## 1.1 moves to amend H.F. No. 2455 as follows:

- 1.2 Page 2, after line 3, insert:
- 1.3 "Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2012, section 486.02, is amended to read:
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## 486.02 STENOGRAPHICOFFICIAL RECORD.

Except as provided in section 484.72, a competent stenographer A court reporter 1.5 who meets minimum qualifications promulgated by the Supreme Court, shall make 1.6 capture a complete stenographic record of all testimony given and all proceedings had 1.7 before the judge upon the trial of issues of fact, with or without a jury, or before any 1.8 1.9 referee appointed by such judge. In so doing the stenographer court reporter shall take down or record all questions in the exact language thereof, and all answers thereto 1.10 precisely as given by the witness or by the sworn interpreter. The stenographer court 1.11 1.12 reporter shall also record, capture a verbatim, record of all objections made, and the grounds thereof as stated by counsel, all rulings thereon, all exceptions taken, all motions, 1.13 orders, and admissions made and the charge to the jury. When directed so to do by the 1.14 judge, the stenographer court reporter shall make capture a like record of any other matter 1.15 or proceeding, and shall read to, play back for, or transcribe for such judge or referee any 1.16 record made captured by the stenographer court reporter, or transcribe the same, without 1.17 charge, for any purpose in furtherance of justice. 1.18

## 1.19 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective August 1, 2014, and applies to legal 1.20 proceedings commencing on or after that date.

## 1.21 Sec. 3. [486.025] ELECTRONIC RECORDING OF COURT PROCEEDINGS. 1.22 Subdivision 1. Authorization. Electronic recording equipment may be used to 1.23 record court proceedings. A court reporter shall operate and monitor electronic recording 1.24 equipment. At the request of any party to any proceedings, the court may, in its discretion,

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| 2.1  | require a competent stenographer who meets minimum qualifications promulgated by the            |
|------|---|
| 2.2  | Supreme Court to make a complete stenographic record of the proceedings.                        |
| 2.3  | Subd. 2. Limitations on operation of electronic recording equipment. Except as                  |
| 2.4  | provided in subdivisions 4 and 5, a court reporter who meets minimum qualifications as          |
| 2.5  | promulgated by the Supreme Court shall make a complete official record of the following         |
| 2.6  | court proceedings:  |
| 2.7  | (1) felony and gross misdemeanor offenses;  |
| 2.8  | (2) district court jury trials; and   |
| 2.9  | (3) contested district court trials and fact-finding hearings.                                  |
| 2.10 | Subd. 3. Malfunction of electronic recording. If, when electronic recording                     |
| 2.11 | equipment is used, a malfunction occurs in the recording process so that the recording is       |
| 2.12 | incomplete, the court may declare a mistrial if the malfunction is discovered during the        |
| 2.13 | trial. If the malfunction is discovered in the course of preparing a transcript after a verdict |
| 2.14 | has been entered, the court may grant a new trial upon motion of any party.                     |
| 2.15 | Subd. 4. Court reporter unavailability. Subject to judicial district reassignment               |
| 2.16 | policies and collective bargaining agreements, if a court reporter is not available to          |
| 2.17 | capture the record of court proceedings, the court may use a person who meets minimum           |
| 2.18 | qualifications as promulgated by the state court administrator to operate electronic            |
| 2.19 | recording equipment.  |
| 2.20 | Subd. 5. Expedited child support process. Hearings and proceedings conducted                    |
| 2.21 | in the expedited child support process under section 484.702 may be reported by use of          |
| 2.22 | electronic recording equipment provided that the equipment meets the minimum standards          |
| 2.23 | promulgated by the state court administrator. Electronic recording equipment must be            |
| 2.24 | operated and monitored by a person who meets the minimum qualifications promulgated             |
| 2.25 | by the state court administrator.   |
| 2.26 | <b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective August 1, 2014, and applies to legal           |
| 2.27 | proceedings commencing on or after that date."  |
| 2.28 | Page 3, delete section 6 and insert:  |
| 2.29 | "Sec. 8. <u>REPEALER.</u>   |
| 2.30 | Minnesota Statutes 2012, sections 484.72; and 486.055, are repealed."                           |
| 2.31 | Renumber the sections in sequence and correct the internal references                           |
| 2.32 | Amend the title accordingly   |

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