#### **Representative Michael T. Morley** proposes the following substitute bill:

1	<b>CERTIFIED COURT REPORTING LICENSING ACT</b>
2	AMENDMENTS
3	2012 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	<b>Chief Sponsor: Michael T. Morley</b>
6	Senate Sponsor:
7 8	LONG TITLE
9	General Description:
10	This bill adds legal videographer as a category of licensure under the Certified Court
11	Reporters Licensing Act.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	<ul> <li>defines terms;</li> </ul>
15	<ul> <li>adds certified legal videographer as a category of licensure under the Certified Court</li> </ul>
16	Reporters Licensing Act;
17	<ul> <li>creates an exemption from being licensed as a court reporter for a person making an</li> </ul>
18	audio or video recording, or a transcript of an audio or video recording, if the person
19	does not represent that the recording or transcript is a certified or official verbatim
20	record;
21	<ul> <li>modifies unprofessional conduct provisions to include all licensees under the act;</li> </ul>
22	and
23	<ul> <li>makes technical changes.</li> </ul>
24	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
25	None

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## 1st Sub. (Buff) H.B. 154

26	Other Special Clauses:
27	None
28	Utah Code Sections Affected:
29	AMENDS:
30	58-74-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2004, Chapter 77
31	58-74-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 183
32	58-74-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3
33	ENACTS:
34	<b>58-74-103</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
35	58-74-104, Utah Code Annotated 1953
36	<b>58-74-305</b> , Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	
38	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
39	Section 1. Section <b>58-74-102</b> is amended to read:
40	58-74-102. Definitions.
41	In addition to the definitions in Section 58-1-102, as used in this chapter:
42	(1) "Board" means the Certified Court Reporters Licensing Board created in Section
43	58-74-201.
44	[(3)] (2) "Certified court reporter" means $[any]$ a person who engages in the practice of
45	court reporting who is:
46	(a) a shorthand reporter certified by the National Court Reporters Association; or
47	(b) a voice reporter certified by the National Verbatim Reporters Association.
48	(3) "Certified legal videographer" means a person licensed under this chapter who is
49	engaged in the practice of legal video reporting.
50	[(2)] (4) "Certified shorthand reporter" means $[any]$ a person licensed under this
51	chapter who is engaged in the practice of shorthand reporting.
52	[(4)] (5) "Certified voice reporter" means $[any]$ a person licensed under this chapter
53	who engages in the practice of voice reporting.
54	[(5)] (6) "Official court reporter" means a certified shorthand reporter employed by the
55	courts.
56	[(6)] (7) "Official court transcriber" means a person certified in accordance with rules

#### 02-24-12 3:10 PM

57	of the Judicial Council as competent to transcribe into written form an audio or video recording
58	of <u>a</u> court [proceedings] proceeding.
59	[ <del>(7)</del> ] (8) "Practice of court reporting" means [the] making [of a] an official verbatim
60	record of [any] a trial, legislative public hearing, state agency public hearing, deposition,
61	examination before trial, hearing or proceeding before [any] a grand jury, referee, board,
62	commission, master or arbitrator, or other sworn testimony given under oath.
63	(9) "Practice of legal video reporting" means making an official verbatim record using
64	videography.
65	[(8)] (10) "Practice of shorthand reporting" means [the practice of] making [a] an
66	official written verbatim record[, using symbols or abbreviations.
67	[(9)] (11) "Practice of voice reporting" means [the practice of] making [a] an official
68	written verbatim record[,] using voice writing.
69	(12) "Videography" means making an official verbatim record using a device that
70	captures moving images and the spoken word to create a digital video recording.
71	[(10)] (13) "Voice writing" means [the] making [of a] an official written verbatim
72	record of the spoken word by means of repeating the words of the speaker into a device
73	[capable of either digital] that creates an accurate translation into English text [or creation of a
74	tape or digital recording].
75	[(11)] (14) "Unlawful conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-74-501.
76	[(12)] (15) "Unprofessional conduct" is as defined in Sections 58-1-501 and 58-74-502
77	and as may be further defined by rule.
78	Section 2. Section <b>58-74-103</b> is enacted to read:
79	<u>58-74-103.</u> Rulemaking.
80	When exercising rulemaking authority under this chapter, the division shall comply
81	with the requirements of Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.
82	Section 3. Section <b>58-74-104</b> is enacted to read:
83	58-74-104. Official record in a court of law.
84	(1) Subject to court rules, if a certified court reporter makes an official verbatim record
85	of a proceeding and a certified legal videographer makes an official verbatim record of the
86	same proceeding, the certified court reporter's official verbatim record constitutes the official
07	record of the recording in a court of low

87 record of the proceeding in a court of law.

## 1st Sub. (Buff) H.B. 154

88	(2) In a court of law, the use and admissibility of a written transcription created from
89	an official verbatim record made using videography shall be determined by court rules.
90	Section 4. Section <b>58-74-302</b> is amended to read:
91	58-74-302. Qualifications for licensure.
92	(1) [Each] An applicant for licensure [as a certified court reporter] under this chapter
93	shall:
94	(a) be at least 18 years of age;
95	(b) be a citizen of the United States;
96	(c) submit an application in a form prescribed by the division;
97	(d) pay a fee determined by the department under Section 63J-1-504; and
98	[(e) possess a high degree of skill and ability in the art of court reporting;]
99	[(f)] (e) produce satisfactory evidence of good moral character[; and].
100	(2) In addition to the requirements described in Subsection (1), an applicant for
101	licensure as a certified court reporter under this chapter shall:
102	(a) possess a high degree of skill and ability in the art of court reporting; and
103	[(g)] (b) submit evidence that [they have] the applicant has completed and passed the
104	Registered Professional Reporter Examination of the National Court Reporters Association or
105	the Certified Verbatim Reporter Examination of the National Verbatim Reporters Association.
106	(3) In addition to the requirements described in Subsection (1), an applicant for
107	licensure as a certified legal videographer under this chapter shall submit evidence that the
108	applicant has completed the minimum requirements to be licensed under this chapter as a
109	certified legal videographer, as established by division rule, after consultation with the board.
110	(4) The minimum requirements described in Subsection (3) shall be designed to, in the
111	least restrictive manner possible, ensure that the applicant has a knowledge of, and is willing to
112	follow, standards for videotaped depositions and other official court proceedings.
113	[(2) Any] (5) A person granted a certificate to practice as a certified shorthand reporter
114	may use the abbreviation "C.S.R." [as long as] if the person's certificate is current and valid.
115	[(3) Any] (6) A person granted a certificate to practice as a certified voice reporter
116	may use the abbreviation "C.V.R." [as long as] if the person's certificate is current and valid.
117	Section 5. Section <b>58-74-305</b> is enacted to read:
118	58-74-305. Exemptions from licensure.

#### 02-24-12 3:10 PM

## 1st Sub. (Buff) H.B. 154

119	Unless prohibited by a court, a person may make, or arrange for a person to make, an
120	audio or video recording, or a written transcription of an audio or video recording, of a
121	deposition, hearing, or other proceeding, without being licensed under this chapter, if the
122	person does not represent to another person, party, or a court that the recording or transcription
123	is a certified or official verbatim record of a deposition, hearing, or other proceeding.
124	Section 6. Section <b>58-74-502</b> is amended to read:
125	58-74-502. Unprofessional conduct.
126	"Unprofessional conduct" includes:
127	(1) conduct unbecoming a person licensed [as a certified court reporter] under this
128	chapter or [which] that is detrimental to the interests of the public;
129	(2) willful or negligent betrayal or disclosure of confidential information about which
130	the licensee becomes knowledgeable as a result of or incidental to [his] the licensee's practice
131	as a licensee;
132	(3) false or deceptive representation of a licensee's skills, competence, capability, or
133	resources as a certified court reporter or other licensee under this chapter;
134	(4) offering, undertaking, or agreeing to undertake an assignment as a certified court
135	reporter, or other licensee under this chapter, for which the licensee:
136	(a) is not qualified[ <del>, for which the licensee</del> ]:
137	(b) cannot complete the assignment in a timely manner[ <del>,</del> ]; or [for which the licensee]
138	(c) does not have the resources to complete the assignment as agreed in a professional
139	manner;
140	(5) the use of any chemical, drug, or alcohol in [any] an unlawful manner or in [any] a
141	manner [which] that negatively affects the ability of the licensee to competently practice as a
142	certified court reporter or other licensee under this chapter;
143	(6) willfully and intentionally making $[any] \underline{a}$ false or fraudulent record in the
144	performance of [his] the licensee's duties as a certified court reporter or other licensee under
145	this chapter;
146	(7) [any] conduct contrary to the recognized standards and ethics of the profession of a
147	certified court reporter or other licensee under this chapter;
148	(8) gross incompetence in practice as a certified court reporter or other licensee under
149	this chapter;

#### 1st Sub. (Buff) H.B. 154

(9) violation of [any] <u>a</u> provision of this chapter, Section 78A-2-404, or [rules] <u>a rule</u>
 promulgated to regulate the practice of <u>a</u> court [reporters] reporter or other licensee under this
 <u>chapter</u>;

(10) conviction of a felony or [any] other crime [which] that is considered by the board
to represent activity detrimental to the public interest as that interest is reflected in the licensee
continuing to practice as a certified court reporter or other licensee under this chapter; or
(11) attesting to or "signing off" on the transcript of [any] a recorded proceeding unless
[that] the proceeding was recorded by [that] the person while physically present at the
proceeding or was personally transcribed by [that] the person from an electronically recorded
process.