CX-89-1863 STATE OF MINNESOTA IN SUPREME COURT

OFFICE OF APPELLATE COURTS

SEP 26 2008

FILED

In re:

Supreme Court Advisory Committee on General Rules of Practice

Recommendations of Minnesota Supreme Court Advisory Committee on General Rules of Practice

Final Report September 25, 2008

Hon. Elizabeth Anne Hayden Chair

Hon. Lorie Skjerven Gildea Liaison Justice

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Introduction

After completing separate reports on cameras in the courtroom (March 2008) and the expedited child support process (June 2008), the Court's Advisory Committee on General Rules of Practice met once in August 2008 to consider various other issues that had arisen over the past year. The committee believes several further amendments to the general rules should be made by the Court.

Summary of Committee Recommendations

The Committee's specific recommendations are briefly summarized as follows:

- 1. The rules should be amended to require early identification of the need for interpreter services.
- 2. The Court should adopt a new Rule 12 to require parties to serve and file papers by comparable means.
- 3. Rules 119.05 and 702 should be amended to remove the forms associated with those rules from the rules.
- 4. The Court should adopt new Rules 131 and 708 to implement procedures for conducting interactive television ("ITV") proceedings. As part of this amendment, the Court should also amend Rule 114 of the Special Rules of Procedure Governing Proceedings under the Minnesota Commitment and Treatment Act to lengthen the notice period for scheduling a hearing by electronic means, including ITV.

Effective Date

The committee believes these rules should not be controversial, and could probably be considered fairly and fully with a public comment period and adopted to take effect on January 1, 2009.

Recommendations Not Requiring Rule Amendments

In addition to the recommendations for rule amendments, which are discussed in detail later in this report, the committee addressed one other subject where it concluded that no rule amendment is warranted at this time.

Gen. R. Prac. 808(b)(5) Jury Exemption. The committee considered a suggestion that the age limit for opting out of jury service be reduced from age 70 to age 65. Although it is not uncommon for court administrators to receive requests by seniors under age 70 to be excused from jury service so that younger people can fill this role, the committee is concerned that reducing the opt-out age, coupled with recent changes expanding the exemption from repeated jury service from two to four years may negatively impact the ability of smaller jurisdictions to fill jury pools. Courts can and do address hardship situations through the current excuse and deferral provisions in Gen. R. Prac. 810.

Recommendations for Further Study

The committee is undertaking two projects that will require further study by the committee.

- 1. Rule 517 Payment of Judgment to Court Administrator. The committee considered whether rule 517 should be modified to reflect actual practice in many courts which either simply require the debtor to pay the creditor directly, or require prior attempts to pay and an affidavit certifying the same before accepting payment. The committee felt that it was not in a position to make a recommendation without gathering further input from court staff and having further discussion.
- 2. "Local Rule" requiring transcription of audio/visual recordings. The committee considered concerns expressed about a Ninth Judicial District Policy requiring transcription of audio/visual recordings submitted as

exhibits. There exists concern that this is a local rule requiring Supreme Court approval. The committee believes that this subject should be considered for a statewide rule but felt that it was not in a position to make a recommendation without gathering further input and having further discussion.

Style of Report

The specific recommendation is reprinted in traditional legislative format, with new wording <u>underscored</u> and deleted words <u>struck through</u>.

Respectfully submitted,

MINNESOTA SUPREME COURT ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON GENERAL RULES OF PRACTICE Recommendation 1: The Rules Should be Amended to Require Early Identification of the Need for Interpreter Services.

Introduction

The committee considered a recommendation from the Supreme Court Racial Fairness Committee and the Second Judicial District's Equal Justice Committee relating to the use of interpreters. The recommendation from those committees has been modified slightly by this advisory committee, but essentially would amend the rules to provide in several places that the potential need for interpreter services be identified formally and earlier in the litigation process. The committee recommends that Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 8 (Interpreters) be amended to include a general provision for early notice, and that several other rules and forms be modified to incorporate this notice requirement:

Rule 111.02 & Form 111.02	Require disclosure of information on interpreter needs in Informational Statement
Rule 111.03	Require inclusion of information on interpreter needs in Scheduling Order
Rule 112.02 & Form 112.01	Require disclosure of information on interpreter needs in Joint Statement of the Case
Minnesota Civil Trialbook § 5	Update this provision on pre-trial conferences to specify that interpreter information be required at a pre-trial conference.
Minnesota Civil Trialbook § 11	Update this provision on interpreters to include reference to the early-disclosure requirements implemented by these amendments.

These amendments will not unduly burden litigants (they require virtually no attention except in cases were interpreters will be involved) but will significantly improve the process of planning for interpreter needs by court administrators.

The committee also recommends that the rule include an express requirement that the parties advise the court when it is clear that an interpreter will no longer be required. The purpose of this requirement is to permit the court to avoid incurring unnecessary interpreter costs.

Specific Recommendations

preparation for it.

1. Rule 8 should be amended as follows:

RULE 8. INTERPRETERS
* * *
Rule 8.13. Requirement for Notice of Anticipated Need for Interpreter
In order to permit the court to make arrangements for the availability of
required interpreter services, parties shall in the Informational Statement or Joint
Statement of the Case, and as may otherwise be required by court rule or order, advise
the court of that need in advance of the hearing or trial where services are required.
When it becomes apparent that previously-requested interpreter services will
not be required, the parties must advise the court.
Advisory Committee Comment—2008 Amendment
Making a qualified interpreter available when needed in court often requires
difficult prearrangement. Rule 8.13 is a simple rule drawing the attention of litigants
to the likelihood they will encounter specific court rules or orders requiring
identification of interpreter needs in advance of the need. See amendments to Rules
111.02, 111.03, 112.02, Forms 111.02 & 112.01, and Minnesota Civil Trialbook
sections 5 & 11.
The second paragraph of the rule contains an obvious corollary: when it
becomes clear that interpreter services will no longer be required, notice must be
given to permit the court to avoid the expense that would otherwise be incurred.
This notice would be required if a trial or hearing were obviated by settlement, and
the magnimum and of notice is similar to that required by Many Cray D. Dr. c. 115 10
the requirement of notice is similar to that required by MINN. GEN. R. PRAC. 115.10 for the settlement of a motion, which would obviate a hearing and the court's

2. Rule 111 should be amended as follows:

27	RULE 111. SCHEDULING OF CASES
28 29	Rule 111.02. The Party's Informational Statement
30 31	Within sixty days after an action has been filed, each party shall submit, on a
32	form to be available from the court (see form 111.02 appended to these rules), the
33	information needed by the court to manage and schedule the case. The information
34	provided shall include:
35	(a) The status of service of the action;
36	(b) Whether the statement is jointly prepared;
37	(c) Description of case;
38	(d) Whether a jury trial is requested or waived;
39	(e) Discovery contemplated and estimated completion date;
40	(f) Whether assignment to an expedited, standard, or complex track is
41	requested;
42	(g) The estimated trial time;
43	(h) Any proposals for adding additional parties;
44	(i) Other pertinent or unusual information that may affect the scheduling or
45	completion of pretrial proceedings;
46	(j) Recommended alternative dispute resolution process, the timing of the
47	process, the identity of the neutral selected by the parties or, if the neutral has not yet
48	been selected, the deadline for selection of the neutral. If ADR is believed to be
49	inappropriate, a description of the reasons supporting this conclusion;
50	(k) A proposal for establishing any of the deadlines or dates to be included in a
51	scheduling order pursuant to Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 111.03-; and
52	(l) Identification of interpreter services (specifying language and, if known,
53	particular dialect) any party anticipates will be required for any witness or party.

Rule 111.03. Scheduling Order

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57	(a) When Is	ssued. No sooner than sixty days and no longer than ninety days
58	after an action has l	been filed, the court shall enter its scheduling order. The court
59	may issue the order	after either a telephone or in-court conference, or without a
60	conference or heari	ng if none is needed.
61	(b) Content	s. The scheduling order shall provide for alternative dispute
62	resolution as requir	ed by Rule 114.04(c) and shall establish a date for completion of
63	discovery. The ord	er may also establish any of the following:
64	(1)	Deadlines for joining additional parties, whether by amendment
65		or third-party practice;
66	(2)	Deadlines for bringing non-dispositive or dispositive motions;
67	(3)	Deadlines or specific dates for submitting particular issues to the
68		court for consideration;
69	(4)	A deadline for completing any independent physical, mental or
70		blood examination pursuant to Minn. R. Civ. P. 35;
71	(5)	A date for a formal discovery conference pursuant to Minn. R.
72		Civ. P. 26.06, a pretrial conference or conferences pursuant to
73		Minn. R. Civ. P. 16, or a further scheduling conference.
74	(6)	Deadlines for filing any pre-trial submissions, including
75		proposed instructions, verdicts, or findings of fact, witness lists,
76		exhibits lists, statements of the case or any similar documents;
77	(7)	Whether the case is a jury trial, or court trial if a jury has been
78		waived by all parties; and
79	<u>(8)</u>	Identification of interpreter services (specifying language and, if
80		known, particular dialect) any party anticipates will be required

(89) A date for submission of a Joint Statement of the Case pursuant to Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 112; or

for any witness or party;

84	$(9\underline{10})$ A trial date.
85	
86 87 88 89 90	Advisory Committee Comment—2008 Amendment Rules 111.02(1) and 111.03(b)(8) are new provisions, adopted as part of amendments designed to foster earlier gathering of information about the potential need for interpreter services in a case, either for witnesses or for a party. See MINN. GEN. R. PRAC 8.13.
	3. Rule 112 should be amended as follows:
91 92	RULE 112. JOINT STATEMENT OF THE CASE
93	* * *
94	Rule 112.02. Contents
95	
96	The Joint Statement of the Case shall contain the following information to the
97	extent applicable:
98	(a) a statement that all parties have been served, that the case is at issue, and
99	that all parties have joined in the filing of the Statement of the Case.
100	(b) an estimated trial time.
101	(c) whether a jury trial has been requested, and if so, by which party.
102	(d) counsels' opinion whether the case should be handled as an expedited,
103	standard, or complex case (determination to be made by the court).
104	(e) a concise statement of the case indicating the facts that Plaintiff(s) intend
105	to prove and the legal basis for all claims.
106	(f) a concise statement of the case indicating the facts that Defendant(s) intend
107	to prove and the legal basis for all defenses and counterclaims.
108	(g) names and addresses of all witnesses known to the lawyer or client who
109	may be called at the trial by each party, including expert witnesses and the particular
110	area of expertise each expert will be addressing. If any witness is or party is likely to
111	require interpreter services, that fact and the nature of the required services
112	(specifying language and, if known, particular dialect) shall be provided.

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114	Advisory Committee Comment—2008 Amendment
115	Rule 112.02 is amended to include a provisions designed to foster earlier
116	gathering of information about the potential need for interpreter services in a case,
117	either for witnesses or for a party. See MINN. GEN. R. PRAC 8.13.

FORM 111.02. INFORMATIONAL STATEMENT (Civil Matters--Non-Family) 118 119 State of Minnesota **District Court** 120 121 JUDICIAL DISTRICT CASE NO. **COUNTY** 122 123 124 Case Type: ____ 125 126 Plaintiff 127 and INFORMATIONAL STATEMENT FORM 128 129 130 Defendant 131 132 133 1. All parties (have) (have not) been served with process. 2. 134 All parties (have) (have not) joined in the filing of this form. 135 Brief description of the case: 136 137 It is estimated that the discovery specified below can be completed within months from 138 the date of this form. (Check all that apply, and supply estimates where indicated.) 139 No _____ Yes _____, estimated number: _____ a. Factual Depositions 140 141 b. Medical Evaluations No _____ Yes _____, estimated number: _____ c. Experts Subject to Discovery No _____ Yes _____, estimated number: _____ 142 Assignment as an _____ expedited ____ standard ____ complex case is requested. (If not 143 144 standard case assignment, include brief statement setting forth the reasons for the request.) 145 146 The dates and deadlines specified below are suggested. 147 6. a. _____ Deadline for joining additional parties, whether by amendment or third 148 party practice. 149 b. _____ Deadline for bringing non-dispositive motions. 150 c. _____ Deadline for bringing dispositive motions. 151 d. ______ beadline for submitting _____ to the court. 152 (specify issue) 153 e. _____ Deadline for completing independent physical examination 154 pursuant to Minn.R.Civ.P. 35. 155 f. _____ Date for formal discovery conference pursuant to Minn. R. Civ. P. 26.06. 156 g. _____ Date for pretrial conference pursuant to Minn. R. Civ. P. 16. 157 h. _____ Date for scheduling conference. 158 i. _____ Date for submission of a Joint Statement of the Case pursuant to 159 Minn. Gen. R. Prac. 112. 160 j. _____ Trial Date. 161 k. _____ Deadline for filing (proposed instructions), (verdicts), (findings of fact), 162 (witness list), (exhibit list). 163 1. ______ Deadline for _______ (specify) 164

7	7.		Estimated tated in			days	hou	rs (estimates	less than a day must be
8	3.			,		ed by consent	of		pursuant to R. Civ. P. 38.02.
			3 3		` /	J	(spe	ecify party)	1
					() reque	ested by		(NOTE:	Applicable fee must be enclosed
						(speci	fy party)		Applicable fee must be enclosed
9).	a.				the parties me			_ to discuss case
			manage					(Date)	
		b.			ESS (Chec	·			
						ADR is appro	priate and	choose the f	following:
				Med					
			[]			on-binding)			
			[]		tration (bi	nding)			
			[]	Med					
				-		Evaluation			
			[]			tlement Confe	erence		
			[]		i-Trial	. T: . 1			
			[]		mary Jury		.4.		
						ecial Magistra	ue		
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			[]	Otne	er (describ	e)			
			[] Co.	incol (agrae that	ADD is appro	prioto but	roquest that	the Court select the process.
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			ĹĴ	other	т (схрішіі	with particula	II(y)		
			[]	dom	estic viole	ence has occur	red between	en the parties	
		c.	PROV	<u>IDER</u>	(Check or	ne):		-	
			[] The	parti	es have se	lected the foll	owing AD	R neutral:	
			 [] The		es cannot	agree on an A	DR neutra	l and request	t the Court to appoint one
						to select an Al		•	* *
		d.	DEAD	LINE	: The parti	ies recommend	that the	ADR process	s be completed by
					•			•	(Date)
10	0	Ple	ase iden	tify a	ny party o	r witness who	will requi	re interpretei	r series, and describe the
se	ervi	ces	(specifyi	ng lar	nguage and	d, if known, pa	articular d	ialect) neede	<u>d.</u>
		_							
_									
		_							
	_		ase list a	any ad	lditional ir	nformation wh	ich might	be helpful to	the court when scheduling this
m	atte	r.							
Si	igne	d.					Signed:		
~,	-5					Defendant)			laintiff) (Defendant)
		_		(·	/ (-	<i>,</i>	_	(, ,,

Attorney Reg. #	:	Attorney Reg. #:			
Firm:		Firm: Address:			
	FORM 112.01. JO	INT STATEMENT OF THE CASE			
State of Minneso	ota	District Cour			
COUNTY		JUDICIAL DISTRICT CASE NO.			
		Case Type:			
	Plaintiff	,			
and		JOINT STATEMENT OF THE CASE			
	Defendant ,	,			
•	have been served with protein this Joint Statement of the	ocess. The case is at issue and all parties have joined in the Case.			
2. Estimated tr	ial time: days he	ours (estimates less than a day must be stated in hours).			
		f defendant. [If this is a change from a court to a jury when filing this document.]			
4. Concise stat	ement of the case includ	ling facts plaintiff(s) intend to prove and legal basis for cl			
defenses and	d counterclaim:	ting facts defendant(s) intend to prove and legal basis for			
Indicate the		nesses known to either party that either party may call. Il the witness and whether the party intends to qualify that anal sheets if necessary.)			
	Name/Address	sses Please Indicate if			
Party	of Witnesses	Expert Witness			
		Yes			
-		Yes			
		Yes			

7. Identify any party or witness who will require interpreter series, and describe the services needed.
78. In claims involving personal injury, attach a statement by each claimant, whether by complaint or counterclaim, setting forth a detailed description of claimed injuries and an itemized list of special damages as required by the rule. Indicate whether parties will exchange medical reports.
89. In claims involving vehicle accidents, attach a statement describing the vehicles with information as to ownership and the name of insurance carriers, if any.
[Signature Blocks]
(If more space is needed to add additional information or parties, attach a separate sheet typed in the same format.)
The undersigned counsel have met and conferred this day of and certify the foregoing is true and correct.
Signature
Signature
Signature
Signature
4. Minnesota Civil Trialbook sections 5 & 11 should be amended as
follows:
PART H. MINNESOTA CIVIL TRIALBOOK
Section 5. Pre-Trial Conferences
* * *
(d) Pre-trial Chambers Conferences. At an informal chambers conference
before trial the trial court shall:
(1) determine whether settlement possibilities have been exhausted;
(2) determine whether all pleadings have been filed;

290	(3)	ascert	ain the relevance to each party of each cause of action;
291		and,	
292	(4)	with a	view to ascertaining and reducing the issues to be tried,
293		shall i	nquire:
294		(i)	whether the issues in the case may be narrowed or
295			modified by stipulations or motions;
296		(ii)	whether dismissal of any of the causes of actions or
297			parties will be requested;
298		(iii)	whether stipulations may be reached as to those facts
299			about which there is no substantial controversy;
300		(iv)	whether stipulations may be reached for waiver of
301			foundation and other objections regarding exhibits, tests,
302			or experiments;
303		(v)	whether there are any requests for producing evidence out
304			of order;
305		(vi)	whether motions in limine to exclude or admit specified
306			evidence or bar reference thereto will be requested; and
307		(vii)	whether there are any unusual or critical legal or
308			evidentiary issues anticipated;
309	(5)	direct	the parties to disclose the number and names of witnesses
310		they a	nticipate calling, and to make good faith estimates as to the
311		length	of testimony and arguments;
312	(6)	direct	the parties to disclose whether any party or witness
313		requir	es interpreter services and, if so, the nature of the
314		interp	reter services (specifying language and, if known,
315		partic	ular dialect) required;
316	(6 <u>7</u>)	inquir	e whether the number of experts or other witnesses may be
317		reduce	eq.

318		(<u>78</u>)	ascert	cain whether there may be time problems in presentation of
319			the ca	se, e.g., because of other commitments of counsel,
320			witne	sses, or the court and advise counsel of the hours and days
321			for tri	al; and
322		(<u>89</u>)	ascert	ain whether counsel have graphic devices they want to use
323			during	g opening statements; and
324		(9 10)	ascert	ain whether a jury, if previously demanded, will be waived.
325			If a ju	rry is requested, the judge shall make inquiries with a view
326				ermining:
327			(i)	the areas of proposed voir dire interrogation to be directed
328				to prospective jurors, and whether there is any contention
329				that the case is one of "unusual circumstances";
330			(ii)	the substance of a brief statement to be made by the trial
331				court to the prospective jurors outlining the case, the
332				contentions of the parties, and the anticipated issues to be
333				tried;
334			(iii)	the number of alternate jurors (it is suggested that the
335				identity of the alternates not be disclosed to the jury); and
336			(iv)	in multiple party cases, whether there are issues as to the
337				number of "sides" and allocation of peremptory
338				challenges.
339	* * *			
340			Ad	visory Committee Comment—2008 Amendment
341			ction $5(d)$	0(6) is new, added to reflect the amendments to Rules 111.02(1),
342				112.02(g), requiring earlier disclosure of information about the
343 344				interpreter services in a case, either for witnesses or for a party. PRAC 8.13.
		See MIIN	v. OEN. K	.1 NAC 0.13.
345				
346				Section 11. Interpreters
347	The pa	arty cal	ling a	witness for whom an interpreter is required shall advise the
348	court in adva	nce in	the Inf	ormational Statement or Joint Statement of the Case of the

349	need for an interpreter and interpreter services (specifying language and, if known,
350	particular dialect) expected to be required. Parties shall not use a relative or friend as
351	an interpreter in a contested proceeding, except as approved by the court.
352	
353	Advisory Committee Comment—2008 Amendment
354	This section is amended to incorporate the amendments to Rules 111.02(1),
355	111.03(b)(8), and 112.02(g), requiring earlier disclosure of information about the
356	potential need for interpreter services in a case, either for witnesses or for a party.
357	See MINN, GEN, R. PRAC 8.13.

Recommendation 2: The Court Should Adopt a New Rule 12 to Require Parties to Serve and File Papers by Comparable Means.

Introduction

The committee has considered several times over its existence the question of whether the rules should include a provision mandating service by the same means for filing of a document. The concern arises from what is universally viewed—except possibly by those engaging in it—as a "sharp" practice: hand-delivery of a paper to the judge and mailing a copy to opposing counsel. The practice is not forbidden by any rule, and in some cases lawyers manage to serve and file in ways that papers arrive days apart.

The committee does not believe the rule should mandate precise parity—service need not be by the same means as filing, but it should allow for essentially simultaneous receipt.

Specific Recommendations

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368 369 A new Rule 12 should be adopted as follows:

Rule 12. Requirement for Comparable Means of Service

In all cases, a party serving a paper on a party and filing it with the court must select comparable means of service and filing so that the papers are delivered substantially contemporaneously. This rule does not apply to service of a summons or a subpoena.

In emergency situations, where compliance with this rule is not possible, the facts of attempted compliance must be provided by affidavit.

Advisory Committee Comment—2008 Amendment

Rule 12 is a new rule, recommended to codify a longstanding practice of professional courtesy: that papers be served and filed by comparable means. The

370	rule does not require that the same means be used, but if hand delivery to the court is
371	chosen for filing, then either hand delivery, overnight courier sent the day before, or
372	facsimile transmission to other parties must be used. The measure of compliance is
373	approximate simultaneity; the purpose is to discourage gameplaying over service.
374	Fairness requires that service and filing occur at about the same time; delivering
375	papers immediately to the court and then serving them leisurely upon counsel is not
376	justified and in some cases is not fair.

Recommendation 3: Rules 119.05 and 702 Should Be Amended to Remove the Forms Associated With Those Rules From the Rules.

Introduction

The committee has recommended that many of the forms contained in the general rules be moved out of the rules so they can be amended administratively and without requiring review by the committee and formal amendment by the Court. The committee believes Rules 119.05 and 702 should be amended to remove Forms 119.05 and 702 from the rules. The forms will in the future be maintained by the State Court Administrator. It is pointed out for the benefit of the State Court Administrator that the current form 119.05 contains a typographical error that should be corrected before the form is published. Immediately beneath the caption it states, "TO: _______, JUDGMENT DEBTOR:" It should read "TO: _______, DEFENDANT" because judgment has not been entered at the time the form is served.

Specific Recommendations

1. Rule 119 should be amended as follows:

RULE 119. APPLICATIONS FOR ATTORNEY FEES

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Rule 119.05. Attorney Fees in Default Proceedings

(a) A party proceeding by default and seeking an award of attorney fees that has established a basis for the award under applicable law, including parties seeking to enforce a confession of judgment, may obtain approval of the fees administratively without a motion hearing, provided that:

- (1) the fees requested do not exceed fifteen percent (15%) of the principal balance owing as requested in that party's pleadings, up to a maximum of \$3,000.00. Such a party may seek a minimum of \$250.00; and
- (2) the requesting party's pleading includes a claim for attorney fees in an amount greater than or equal to the amount sought upon default; and
- (3) the defaulting party, after default has occurred, has been provided notice of the right to request a hearing under section (c) of this rule, a form for making such a request substantially similar to Form 119.05 as published by the state court administrator, and the affidavit required under Rule 119.02.

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(c) A defaulting party may request a hearing and further judicial review of the attorneys' fees requested by completing a "Request for Hearing" provided by the plaintiff substantially similar to Form 119.05 as published by the state court administrator. A party may serve the form, at any time after a default has occurred, provided that the defaulting party is given at least twenty (20) days notice before the request for judgment is made. A defaulting party must serve the Request for Hearing upon the requesting party or its counsel within twenty (20) days of its receipt. Upon timely receipt of a Request for Hearing the party seeking fees shall request a judicial assignment and have the hearing scheduled.

* * *

 Advisory Committee Comment—2008 Amendment
Rule 119.05 is amended to remove Form 119.05 from the rules, and to permit the maintenance and publication of the form by the state court administrator. The form, together with other court forms, can be found at http://www.mncourts.gov/.

[Form 119.05 is to be deleted from the Rules and published by the State Court Administrator]

2. Rule 702 should be amended as follows:

117	RULE 702. BAIL
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119	* * *
120	(d) Posting Bonds. Before any person is released on bond, the bond must be
121	approved by a judge after submission to the prosecuting lawyer for approval of form
122	and execution and filed with the court administrator during business hours or
123	thereafter with the custodian of the jail. In cases where bail has been set by the court
124	and the defendant has provided a bail bond with corporate surety, approval by a judge
125	is unnecessary if the bond conforms to Form 702 as published by the state court
126	administrator.
127	* * *
128	
129	Advisory Committee Comment—2008 Amendment
130	Rule 702(d) is amended to remove Form 702 from the rules, and to permit the
131	maintenance and publication of the form by the state court administrator. The form,
132	together with other court forms, can be found at http://www.mncourts.gov/.
133	
134	[Form 702 is to be deleted from the Rules and published by the State Court
135	Administrator]

Recommendation 4: The Court Should Adopt New Rules 131 and 708 to Implement Procedures for Conducting Interactive Television ("ITV") Proceedings.

Introduction

The committee considered the drafting of an administrative rule for implementation of interactive television ("ITV") in criminal cases. The committee undertook this review at the request of the Court. *See Order Promulgating Amendments to the Rules of Criminal Procedure Relating to Use of ITV in Criminal Matters*, No. C1-84-2137 (Minn. Nov. 19, 2007). Interim ITV Administrative Procedures were adopted by the State Court Administrator on March 25, 2008. *See* MINNESOTA JUDICIAL BRANCH POLICY/PROCEDURES, Policy No. 5.06(c) (March 25, 2008). Earlier ITV protocols were adopted during pilot project implementation of ITV.

The committee recommends that a new Rule 131 be adopted to deal with ITV in civil cases, and a companion Rule 708 to adopt those procedures, as well as the procedures in the criminal rules, for criminal cases. If these amendments are adopted, it is appropriate for the Court to amend Rule 114 of the Special Rules of Procedure Governing Proceedings under the Minnesota Commitment and Treatment Act to conform the time periods for requesting an ITV or other electronic hearing under the rules.

Specific Recommendations

Rule 131 should be adopted as follows:
 (Because this rule is entirely new, no underlining is included.)

RULE 131	USE OF INTERACTIVE VIDEO TELECONFERENCE
	IN CIVIL CASES

Rule 131.01. Definitions.

- (a) "ITV" refers to interactive video teleconference.
- (b) A "terminal site" is any location where ITV is used for any portion of a court proceeding.
 - (c) The "venue county" is the county where pleadings are filed and hearings are held under current court procedures.

Rule 131.02. Permissible Uses; Initiation.

- In all civil actions and proceedings including commitment proceedings subject to the Special Rules of Procedure Governing Proceedings Under the Minnesota Commitment and Treatment Act, the court may conduct hearings and admit oral testimony, subject to cross-examination, by live audio-visual means, where authorized by this rule.
- (a) **Scheduling Conflicts**. All scheduling conflicts and priorities shall be determined by the judge(s).
- (b) Use of ITV on Court's Initiative; Notice. If the court on its own initiative orders the use of live audio-visual means (ITV) to conduct hearings and proceedings, it shall give notice in accordance with the Rules of Civil Procedure and General Rules of Practice, which notice shall advise the parties of the duty to exchange information under Rule 131.04, and the prohibition on recording in Rule 131.06(i).
- (c) Use of ITV Upon Stipulation. The parties may, subject to court approval and site availability, stipulate that a hearing or proceeding be conducted by ITV in accordance with the procedures established in this rule. The parties shall contact the court administrator as soon as possible to permit scheduling of ITV facilities. A written, signed stipulation requesting the use of ITV shall be filed with the court at least 24 hours prior to the date set for the ITV hearing or proceeding. The stipulation

shall be substantially in the form set forth in the Stipulation and Approval form appended to these rules. The parties are responsible for making arrangements to use any site that is outside the control of the court in the venue county, for providing the necessary contact information to the court administrator, and for ensuring the compatibility of the equipment.

(d) Use of ITV Upon Motion.

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- (1) **Request**. Any party may, by motion, request the use of ITV for a hearing or proceeding in accordance with this rule. No motion for use of ITV shall be heard until the moving party serves a copy of the motion on the opposing counsel and files the original with the court administrator at least seven (7) days prior to the scheduled hearing or proceeding for which ITV use is requested. The moving party may, ex parte, contact the court for an expedited hearing date on the motion for use of ITV and for waiver of the usual notice of hearing. The moving party is responsible under Rule 131.02(c) for making arrangements to use any site that is outside the control of the court in the venue county, for providing the necessary contact information to the court administrator, and for ensuring the compatibility of the equipment. The motion shall include, as an attachment, a notice advising the other parties of their right to object to use of ITV, the consequences of failing to timely file an objection, the duty to exchange information under Rule 131.04, and the prohibition on recording in Rule 131.06(i). A sample notice is set forth as an appendix to these rules.
- (2) **Objection.** Any party objecting to a motion for use of ITV may file and serve a response to the motion 48 hours prior to the hearing on the motion for use of ITV.

495	(3)	Burd	en of Proof. The moving party must establish good cause
496		for us	e of ITV by a preponderance of the evidence.
497	(4)	Good	Cause. The Court shall consider the following factors to
498		deterr	nine "good cause":
499		(i)	Whether a timely objection has been made;
500		(ii)	Whether any undue surprise or prejudice would result;
501		(iii)	The convenience of the parties, counsel, and the court;
502		(iv)	The cost and time savings;
503		(v)	The importance and complexity of the proceeding;
504		(vi)	Whether the proponent has been unable, after due
505			diligence, to procure the physical presence of a witness;
506		(vii)	The convenience to the parties and the proposed witness,
507			and the cost of producing the witness in relation to the
508			importance of the offered testimony;
509		(viii)	Whether the procedure would allow effective cross-
510			examination, especially where documents and exhibits
511			available to the witness may not be available to counsel;
512		(ix)	Whether the surroundings maintain the solemnity and
513			integrity of the proceedings and thereby impress upon the
514			witness the duty to testify truthfully;
515		(x)	Whether the witness is presently in prison or incarcerated;
516			and,
517		(xi)	Such other factors as the court may, in each individual
518			case, determine to be relevant.
519	(5)	Emer	gency Circumstances. The court may shorten the time
520		period	ds provided in this rule 131.02(d) upon a showing of good
521		cause	

ordered by the court, the hearing shall proceed, by ITV, in accordance with the provisions of this rule. If the court determines that good cause for the use of ITV has not been established, the hearing or proceeding shall be heard as provided by the Rules of Civil Procedure and General Rules of Practice.

Rule 131.03. Costs and Arrangements; Certification

- (a) Costs. The party or parties, other than the court, requesting use of ITV for any hearing or proceeding shall be responsible for any additional use or other fees over and above those normally incurred by the venue county in connecting from one court site to another court site within the district or collaboration area.
- (b) Arrangements. If the court on its own initiative orders ITV, the court shall, through the court administrator where the case is venued, establish and make arrangements to carry out the ITV procedures required in order for the court to hear the case as an ITV hearing or proceeding. In all other cases it will be the responsibility of the party requesting the use of ITV to contact the court administrator where the case is venued who shall, working with the judge assigned, establish a hearing date and time so that the case may be scheduled as an ITV hearing or proceeding. The court and counsel shall use reasonable efforts to confer with one another in scheduling ITV hearings or proceedings so as not to cause, delay or create scheduling conflicts.
- (c) **Service.** The moving party shall have the responsibility of preparing, serving and filing the motion and notice of motion papers as required by this rule.
- (d) Certification. By signing a stipulation or motion for use of ITV, a person certifies that the use of ITV will be in accordance with the provisions of this rule, including, without limitation, the requirement in Rule 131.06(i) that no recording shall be made of any ITV proceeding except the recording made as the official court record.

Rule 131.04. Exchange of information.

Whenever ITV is to be used to conduct a hearing or proceeding, evidentiary exhibits shall be exchanged with all other parties and submitted to the court, as appropriate, prior to the commencement of the hearing or proceeding.

Rule 131.05. Location of Participants.

During the ITV hearing:

- (a) The judge may be at any terminal site.
- (b) The court clerk shall be in the venue county unless otherwise authorized by the presiding judge.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in rule 131.05(d) regarding commitment proceedings, counsel for the parties shall be present at the site from which the party they represent will participate in the hearing, unless the court approves another location prior to the hearing, and witnesses and other interested parties may be located at any terminal site that will allow satisfactory video and audio reception at all other sites.
- (d) In commitment proceedings, the respondent's attorney shall be present at the ITV site from which the respondent will participate in the proceedings.

Rule 131.06. Proceedings.

In any proceeding conducted by ITV under this rule:

- (a) Parties entitled to be heard shall be given prior notice of the manner and time of the hearing or proceeding.
 - (b) Witnesses may testify by ITV at all hearings, including contested matters.
- (c) Regardless of the physical location of any party to the ITV hearing or proceeding, any waiver, stipulation, motion, objection, decision, order or any other actions taken by the court or a party has the same effect as if done in person. Court orders that bear the presiding judge's signature may be transmitted electronically or via facsimile machine to the various ITV sites for the purpose of service.

- (d) The court administrator of the venue county will keep court minutes and maintain court records as if the proceeding were heard in person.
- (e) All proceedings held by ITV will be governed by the Minnesota Rules of Civil Procedure, the General Rules of Practice and state law, except as herein provided. Courtroom decorum during ITV hearings will conform to the extent possible to that required during traditional court proceedings.
- (f) A sheriff, sheriff's deputy, bailiff or other licensed peace officer shall be present at each ITV site for the purpose of maintaining order, as the court deems necessary.
- (g) The court shall ensure that each party has adequate opportunity to speak privately with counsel, including, where appropriate, suspension of the audio transmission and recording or allowing counsel to leave the conference table to communicate with the client in private.
- (h) Judges may continue any hearing that cannot proceed due to ITV equipment problems or failure, unless other arrangements to proceed with the hearing are agreed upon by all parties.
- (i) No recording shall be made of any ITV proceeding except the recording made as the official court record. This Rule 131 does not supersede the provisions of the Minnesota Rules of Public Access to Records of the Judicial Branch.

Rule 131.07. Administrative Procedures.

The following administrative procedures are applicable to all ITV proceedings:

- (a) Off-Camera Presence. During a hearing conducted by ITV, all off-camera persons at any participating ITV terminal site must be identified for the record. This shall not apply to members of the public located in general public seating areas of any courtroom.
- **(b) Court Administrator Duties**. The Court Administrator for each county shall be responsible for the following:

609		(1)	Ensure that the ITV equipment is ready and functioning properly
610			in advance of any ITV hearing, so that there will be no
611			interference with the punctual commencement of a hearing.
612		(2)	Provide participants an opportunity to become familiar with use
613			of the ITV equipment and courtroom procedure prior to
614			commencement of the hearing.
615		(3)	Set ITV system configuration as designated by the presiding
616			judge. The presiding judge shall consider the objections or
617			concerns of any party.
618		(4)	Monitor audio and video quality, making adjustments and
619			providing technical assistance throughout the hearing as
620			necessary.
621		(5)	Ensure that any court documents or exhibits that the judge will
622			require prior to or during the course of the hearing are mailed or
623			faxed to the judge prior to commencement of the hearing.
624		(6)	Be familiar with problem management procedures, including
625			steps to be taken in performing initial problem determination,
626			identity and location of individual(s) who should be contacted if
627			initial problem/resolution attempts fail, and service call
628			placement procedures.
629	(c)	Technic	cal Standards. The following technical standards should be
630	followed:		
631		(1)	To optimize picture clarity, the room should have diffused
632			lighting and window shades to block external light.
633		(2)	To optimize viewing, monitors should be placed in a darkened
634			area of the room and be of sufficient size and number to allow
635			convenient viewing by all participants.

(3) Cameras and microphones should be sufficient in number to allow video and audio coverage of all participants, prevent crowding of participants, facilitate security, and protect confidential communications.

- (4) Audio and visual must be synchronized and undistorted.
- (5) All hearing participants should speak directly into their microphones.

Advisory Committee Comments—2008 Amendment

In October 1999 the Supreme Court informally approved the use of ITV in civil cases but did not adopt any specific rules. The addition of Rule 131 in 2008 is intended to provide a uniform procedure permitting the use of interactive video teleconferencing (ITV) to conduct hearings and admit oral testimony in civil cases. It is based on protocols developed and implemented for a pilot project in the Ninth Judicial District and later tweaked by a subcommittee of the Court's former Technology Planning Committee. The success of the pilot project is reported in NATIONAL CENTER FOR STATE COURTS, COURT SERVICES DIVISION, ASSESSMENT OF THE INTERACTIVE TELEVISION PROGRAM IN THE NINTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT OF MINNESOTA (Sept. 1999).

Rule 131.02 identifies the situations in which the district court may authorize the use of ITV by order: upon the court's own initiative, upon stipulation by the parties, or upon a showing of good cause. The court as part of its overall case management practice initiated the bulk of the orders in the Ninth Judicial District pilot project. It is anticipated that use of ITV will vary by district, depending on factors such as geographical size and the nature of the cases.

Rule 131.02(b) recognizes that when a court orders the use of ITV on its own initiative, the court must notify the parties of the use of ITV. Notices are to be in accordance with rules of civil procedure and the general rules of practice. Once an order is filed, MINN. R. CIV. P. 77.04 requires the court administrator to serve notice of the order immediately by mail, and MINN. GEN. R. PRAC. 1.03 requires that service be made on a party's attorney if represented, otherwise on the party directly. The notice of ITV use may also be incorporated into a scheduling order issued under MINN. GEN. R. PRAC. 111.03. Regardless of the precise mechanism, the notice of ITV use must include the information required in Rule 131.02(b). A sample notice is set forth for publication by the state court administrator.

Parties may, subject to court approval, stipulate to the use of ITV under rule 131.02(c). Upon reaching a stipulation, the parties must contact the court administrator as soon as possible to obtain a date and time for the ITV hearing. Failure to provide adequate lead time may result in rejection of the stipulation. The parties are responsible for making arrangements to use any site that is outside the control of the court in the venue county. Parties should be aware that use of court and other governmental terminal sites might be subject to collaboration agreements entered into between courts and other government agencies. This may limit the availability of, or control the costs of using or accessing certain terminal sites, particularly those outside the county or district where the action is venued or outside the state's dedicated MNET network. Under Rule 131.03 parties requesting use of ITV for any hearing or proceeding are responsible for any additional use or other fees over and above those normally incurred by the venue county in connecting from one collaboration site to another. Parties are also responsible for ensuring compatibility of equipment for sites outside the control of the venue county.

Finally, a written, signed stipulation in the format substantially similar to the form appended to the rule must be filed with the court no later than twenty-four (24) hours prior to the hearing. By signing the stipulation the parties certify that they will

follow the protocol, including, without limitation, the requirement in Rule 131.06(i) that no recording shall be made of the ITV proceeding except a recording made as the official record of the proceeding. Access to recordings of proceedings is governed by Rule 4, subd. 3, of the RULES OF PUBLIC ACCESS TO RECORDS OF THE JUDICIAL BRANCH.

Rule 131.02(d) sets forth requirements for requesting ITV use when there is no stipulation by the parties. A formal motion is required, and it must be served and filed at least seven days prior to the scheduled hearing or proceeding for which ITV use is requested. The rule authorizes ex parte contact with the court for purposes of obtaining an expedited hearing date on the motion for use of ITV. See MINN. GEN. R. PRAC. 115.04 (non-dispositive motions normally must be served and filed at 14 days in advance of the hearing). The moving party is responsible under Rule 131.03 for making arrangements to use any site that is outside the control of the court in the venue county, for providing the necessary contact information to the court administrator, for ensuring the compatibility of the equipment, and paying any additional costs incurred by the court in facilitating the ITV session. The motion must also include or be accompanied by a notice informing opposing parties of their right to object, consequences of failure to object, requirements for exchange of information, and prohibitions on recording an ITV session (a sample notice provided for publication by the state court administrator).

Objections to a motion for use of ITV must be made prior to the hearing on the motion. The failure of an opposing party to object may be considered along with other factors set forth in Rule 131.02(d)(4) that may determine good cause for use of ITV. The moving party has the burden of establishing good cause.

Rule 131.02(d)(5) permits the court to shorten the time periods provided for in Rule 131.02 in emergent circumstances upon a proper showing. As of the time of the drafting of this commentary, a different time period is established for requesting ITV use in commitment cases under Rule 14 of the SPECIAL RULES OF PROCEDURE UNDER THE MINNESOTA COMMITMENT ACT AND TREATMENT ACT (requires notice to the other party at least 24 hours in advance of the hearing, and court approval). The drafting committee is of the opinion that following the protocol with the ability to shorten the time frames when necessary will be sufficient to address the needs of commitment and other matters covered by this rule.

Rule 131.03 places responsibility for costs and site arrangements with those seeking to use ITV. The court assumes this responsibility when ordering ITV on its own initiative, as is done for the bulk of the ITV proceedings in the Ninth Judicial District pilot project. When a party or parties initiate the request, however, Rules 131.02(c) and 131.02(d) shift some of the responsibility to the requesting party or parties. Parties also certify that they will comply with the protocol, including the prohibition in Rule 131.06(i) against recording ITV sessions.

Rule 131.04 attempts to highlight an important logistical requirement when ITV is used. Documents and other information need to be exchanged and submitted to the court, where appropriate, prior to the ITV session. This is particularly important when the parties are located at different sites.

Rule 131.07(b) recognizes that ITV use imposes new logistical duties on court administration staff. This section is intended to assist courts as they implement ITV use and to train new staff.

Rules 131.05–.07 set forth the ground rules for conducting ITV sessions. The prohibition on recording ITV sessions set forth in Rule 131.06(i) and echoed throughout the rule is identical to that applicable to telephone hearings under MINN. GEN. R. PRAC. 115.09. This requirement is consistent with the directives of the supreme court regarding use of cameras in the courtroom. See In re Modification of Section 3A(10) of the Minnesota Code of Judicial Conduct, No. C4-87-697 (Minn. S. Ct., filed April Jan. 11, 1996) (order reinstating experimental program for audio and video coverage of trial court proceedings); Order for Interactive Audio-Video Communications Experiment in First Judicial District-Mental Illness Commitment Proceedings, No. C6-90-649 (Minn. S. Ct., filed April 5, 1995); Order re Interactive Audio-Video communications Pilot Program in Third Judicial District Mental Illness Commitment Proceedings, No. C6-90-649 (Minn. S. Ct., filed Jan. 29, 1999); Order for Interactive Audio and Video Communications, Fourth Judicial District, Mental Health Division, Price and Jarvis Proceedings, No. C6-90-649 (Minn. S. Ct., filed April 8, 1991).

Rule 131.05(c) requires that counsel and their party must be present at the same terminal site unless otherwise permitted by the court. In commitment cases, court rules do not permit counsel for the patient and the patient to be present at different sites. See rule 14 of the Special Rules of Procedure Under the Minnesota Commitment Act and Treatment Act. Witnesses and other participants may be located at any terminal site that allows satisfactory video and audio reception.

Rule 131.07(c) describes equipment and room standards in functional terms. A more detailed discussion of technical issues and terminology can be found in STATEWIDE VIDEOCONFERENCING COMMITTEE, BRIDGING THE DISTANCE: IMPLEMENTING VIDEOCONFERENCING IN WISCONSIN (June 1999) (available for download from the Wisconsin Supreme Court website, located at http://www.courts.state.wi.us/circuit/Videoconferencing.htm).

2. A new Rule 708 should be adopted as follows:

RULE 708. ITV IN CRIMINAL CASES.

Use of ITV in criminal cases is governed by the rules of criminal procedure and rule 131.07 of these rules.

Advisory Committee Comments—2008 Amendment

On November 19, 2007, the Supreme Court issued an order promulgating MINN. R. CRIM. P. 1.04 governing the use of interactive video teleconference (ITV) in criminal proceedings. The order referred the task of developing rules governing the administrative procedures for conducting ITV hearings in criminal matters to the Advisory Committee on General Rules of Practice for the District Courts. In the interim, the Court ordered the State Court Administrator to develop temporary administrative procedures. The administrative procedures are set forth in Rule 131.07 of the General Rules of Practice for the District Courts

3. Although not part of the rule amendment, adoption of these rules will result in the inclusion of the following Forms 131.01 &.02 among those published by the State Court Administrator.

FORM 131.01. STIPULATION AND APPROVAL FORM FOR USE OF ITV

State of Minnesota	District Co
COUNTY	JUDICIAL DISTRICT CASE NO.
	Case Type:
Jane Doe,	
Plaintiff vs.	STIPULATION FOR USE OF
vo.	INTERACTIVE TELEVISION
John Smith,	
Defendant.	
The parties, through their co	ounsel, stipulate and request thatscheo
for hearing on	_, ato'clockm. be heard by interactive television.
	V will be in accordance with the provisions of Rule 131 of
General rules of Practice for the Dis	trict Court, including, without limitation, the requirement th
recording shall be made of any ITV	proceeding except the recording made as the official court
Dated:	
Dated:	Counsel for Plaintiff
Dated:	Counsel for Plaintiff
Dated:	Counsel for Plaintiff
	Counsel for Plaintiff
Dated:	
	Counsel for Plaintiff Counsel for Defendant
	Counsel for Defendant
Dated:	Counsel for Defendant
Dated: The court, upon review of the	Counsel for Defendant APPROVAL ne file and stipulation of the parties, approves the use of
Dated: The court, upon review of the interactive television for the above here.	Counsel for Defendant APPROVAL
Dated: The court, upon review of the	Counsel for Defendant APPROVAL ne file and stipulation of the parties, approves the use of
Dated: The court, upon review of the interactive television for the above here.	Counsel for Defendant APPROVAL ne file and stipulation of the parties, approves the use of
Dated: The court, upon review of the interactive television for the above help District Court.	Counsel for Defendant APPROVAL ne file and stipulation of the parties, approves the use of

816	FORM 131.02: SAMPLE NOTICES
817 818	NOTICE BY COURT OF ITV USE ON COURT'S INITIATIVE
819	THE HEARING OR PROCEDING DESCRIBED ABOVE WILL BE CONDUCTED
820	BY INTERACTIVE VIDEO TELECONFERENCE (ITV) PURSUANT TO THE
821	GENERAL RULES OF PRACTICE FOR THE DISTRICT COURTS.
822	
823	WHEN ITV IS USED TO CONDUCT A HEARING OR PROCEEDING, ANY
824	DOCUMENTS OR OTHER WRITTEN MATERIAL WHICH YOU KNOW TO BE
825	RELEVANT OR NECESSARY TO THE PROCEEDING MUST BE EXCHANGED
826	WITH ALL PARTIES AND SUBMITTED TO THE COURT, AS APPROPRIATE,
827	PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF THE HEARING.
828	
829	NO RECORDING SHALL BE MADE OF ANY ITV PROCEEDING EXCEPT THE
830	RECORDING MADE AS THE OFFICIAL COURT RECORD.
831	
832	NOTICE BY PARTY OF ITV USE REQUESTED BY MOTION
833	
834	THE MOTION FOR USE OF ITV REQUESTS THAT THE HEARING OR
835	PROCEEDING DESCRIBED IN THE MOTION BE CONDUCTED BY ITV.
836	PURSUANT TO THE GENERAL RULES OF PRACTICE FOR THE DISTRICT
837	COURTS, YOU HAVE THE RIGHT TO OBJECT TO THE USE OF ITV, BUT
838	YOU MUST DO SO IN WRITING FORTY EIGHT (48) HOURS PRIOR TO THE
839	HEARING ON THE MOTION FOR USE OF ITV. THE COURT IN RULING ON
840	THE MOTION WILL CONSIDER FAILURE TO TIMELY OBJECT.
841	

842	WHEN ITV IS USED TO CONDUCT A HEARING OR PROCEEDING, ANY
843	DOCUMENTS OR OTHER WRITTEN MATERIAL WHICH YOU KNOW TO BE
844	RELEVANT OR NECESSARY TO THE PROCEEDING MUST BE EXCHANGED
845	WITH ALL PARTIES AND SUBMITTED TO THE COURT, AS APPROPRIATE,
846	PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF THE HEARING.
847	
848	NO RECORDING SHALL BE MADE OF ANY ITV PROCEEDING EXCEPT THE
849	RECORDING MADE AS THE OFFICIAL COURT RECORD.

4. Rule 114 of the Special Rules of Procedure Governing Proceedings under the Minnesota Commitment and Treatment Act should be amended as follows:

Rule 114 Location of Hearing, Rules of Decorum, Alternative Methods of Presenting Evidence

The judge or judicial officer shall assure the decorum and orderliness of any hearing held pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 253B. The judge or judicial officer shall afford to respondent an opportunity to be dressed in conformity with the dignity of court appearances.

A hearing may be conducted or an attorney for a party, a party, or a witness may appear by telephone, audiovisual, or other electronic means if the party intending to use electronic means notifies the other party or parties at least 24 hours seven days in advance of the hearing and the court approves. If a witness will be testifying electronically, the notice must include the name, address, and telephone number where the witness may be reached in advance of the hearing. This rule does not supersede Minn. Stat. §§ 595.02 – 595.08 (competency and privilege). Respondent's counsel will be physically present with the patient. The court shall insure that the respondent has adequate opportunity to speak privately with counsel, including, where appropriate, suspension of the audio recording or allowing counsel to leave the conference table to communicate with the client in private.

Advisory Committee Comment—2008 Amendment

Rule 114 is amended to lengthen the amount of notice required to be given by a litigant desiring to have a matter heard by electronic means, typically either telephone or interactive television. The seven days required by the rule can my adjusted by the court if necessary.