

New Arizona Court Reporting Laws: How They Affect Your Practice

PRICES

Certified Reporters and Registered Reporting Firms SHALL provide in writing an itemized list of rates and charges before commencement of deposition.

Arizona Code of Judicial Administration
Section 7-206(J)(3)(b)

INVOICES

Make sure you are billed fairly....insist on ITEMIZED invoices. Invoices MUST be certified as compliant with ethical rules.

<u>Arizona Code of Judicial Administration</u> Sections 7-206(J)(3)(c) and 7-206(F)(3)

CONTRACTING DISCLOSURE

Continuing contractual relationships between reporters/reporting firms and an attorney, party, or entity MUST be disclosed before the deposition.

Arizona Code of Judicial Administration
Section 7-206(J)(1)(I)

OBJECTION

After receiving notice of contractual relationship, parties have 5 days to object to use of that firm/reporter.

<u>Arizona Code of Judicial Administration</u> Section 7-206(J)(1)(I)

REGISTRATION

All reporting firms working on Arizona cases in Arizona MUST be registered with the Board of Certified Reporters.

Arizona Code of Judicial Administration
Section 7-206(N)

CERTIFICATION

BEFORE use in court, reporter AND reporting firm MUST certify the transcript, affirming accuracy, impartiality, AND compliance with ethical obligations.

<u>Arizona Code of Judicial Administration</u> Section 7-206(F)(3)

PROHIBITED SERVICES

Reporters/reporting firms/affiliates SHALL NOT provide advocacy or litigation services; for example, deposition summaries, claim investigation, exclusive databases, and witness surveillance.

<u>Arizona Code of Judicial Administration</u> Section 7-206(J)(1)(k)

Enforcement is administered by the Board of Certified Reporters.

See: www.azcourts.gov/cld/Court-Reporter-Certification-Program