

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF TEXAS

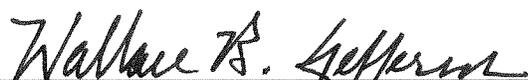
Misc. Docket No. 06- 9043

APPROVAL OF LOCAL RULES OF HARDIN COUNTY GOVERNING THE PROCEDURE FOR MAKING A RECORD OF CIVIL COURT PROCEEDINGS BY ELECTRONIC AUDIO OR VIDEO RECORDING

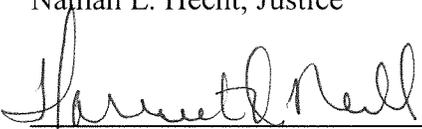
ORDERED that:

Pursuant to Texas Rule of Civil Procedure 3a, the following Local Rules of Hardin County Governing the Procedure for Making a Record of Civil Court Proceedings by Electronic Audio or Video Recording are approved.

In Chambers, this 22nd day of February, 2006.

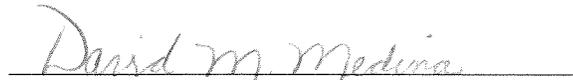

Wallace B. Jefferson, Chief Justice

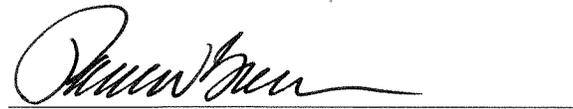

Nathan L. Hecht, Justice


Harriet O'Neill, Justice


Dale Wainwright, Justice


Scott Brister, Justice


David M. Medina, Justice


Paul W. Green, Justice


Phil Johnson, Justice


Don R. Willett, Justice

**RULES GOVERNING THE PROCEDURE FOR
MAKING A RECORD OF CIVIL COURT PROCEEDINGS
IN THE COUNTY COURTS OF HARDIN COUNTY, TEXAS,
BY ELECTRONIC AUDIO OR VIDEO RECORDING**

1. **Application.** The following rules govern the procedures in the County Courts of Hardin County in proceedings in civil matters in which a record is made by electronic audio or video recording, and appeals from such proceedings.
2. **Duties of Court Recorders.** No stenographic record shall be required of any civil proceedings electronically recorded. The court shall designate one or more persons as court recorders, whose duties shall be:
 - a. Assuring that the recording system is functioning and that a complete, distinct, clear and transcribable recording is made;
 - b. Making a detailed, legible log for all proceedings while recording, indexed by time of day, showing the number and style of the proceeding before the court, the correct name of each person speaking, the nature of the proceeding (e.g., voir dire, opening, examination of witnesses, cross-examination, argument, bench conferences, whether in the presence of the jury, etc.), and the offer, admission or exclusion of all exhibits;
 - c. Filing with the clerk the original electronic recording including all exhibits;
 - d. Storing or providing for storage of the electronic audio or video recording to assure its preservation as required by law;
 - e. Prohibiting or providing for prohibition of access by any person to the original recording without written order of the presiding judge of the court;
 - f. Preparing or obtaining a certified copy of the original recording of any proceeding, upon full payment of \$150.00 per copy imposed therefor, at the request of any person entitled to such recording, or at the direction of the presiding judge of the court, or at the direction of any appellate judge who is presiding over any matter involving the same proceeding, subject to the laws of this state, rules of procedure, and the instructions of the presiding judge of the court; and
 - g. Performing such other duties as may be directed by the judge presiding.
3. **Reporter's Record.** The reporter's record on appeal from any proceeding of which an electronic recording has been made shall be labeled to reflect clearly the numbered contents certified by the court recorder to be a clear and accurate copy of the original

recording of the entire proceeding. Any exhibits designated by the parties for inclusion in the reporter's record shall be arranged in numerical order and firmly bound together so far as practicable, together with an index consisting of a brief description identifying each exhibit.

4. **Time for Filing.** The court recorder shall file the reporter's record with the court of appeals within fifteen days after the perfection of an appeal. No other filing deadlines as set out in the Texas Rules of Appellate Procedure are changed.
5. **Appendix.** Each party shall file with his brief an appendix containing a written transcription of all portions of the recorded reporter's record and a copy of all exhibits relevant to the issues raised on appeal. Transcriptions shall be presumed to be accurate unless objection is made. The form of the appendix and transcription shall conform to any specifications of the Supreme Court.
6. **Presumption.** The appellate court shall presume that nothing omitted from the transcriptions in the appendices is relevant to any issues raised or to the disposition of the appeal. The appellate court shall have no duty to review any part of an electronic audio/video recording.
7. **Supplemental Appendix.** The appellate court may direct a party to file a supplemental appendix containing a written transcription of additional portions of the recorded reporter's record.
8. **Paupers.** Texas Rule of Appellate Procedure 20.1(j) shall be interpreted to require the court recorder to transcribe or have transcribed the recorded reporter's record and file it as appellant's appendix.
9. **Accuracy.** Any inaccuracies in the transcriptions of the recorded reporter's record may be corrected by agreement of the parties. Should any dispute arise after the reporter's record or appendices are filed as to whether an electronic audio or video recording or any transcription of it accurately discloses what occurred in the trial court, the appellate court may resolve the dispute by reviewing the audio or video recording, or submit the matter to the trial court, which shall, after notice to the parties and hearing, settle the dispute and make the reporter's record or transcription conform to what occurred in the trial court.
10. **Costs.** The expense of appendices shall be taxed as costs at the rate prescribed by law. The appellate court may disallow the cost of portions of appendices that it considers surplusage or that do not conform to any specifications prescribed by the Supreme Court.
11. **Other Provisions.** Except to the extent inconsistent with these rules, all other statutes and rules governing the procedures in civil actions shall continue to apply to those proceedings of which a record is made by electronic audio or video recording.