

For possible action; review and discussion to approve proposed language that will require court reporters to state on the record, their CCR and firm identification number and other applicable information on all Nevada venued cases.

Speaker: William LaBorde, Board Member, Legislative Regulations Committee Chair

EXPLANATION – Matter in *blue italics* is new material; and matter between
~~[red brackets with single strikethrough]~~ is material to be omitted.

NAC 656.350 Accuracy of reporting; alteration of record of proceeding; nonsubstantive alterations of transcript. (NRS 656.130, 656.250)

1. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a court reporter who provides services as a court reporter shall treat all words spoken during a proceeding to be on the record and shall accurately report all words spoken during the proceeding. This subsection does not apply if the judge or arbiter presiding over the proceeding instructs otherwise and if each party to the proceeding or the party's attorney stipulates otherwise. Except as otherwise provided in Rule 30(d) of the Nevada Rules of Civil Procedure, during the proceeding, if a party or his or her attorney instructs the court reporter to go off the record, the court reporter shall stop reporting unless another party or his or her attorney makes an immediate objection to the instruction.

2. The court reporter must begin a proceeding with an on-the-record statement that includes:

- (a) The court reporter's name and CCR number;*
- (b) The firm they are working for and the firm's license number and business address, if any; and*
- (c) Whether all parties agree to waive reporter statements required pursuant to NRCP or FRCP 30(b)(5)(A) and (C).*

3. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3, a court reporter or firm shall not alter the record of a proceeding after the transcript of the proceeding has been certified unless:

- (a) Each party to the proceeding stipulates to the alteration; or
- (b) The judge or arbiter presiding over the proceeding orders the alteration.

4. A firm may, upon receiving a transcript from a court reporter for the purposes of reproducing and distributing the transcript, make typographical, clerical or other similar nonsubstantive alterations to the transcript if the firm notifies the court reporter who certified the transcript of the proposed alterations and receives his or her approval for each alteration.