they had to return another day, were fearful of losing their employment. This virtual option has changed the face of the management of court hearings, and also has made the process more efficient in a variety of ways, that I cannot think of a downside. The benefits outweigh any small burden of a short technological glitch - which happen regardless of whether we are in the courtroom or appearing virtually. Overall, there has been no issue with the video appearances; it has been a welcome change.
- It depends, my court is a rural court, time consuming to get to. We do a great deal of traffic citations, with many out of state defendants. They are very grateful to not have to travel many hundreds of miles. We see many by virtual means.
- Litigants want to be heard and in the courtroom they do not feel the need to try and talk over the other party.
- Most have the same preference as I do if it is a short uncontested matter then virtual is preferable if it is a long or substantive hearing most appear to appear in-person.
- Eliminates the technological issues that cause delays. Parties are less combative in person and maintain composure. Allows to assess credibility and understand more clearly.
- Attorneys and parties like the convenience of virtual appearances. It eliminates the need to drive across town, fight with traffic, find parking, etc. And for billable clients, it must be much less expensive to appear virtually.
- For bench trials, I strongly prefer in person testimony, as I am the finder of fact. When witnesses must testify remotely, they need to be mindful to speak slowly and clearly, and to have their face in the light. Juries much prefer in person testimony. After all, they have to be there in person.
- This question is to broadly written.

- Attorneys refer virtual as they can multi task & don't lose time traveling to court. For many appearances thus is fine but I find it frustrating when one present the other virtual—counsel should coordinate I DO NOT like to hear dispositive matters virtually. If “appearing” virtually SHOW UP DO NOT LITERALLY PHONE IT IN!
- Appearing personally is a huge burden. Our counties are huge and people have to travel 100+ miles to appear in person. They have to take a full day off work to personally appear at a 30 minute traffic trial. They are much happier to do it from their remote residences or on a short break in their vehicle at work.
- Most attorneys prefer the virtual due to the ability to work on other things while waiting. The clients usually want their day in court, though.
- People are gradually increasing their appearances in person with more litigants appearing in person than attorneys. It appears some litigants and most attorneys prefer virtual.
- Civil practitioners I have spoken to strongly prefer virtual and are upset at the thought of returning to in-person only. Criminal law practitioners also seem to prefer the flexibility of virtual when they have multiple hearings in several different courthouses or courtrooms the same day.
- The attorneys who have discussed the matter with me like appearing virtually for minor matters, such as status check hearings. If the motion hearing is significant, they do appear in person. The reason being is they can get work completed at their office while they are waiting to be heard.
- Have received request from time to time here lately for virtual appearances and I almost always deny the request. The only time I will consider a virtual appearance if the Defendant is out of state and the hearing is a status check hearing only.
- When I had a civil docket, it seemed much more convenient for parties to appear virtually for almost everything except evidentiary hearings and trials. However, with an all-criminal docket, there are more technological issues, as defendants and victim speakers are not as savvy about the tech as attorneys are. Also, in general, I don't like attorneys appearing online when their criminal defendants are in person.
- With the exception of Pretrial Release Hearings, parties prefer in-person.
- There is a varied range of preferences in the bar.
- Attorneys would prefer virtual
- This question is too broad to answer specifically. Lawyers tell me they prefer virtual court for quick status checks and uncontested matters. But lawyers also regularly tell me they miss in-person depositions and court proceedings, even though virtual representation is more economical for clients. Sometimes these lawyers whisper their preferences to me because they fear going against the trends, but they know I prefer pre-Covid court protocols.
- Save time and travel, makes it possible for everyone to attend.

22. If applicable, please elaborate on your response to Question 21. If you answer is similar to a previous answer, please leave blank.

- Although they enjoy the convenience of working from home, my staff have "had it" with Zoom and the many delays caused by virtual hearings in criminal cases.
- Security staff clearly has less to worry about. Scheduling is usually easier as attorneys do not have to block out 3-4 hours travel time.
- Virtual court takes much longer to hold and it is more stressful to handle court duties and zoom duties.

- Staff recognizes the benefit and better quality of in person hearings. That being said, many staff would love the option of virtual hearings and the opportunity to work from home. Our virtual hearings have been a struggle due to technology problems for the court and participants as well. We frequently lack a clear connection for communication.
- Given the experience and AOs from CO19, most of my chambers staff would strongly prefer to work remote/from home.
- The internet is not the best in this area. When we use zoom the screen freezes or there is a delay.
- Our technology is terrible and the courtroom is not conducive to virtual.
- It's a lot of extra work to set it up, monitor, make sure they and I can hear and see adequately, monitor the people to turn their microphone off, turn on the camera and otherwise babysit the users.
- Virtual appearances generate more filings, more phone calls, more questions. In person, courtroom appearances make court staff's work easier.
- Our clientele at Justice Court is generally in need of handholding by attorneys and staff
- There is less interference with back noise when people are present. We don't have individuals who leave but are still signed in. Also, we do not have the concern about people using the bathroom, smoking, driving or engaging in other inappropriate and disrespectful conduct during virtual. For short hearings, it is okay to be virtual. Also we understand that attorneys may still need to work, or that defendants and litigants may not be able to come to court, may lose hours or have expensive fees with parking which can make attending court more difficult.
- It is a lot of work for both courtroom clerks and Judicial Executive Assistants to keep track of the virtual appearances and monitor the BlueJeans application.
- My clerks always remind me that "We can't fix Stupid, but we can give him a court date". If litigants, especially pro se litigants, have to come to court then the judge can ride herd on the litigants and staff doesn't have to take the abuse
- People talking over each other and talking over the Judge happens more with virtual appearances than in-person which makes it more difficult for the recorder.
- It is easier to get appearances and info for the minutes when the lawyers are in person. Lawyers who appear remotely are not always as well prepared, also, making the transcript more difficult.
- Court staff was not really given an option to appear virtual.
- They "like them for some cases and not for others". Sometimes helping a less tech savvy person takes additional staff time. There is less risk of being harmed (e.g. stabbed, etc.) during a virtual appearance. Fewer personal hygiene issues from parties appearing virtually.
- The courtroom staff often feels frustrated with technical difficulties.
- My staff is indifferent and have adapted well to virtual and in-person and hybrid for most calendars.
- My staff likes coming to the office to work, and I do require it whether we are in court or out of the courtroom. If we do not have court proceedings, and there is an issue at a staff member's home (such as waiting for a delivery), I have allowed staff members to work at home so as they do not have to use a few hours vacation time.
- My staff loves to work from home. I do not see them as much, which makes my job more difficult in many ways.
- Less trouble in courthouse and court room.

29. If applicable, please elaborate on your response to Question 28.

- The Second JD has publicly available computer terminals from which parties can appear virtually. These are in use especially by specialty court participants.
- The second Judicial District has private rooms at the courthouse and computer access for anyone who is to appear in a virtual hearing who does not have access to the technology in the home or office. The Court also has a resource center who will assist the user and give direction to the user to use their own equipment in the future
- Parties and witnesses can use the library to access technology, but that is not always a good solution if transportation is an issue. Additionally, publicly offered resources often lack the ability for privacy.
- Public attorneys' offices have Zoom cheat sheets/instructions for their clients. 2JD does as well.
- I am the publicly-offered resource designed to aid users. I evaluate the type of connection and connection strength of individuals and trouble shoot the problem. I provide directions and walk them through the process to fix issue.
- I know that libraries offer free computers but I am not aware of any private rooms wherein which you can access these computers. For court proceedings, individuals need privacy and I don't know any public offered resources to accommodate this.
- During the pandemic, Las Vegas Justice Court spent a considerable amount of money updating our technology and it is still not always reliable.
- Lawyers who appear remotely need to be aware of their surroundings. Appearing from your laundry room makes it more difficult to assess the arguments advanced. Appearance should be professional.
- I have created a fairly helpful one page guide to remote appearances for everyone, which has cut down on a lot of the problem. My staff has adapted to virtual hearings and have learned it well enough to assist almost anyone.
- Our Resource Center
- The court website has information.

30. Do you have any input/suggestions you'd like to share with the Commission to Study Best Practices for Virtual Advocacy in Nevada's Courts?

- As discussed above, please consider the effect on the dignity of the proceedings (i.e., how seriously litigants and their attorneys take their cases and the authority of the judge) as well as what the NSC expects future court hearing to look like, particularly in criminal cases, before adopting any permanent policies in this area. Thank you.
- I believe the use of technology into the future should be left to the individual Judges and their districts to determine when to use technology for any given matter. I strongly object to a hybrid that has some persons appearing in person before the Judge and other parties/attorneys in the matter appearing virtual during the same hearing. I have no objection to the use of witness appearances via technology even if all the other parties or even all the other witnesses are appearing in person. However, the court is put at a disadvantage

when some of the parties are physically present and others are not. I believe it allows for an appearance of impropriety to the lay person who does not understand the situation and opens the court to possible complaints..

- I definitely believe video appearances are a very valuable asset to both the courts and the attorneys.
- I don't believe that virtual hearings are best practice for most cases. I do believe they are a good option for people who reside out of town or have other significant transportation or health challenges. This should not be considered a replacement for in person hearings in most cases. I have been involved in Specialty Court programs for approximately 15 years and I believe that in person appearances are critical to these types of programs for overall success.
- Remote appearance should be solely at the discretion of the individual judicial officer predicated on the judicial officer's constitutional duty to sit and manage his/her/their docket. Prior to amendments made to EDCR 5, represented parties need only file a Notice of Appearance by Audiovisual Means. For trial purposes, counsel was only required to file a motion for remote appearance of witness(es) with a liberal good cause standard (LaBarbera v. Wynn case). For both of the latter instances, EDCR and motion, the decision was up to the judicial officer thus allowing him/her/they to decide how best to manage a case (facts and circumstances specific to the case).
- The internet is not the best in this area. When we use zoom the screen freezes or there is a delay. Until the internet connection is worked out, we will continue to have this problem.
- More information online for self-represented parties to understand how to do virtual hearing and what to expect during a virtual hearing. Maybe the self-help centers can offer classes to parties to answer their questions about how to do virtual hearings?
- Virtual court is inferior in every way. It's harder to communicate effectively, control the decorum and pace of proceedings, It may be more convenient for some litigants, but it is, in my opinion, after using it substantially for years, not a good replacement for meaningful substantive court hearings. For routine, perfunctory types of hearings, it's tolerably acceptable due to its convenience.
- I think we need to embrace technology in this scenario and accept the fact that society and its systems evolve over time Some judges are adamant that by not doing court in person we are losing so much and it is so detrimental to the court system. I vehemently disagree. We are supposed to be serving the public and it is much easier for most people, even indigent litigants, to appear virtually and not have to take time off of work to attend what is usually a 15-30 min court appearance. Virtual hearings are much more efficient and better use of tax payer dollars (in terms of the DA's and PD's and APD's that appear in our court). In person is valuable for evidentiary and trials but those hearing types do not make up the majority of cases in our courtrooms
- Continue and expand our ability to rely upon virtual appearances in all proceedings, except the small number of criminal hearings that must be in person. Virtual hearings are an enhancement of the in person hearings. Virtual hearings are not conducted to the exclusion of in person appearances. Virtual hearings just allows parties to access the courtroom in another manner. The courtroom doors are not locked.
- Stop it. People need to be together to effectively communicate and feel the inconvenience or pressure required to resolve a matter
- Yes, virtual appearances have a role and are helpful, but they should not be taken advantage of. Substantive motions and criminal proceedings should be defaulted to in person. Status checks should be defaulted to virtual appearances. For entry of pleas, it is much easier to conduct via in-person hearings. Also, many times, in criminal cases, the defendant needs to communicate with his/her attorney. When the attorney is virtual, the defendant is unable to speak to his/her counsel. Not all attorneys are great about communicating with their clients before court or on a consistent basis. Thus, it is necessary for criminal practitioners to come to court. Also, even when defendants do

have good communication with their attorneys, the defendants don't always understand proceedings. Thus, I think it is best that most if not all criminal proceedings take place in person.

- Virtual appearances should not be the default. There have been certain circumstances where a virtual appearance is easy due to a party residing out of the jurisdiction but it should be the exception and not always allowable. It is difficult for court staff and court reporters to monitor and disrupts the flow of cases on calendars with up to 100 cases per day in Las Vegas Justice Court.
- We do require that intended virtual evidence comport with our system. We do require that intended virtual evidence be submitted in advance of the hearing. We do require that counsel "practice" accessing virtual evidence. It seems that all counsel is now adept. We do not allow continuances or even a recess for counsel to figure their stuff out.
- Monday hearings are the worst. without exception we have technical difficulties, needing to call our technician to figure out what is wrong and get us hooked up! We have software that makes our two presents software's compatible. It's a mess. I'm sure in time these difficulties will be resolved with new software, but for now it remains a challenge for my clerks to handle.
- I strongly believe that each judge should be allowed to run his/her courtroom in a manner that best suits the judge's preference and the types of cases the judge presides over.
- There should not be a need to indicate if you are going to appear via audio visual communication equipment, if virtual appearances are going to be acceptable people should simply be allowed to do so unless ordered by the Court per the Dept. to be present.
- When the Wi-Fi is good and the lawyer is well prepared, there is no difference between virtual and in person appearances. I've always allowed all lawyers to call in- we used Court Call. I understand that access is essential, but some virtual appearances could negatively impact their client's cases. There has been a lack of civility related to remoteness, which also affects negatively on our justice system. When the audio breaks up, it makes it difficult. The lawyers have tons of technical challenges. It doesn't matter if one or both sides are remote on motions, but it is so much easier when the lawyers appear on dispositive motions. More minor matters, like withdrawals or motions to associate, are perfect for remote appearances.
- There should not any requirement to show good cause for a virtual hearing. Instead, if someone wants to require a person to appear personally, they should be showing the good cause. Personal appearances are costly and burdensome. If someone wants to avoid them, we shouldn't make them file a bunch of stuff. If a party wants to require their opponent to incur the costs, then they need to show cause for it. Virtual appearances are vital to the rurales. We do not have enough attorneys (public defenders or otherwise) to handle these cases, without a mechanism for widespread appearances. Small limited JX courts do not have judges or staff to deal with requests to appear remotely for every hearing. I'd be dealing with 50+ per week requests to appear remotely, if I didn't have the ability to say virtual is default an option, unless good cause is otherwise shown.
- Criminal defendants in general have the most difficulty attending virtually. Either they do not have a device, or their internet signal is not strong enough to participate. They frequently change phone numbers and email addresses without updating court staff. In addition, even if we are able to connect with them, if they do not understand the technology, it can be very challenging to attempt to walk them through it. Criminal proceedings are very serious, resulting in many collateral consequences and need to be heard in person on any substantive issue. Perhaps status hearings could be done virtually and bail hearings need to be done virtually from the jail (which is very experienced in virtual hearings), but otherwise everyone should be in person.

- I think virtual is here to stay in many of the standard civil cases. I think it is useful in some criminal matters. I think the courts should use it to make it easier for friends/family members, witnesses and others outside of the jurisdiction and the general public to watch and/or participate in the court's business. I just wish everyone could learn to mute and unmute appropriately. Best thing we ever did as a court was keep the same link for civil matters and criminal matters. We can post it, print it and hand out... it stays the same from week to week.
- Let the Courts decide what fit their purposes
- Allow individual judicial discretion and trust judges will do what is best.
- Virtual Advocacy is here to stay, get used to it.

Judge Derek Dreiling

I completed the survey. As stated in your email below, it was intended to be confidential. I also am writing to make my feelings publicly known. I believe virtual hearings should be the exception to the rule of in person appearances - a very narrowly used exception. Virtual appearances, while convenient for people who live far away, are never as good as personal appearances. It is difficult to control people who want to speak over one another. Litigants have a hard time using the technology, especially sharing and using exhibits (more so when trying to establishing a foundation for the exhibit). The client and attorney are often not in the same location causing further issues communication problems (people/clients are often reluctant to speak up). There is a limited ability to judge non-verbal cues. It is just harder to effectively communicate. Many people do not take it as seriously as when they are in person. I believe virtual hearings hamper the truth seeking function by tossing aside the formalities of the courtroom which instill the need to be honest and act appropriate. People feeling they have not truly been heard or had their day in court. They are coercive to the judge who may want to take a person into custody yet has no ability. Making a ruling face-to-face requires a firm conviction, that is lost a bit when you don't have to actually look a person in the eye when granting or denying a request. When people have not been inconvenienced by showing up they tend not to make a decision. When people are together small details in a negotiation can be worked out quickly and confidently. The younger attorneys are slow to establish relationships with opposing counsel, and poor relationships lead to slower resolutions and more assumptions and miscommunications. I believe our system was designed for people to be together to best communicate, get at the truth and resolve cases. As you can tell, I do not like virtual appearances. Even though remote appearances may have the "appearance" of speeding up cases because they are so convenient, I believe they actually lead to more continuances, slow the process as a whole and truly diminish confidence in the judicial process and outcome of cases. Thanks for listening, but you asked! Derek Dreiling, Reno Justice Court, Dept. 1.