# Court Services Administration Committee

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE **CLERK OF SUPREME COURT** - An Advisory Committee of the Supreme Court - FEBRUARY 11, 2019 STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

Justice Jon J. Jensen, Chair North Dakota Supreme Court 600 E. Boulevard Ave Dept 180 Bismarck, ND 58505-0530

January 31, 2019

Honorable Gerald W. VandeWalle Chief Justice North Dakota Supreme Court 600 E. Boulevard Ave Dept 180 Bismarck, ND 58505-0530

Administrative Rules 19 and 41 - Proposed Amendments Related to the Retention of, Re: Destruction of, and Access to Court Records

## Dear Chief Justice VandeWalle:

As directed by the Supreme Court, the Court Services Administration Committee reviewed and discussed all of the comments submitted in response to the proposed amendments to Administrative Rule 19 related to the retention and destruction of court records, including the associated court records retention schedule, and Administrative Rule 41 related to access to court records. Each comment was reviewed and considered separately. After discussing a particular comment, and before moving on to the next comment, each of the committee members were provided with an opportunity to suggest that an action be taken in response to the comment. The committee is confident that each comment has been thoroughly reviewed and considered.

Following review of the comments and discussion about what, if any, changes should be made in response to the comments, minor amendments were made to Administrative Rule 19. No additional amendments were made to Administrative Rule 41. Copies of the proposed rules are enclosed and a summary of the additional proposed amendments to Administrative Rule 19 is provided below.

## Administrative Rule 19

The committee proposes three minor amendments to AR 19 in response to a comment by Unit 1 Court Administrator Scott Johnson:

- 1. The committee proposes adding the word "a" to section 5(b) so that it reads "destruction by a method that renders the content irretrievable." This was inadvertently left out of the original proposal.
- 2. The committee proposes that the word "petition" in Sections 9 and 10 be changed to "request" in regards to early disposal. This will demonstrate that this is not a formal procedure.
- 3. The committee determined that another agency, in this case the State Archives, cannot be commanded to do something in an administrative rule. The committee proposes changing the requirement that the State Archivist complete a certification for archival transfer, to "may, upon request" in Section 12.

## Administrative Rule 19 Record Retention Schedules

The committee also proposes additional amendments to the records retention schedules referenced in AR 19. The committee proposes adding reference to section 14-07.1-02, N.D.C.C., to two sections: Misdemeanor – Protection Order Violation – 500450 and Felonies – Protection Order Violation – 500449. This reference will clarify that the 100 year retention schedule applies only to those protection orders entered under title 14.

#### Administrative Rule 41

The committee discussed the concerns and suggestions presented in the comments submitted. Each of the comments raised appropriate concerns and/or made appropriate observations regarding the proposed amendments. The committee is thankful for the opportunity to review the comments. However, it was ultimately determined that each of the concerns had been extensively discussed and considered by the committee when developing the proposed amendments previously presented to Administrative Rule 41. Therefore, no further amendments were made to Administrative Rule 41 and the committee is resubmitting the proposed amendments it previously submitted.

As requested, the Court Services Administration Committee has reviewed the comments to the proposed amendments and the committee is returning the proposed amendments, with the modifications outlined above, for consideration of the Court. I extend my thanks to the committee members for the commitment of their time and effort to this project.

Sincerely.

Justice Jon J. Jensen, Chair

Court Services Administration Committee

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## Administrative Rule 19 - COURT RECORDS MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

- 2 Section 1.Statement of Authority and Policy.
- a. Under Article VI, Section 3 of the North Dakota Constitution, the Supreme Court has
- 4 authority to promulgate rules of procedure to be followed by all courts of this state,
- 5 including rules regarding the administration of court records. The Legislative Assembly
- 6 has encouraged this process under Sections 27-02-05.1 and 54-46-06, NDCC.
- 7 b. A goal of the North Dakota Judicial System is to establish a uniform judicial records
- 8 management program.
- 9 c. The Supreme Court recognizes the need to provide a court records policy that
- specifically addresses the retention and disposition of court records. This records
- retention and disposal procedure is established to meet this administrative goal.

# 13 Section 2.Administrative Responsibilities.

- 14 a. The State Court Administrator is the court records administrator and is responsible for
- developing a retention and disposition schedule of court records. The State Court
- Administrator may obtain the services of the State Records Administrator to develop and
- monitor the record disposal report identified in Section 9 and to otherwise provide
- program services described in Chapter 54-46, NDCC.
- b. The clerk of district court in each county is responsible for the retention and disposition
- of all district court case records in accordance with the case records retention schedule.

21 c. The judge of a municipal court or a clerk designated by the judge is responsible for the 22 retention and disposition of all municipal court case records in accordance with the case 23 records retention schedule. d. The administrative records custodian is responsible for the retention and disposition of 24 all administrative records in accordance with the administrative records retention 25 schedule. Each district and municipal court shall designate an administrative records 26 custodian to manage retention and disposition of the administrative records under the 27 court's jurisdiction. The State Court Administrator shall designate one or more 28 administrative records custodians to manage retention and disposition of administrative 29 records of the commissions, boards, committees, and offices under the supervision of the 30 Supreme Court. 31 32 Section 3. Scope of Supreme Court Rule-and Inconsistent Statutes. 33 34 a. This rule applies to all court records under the jurisdiction of the clerks of district court, 35 municipal judges, and to commissions, boards, committees, and offices under the supervision of the Supreme Court. 36 b. The phrase Court records: the sum of all administrative and case records in the judicial 37 branch. 38 Administrative record: court records that pertain to management, 39 supervision or administration of the court and are not part of a case record. 40

41	2.	Case record: any document, action or information that is collected, received
42		or maintained by a clerk of court connected to a judicial proceeding. It may
43		include an index, calendar, docket, register of actions, official record of the
44		proceeding, order, decree, judgment or minute order. These may have been
45		collected in a case management system that is used to track information.
46		Case records may contain both public and confidential information. Case
47		records do not include records that have been disposed of under court
48		records management rules, or records to which a court has access but which
49		are not a part of the court records as defined in this Rule.
50	means any d	locument, book, paper, photograph, sound recording or other material
51	regardless of	Physical form or characteristics, made or received by the court pursuant to
52	law or in cor	nnection with the transaction of official court business.
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54	Section 4.Pe	ermanent Retention Periods.
55	a. Court reco	ords assigned "permanent" retention periods must be retained indefinitely by

the clerk or judge having jurisdiction over the <u>case</u> record or <u>by the administrative record</u>

custodian for an indefinite period of time. The permanent retention periods are subject to

a review process consistent with Section 8.6, NDRPR.

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b. Section 4(a) does not prohibit the clerk or judge having jurisdiction over the <u>case</u>

records assigned permanent retention periods or the administrative record custodian with

responsibility over administrative records assigned permanent retention periods from

depositing such record with the state archivist for preservation pursuant to under Section 62 63 <del>10</del>12. 64 **Section 5.Disposition of Court Records.** 65 66 The term "disposition" means: a. transfer of a record to the possession of the state archivist <del>pursuant to under the</del> 67 procedure in Section 1012; 68 69 b.<del>destruction by burning or shredding,</del> if the record is confidential, destruction by a method that renders the content irretrievable, such as burning, shredding, pulverizing, 70 71 sanitizing or overwriting; or c. destruction by ordinary means, such as landfill or recycling, if the record is not 72 confidential, destruction by ordinary means, such as landfill, recycling or deleting. 73 74 Section 6. Case Records Disposition Record. 75 The clerk or judge having jurisdiction over the case records shall keep a record of the 76 disposition of any court case record pursuant to under the case records retention schedule. 77 This record must indicate the title of the record series, a description of the contents of the 78

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disposition.

case record, the inclusive years of the records disposed, and the date and the means of

## Section 7. Case Records Disposition Process.

The State Court Administrator will provide each clerk or judge having jurisdiction over court case records with a case records retention schedule. The case records retention schedule must identify and describe each record series, provide the retention period based upon the fiscal, legal, administrative, and archival value of the records, and describe the method of destruction for each series that may be destroyed. The State Court Administrator shall file a copy of the case records retention schedule with the Clerk of the Supreme Court. The case records retention schedule constitutes approval for disposition of all records that have met the timeframes established in the schedule.

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## Section 8.Procedures to Modify Record Retention Values.

- The following procedures apply when adding, changing, or deleting a record series from
- 94 the <u>court</u> records retention <u>schedule schedules</u>.
- a. The person suggesting the changes must complete the Record Series Description, State
- 96 Form Number 2042, with the exception of the legal value, fiscal value, archival value,
- and records control number.
- 98 b. The completed Record Series Description must be sent to the State Court Administrator
- 99 who shall obtain the advice of the State Auditor, Attorney General, State Archivist and
- State Records Administrator, to determine the administrative, legal, fiscal, and archival
- values of the records.

c. A draft of the proposed addition, modification, or deletion of a record series must be submitted to the Court Services Administration Committee for comments.

d. The State Court Administrator shall issue a revision to the retention schedule if appropriate.

# Section 9. <u>Case Records Disposal Procedures.</u>

Each clerk or judge having jurisdiction over <u>case court</u> records <u>may must</u> dispose of records as designated <u>in the case records retention schedule and must complete in a case</u> records disposal report provided by the State Court Administrator or State Records Administrator. <u>The duty to dispose of case records is subject to the availability of staff and to legislative appropriations. Each case record must be reviewed and approved for <u>disposition by the clerk or judge having jurisdiction over the court records. Unless otherwise noted in the case records retention schedule, all non-permanent case records <u>must be destroyed in accordance with Section 5(b) and (c). The State Court Administrator</u>, in cooperation with the Information Technology Department, shall <u>establish procedures and standards for the efficient and effective destruction of electronic case records. All non-confidential records may be disposed of by landfill. All confidential records must be shredded or burned.</u></u></u>

A record series must not be disposed of before the time approved in the retention schedule. If a situation warrants early disposal of a record within a record series, the clerk

or judge may petition make a request to the State Court Administrator for early disposal of that record or may obtain an order from the judge of the court.

# Section 10. Administrative Record Retention and Disposal Procedures.

The State Court Administrator will provide an administrative records retention schedule to all administrative records custodians. Each custodian must retain the records for the retention period set forth in the administrative records retention schedule and should dispose of records after the retention period has expired, subject to staff availability and legislative appropriations. Unless otherwise designated in the administrative records retention schedule, all non-permanent records must be destroyed in accordance with Section 5(b) and (c). The State Court Administrator, in cooperation with the Information Technology Department, shall establish procedures and standards for the efficient and effective destruction of electronic administrative records.

A record series must not be disposed of before the time approved in the administrative records retention schedule. If a situation warrants early disposal of a record within a record series, the custodian may make a request to the State Court Administrator for early disposal of that record.

## **Section 11. Extension of Retention Period.**

Any person, including the court, may request an extension of the retention period of a court record by completing a form to be provided by the State Court Administrator's Office and submitting the form to the court with jurisdiction over the case records or to the State Court Administrator for a request related to administrative records. The court will forward the request to the State Court Administrator's Office for consideration. The request must be submitted no later than ninety days prior to the record meeting the retention deadline as set forth in the record retention schedule. The request must state the reason for the extension request, the fiscal, legal, administrative, or archival value of the records that justifies the extension, and the additional retention time requested.

# Section 1012. Transfer of Court Records to the State Archives.

The State Court Administrator will provide in the Clerk of Court Procedures Manual procedures for the transfer to the State Archives of <u>court</u> records determined to be of archival value. The clerk of court, <u>or judge</u>, <u>or administrative records custodian</u> will contact the State Archivist when the records are ready for transfer. Arrangements will be made by the State Archivist to take possession of the records within 60 days of notice to the State Archivist. The State Archivist <u>shall</u> <u>may</u>, <u>upon request</u>, complete a certification for archival transfer and send it to the clerk or judge after all records have been transferred.

# Section 1113. Microfilming Records.

Records subject to this rule may be microfilmed for purposes of retention and storage.

Records microfilmed under this section must be microfilmed and maintained in accordance with the State Standards for Microfilming North Dakota Public Records developed by the Information Services Division. A copy of the standards must be included in the North Dakota Clerk of Court Manual.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

Rule 19 was adopted effective Adopted effective January 1, 1995; amended effective November 1, 1998; Schedule amended effective August 1, 2001, to reflect the name change of the State Bar Board to the State Board of Law Examiners; and Schedule

amended effective February 1, 2014, to extend the length of retention for certain records,

Rule and Case Record Retention Schedule amended effective

1	<b>CASE RECORDS RETENTION SCHEDULE - COURTS</b>
2	(Applies to electronic and paper case records)
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4	Note: The six-digit number accompanying a record, e.g. "500401" below represents
5	the record control number for each record series. The single character case
6	designation, e.g. (C) Civil Case Files, refers to the unified case information system
7	case type. The multiple character case designation, e.g (CV) Civil Case Files, refers
8	to the Odyssey® electronic file case type.
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10	Administrative Appeal (AA)
11	This series contains pleadings to appeal from an administrative agency order.
12	Retain for 3 years from disposition date.
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14	Administrative (Noncriminal) Traffic Case Files (T) and (TR) - 500401
15	This series contains the citation, correspondence, and may include a receipt.
16	Retain for 3 years after the current fiscal year (ACFY), ending June 30., then dispose by
17	<del>landfill</del> .
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19	All Case Summaries
20	This series contains the summary of case events (index of pleadings), case assignment,
21	party information, events, financial information, and the case event metadata for all cases

in the electronic file system. (The case summary has also been referred to as the register 22 23 of actions.) 24 Retain permanently. 25 26 Civil Case Files (C) and (CV) 27 \* Offer all cases prior to 1925, whether appealed or not, to the State Archives. 28 Annulment (AN), Divorce (10) – 500412, Legal Separation (LS) - An action to annul 29 30 or dissolve a marriage or to legally separate. Retain for 50 years from date of disposition or. Transfer to State Archives. Note: Iif a 31 child support judgment is included, judgment must be retained for 5 years from the date 32 of satisfaction, whichever is later. Transfer to State Archives. 33 34 Custody and Parenting Responsibility (14) -500441, Uniform Child Custody 35 Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act (UCCJEA) - This series contains pleadings to bring 36 an action or motion to determine or change custody or parenting responsibility of for 37 minor children or if a parent wishes to register a custody or parenting responsibility order 38 resulting from a proceeding in another state in which child custody or parenting 39 responsibility was determined, or to enforce custody, parenting responsibility, or child 40 41 support orders of other jurisdictions.

- 42 Retain for 50 years from disposition date or if a child support judgment is included,
- 43 judgment must be retained for 5 years from the date of satisfaction, whichever is later.
- 44 Transfer to State Archives. Dispose by landfill.

- 46 Child Support (16) 190102 This series contains pleadings to bring an action for the
- 47 establishment of a child support order or pleadings contained in-state child support
- 48 transcription.
- 49 Retain for 5 years from the date of satisfaction. Dispose by landfill.
- 50 Dismissed Retain for 1 year from date of dismissal.

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- 52 Child or Spousal Support (18) 190102 This series contains pleadings filed under
- 53 UIFSA for registration or enforcement of child support or spousal support.
- Retain for 5 years from the date of satisfaction. Dispose by landfill.

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- 56 Contract Collection (32) This series contains pleadings on a specific contract or an
- action for collection on a debt or account due and owing.
- Retain as indicated below from date of disposition. Offer to State Archives if case is
- 59 appealed. <del>Dispose by landfill.</del>
- 500406 Money judgment entered and not renewed 11 years from date of judgment
- 61 **500407** Money judgment entered and renewed 21 years from date of original
- 62 judgment
- 63 **500405** No money judgment & case dismissals 1 year from date of dismissal

64 Child support judgment - No disposal unless satisfied 5 years after the date of satisfaction 65 of judgment, even if the docket money judgment is not renewed 66 Criminal Money Judgment (CMJ) – This series contains pleadings on an action for 67 collection of a criminal debt or account due and owing. 68 69 Money judgment - entered and not renewed - 11 years from date of judgment Money judgment - entered and renewed - 21 years from date of original judgment 70 71 72 Condemnation and Eminent Domain (36) - An action to take private property for public use. 73 500422 - If uncontested, retain for one year from date of disposition. Dispose by landfill. 74 **500423** - If contested, retain for 20 years from date of disposition. Transfer to State 75 Archives. 76 77 Disorderly Conduct Restraining Order (26) or Sexual Assault Restraining Order -78 An action brought for the protection against any action that may affect the safety, 79 security, or privacy of another person. (Does not include allegations of domestic 80 81 violence). 500442 - Retain for 5 years from date of expiration of order. Dispose by landfill. 82 **500443** - Dismissed - Retain for one year from the dismissal order. <del>Dispose by landfill.</del> 83 84

Divorce (10) - 500412 - An action brought to dissolve a marriage.

Retain for 50 years from date of disposition. Transfer to State Archives. Note: If a child 86 87 support judgment is included, judgment must be maintained until satisfied. 88 89 Eviction/Forcible Detainer (38) - 500444 - An action to recover the possession of real estate when it is being held wrongfully as specified by law. If money judgment is entered, 90 91 dispose of in same manner as Contract Collection (32). Retain for 1 year from date of disposition. Dispose by landfill. 92 93 94 Firearm Restoration Proceedings – A proceeding on a petition for restoration of firearms rights. (This series does not include petitions for firearm rights restoration that 95 are filed in the underlying criminal or mental health case that issued the firearm 96 restriction.) 97 98 Retain for 75 years from the date of disposition if petition is granted. Retain for 3 years from the date of disposition if the petition is denied. 99 100 101 Foreclosure (4) - 500445 - An action to foreclose or enforce a lien, trust deed, pledge, or mortgage as provided by law. 102 Retain for 10 years from date of judgment. Dispose by landfill. 103 104 105 Foreign Judgment (48) - Filing a judgment, decree, or order of any other court that contains a money judgment. 106 Retain as indicated below. Offer to State Archives if case is appealed. 107

 - Money judgment entered and not renewed - 11 years from date of judgment. - Money judgment entered and renewed - 21 years from date of original judgment. Malpractice (06) - An action for damages based on professional misconduct or unreasonable lack of skill. Retain as indicated below. Offer to State Archives if case is appealed. - No judgment/ Dismissal - 5 years from date of dismissal. **500446** - Judgment without lien - 5 years from date of judgment. - Money judgment entered and not renewed - 11 years from date of judgment. - Money judgment entered and renewed - 21 years from date of original judgment. Name Change (42) - 500402 - A proceeding under N.D.C.C. ch. 32-28 to change the name of a person. This does not include name changes during adoption or divorce. Retain for 100 years from disposition date. Transfer to State Archives. Other (49) - 500403 - Any civil action or proceeding that does not fit in any of the other specific categories. Retain for 20 years from disposition. Transfer to State Archives. 

**Personal Injury (04)** - An action for damages based on physical or emotional injury to a person. Retain as indicated below. Offer to State Archives if case is appealed. - No judgment/dismissal - 5 years from date of dismissal. - Judgment without lien - 5 years from date of judgment. - Money judgment entered and not renewed - 11 years from date of judgment. - Money judgment entered and renewed - 21 years from date of original judgment. **Post Conviction Relief (PCR)** – This series contains pleadings to seek post-conviction relief. Retain for 10 years from final order. **Post Paternity (PP)** – An action to obtain access to a court order establishing paternity. Retain according to retention period for underlying case type. **Property Damage (02)** - An action for damages based on damage to property. Retain as indicated below. Offer to State Archives if case is appealed. - No judgment/dismissal - 5 years from date of dismissal. **500446** - Judgment without lien - 5 years from date of judgment. - Money judgment entered and not renewed - 11 years from date of judgment.

150	<b>500407</b> - Money judgment entered and renewed - 21 years <u>from date of original</u>
151	judgment.
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153	Public Judgment (PJ) – An action to obtain access to a final order of the court.
154	Retain according to retention period for underlying case type.
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156	Quiet Title and Eminent Domain (34) - 500427 - An action to determine adverse claims
157	and quiet title to real property.
158	Retain for <del>20</del> - <u>50</u> years from disposition. <del>Dispose by landfill.</del> <u>Transfer to State Archives.</u>
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160	Special Proceedings (44) - 500447 - A procedure provided for by law which is not
161	included in any other category, e.g., writs of mandamus, certiorari, and prohibition.
162	Retain for 5 years from disposition. Dispose by landfill.
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164	Sexually Dangerous Individual (SDI) – This series contains pleadings for the civil
165	commitment of a sexually dangerous individual. Orders that have conditions that have not
166	expired within 20 years shall be retained until those conditions have expired.
167	Retain for 20 years from disposition.
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169	Termination of Parental Rights (24) = 500448, Relinquishment of Parental Rights
170	(RE) - This series contains pleadings filed in district court for termination or
171	relinquishment of parental rights.

172	Retain permanently.
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174	Trust Proceedings (46) - 500434 - This series includes both the registration of the trust
175	and the supervision of the trust.
176	Retain for 50 years from disposition. <del>Dispose by landfill.</del>
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178	Register of Civil Actions - 720204 - This series contains hard copy of the index of
179	pleadings filed in the case. This does not include the actual index of plaintiff's and
180	defendant's names.
181	Retain automated record or hard copy for same period as file. Dispose by landfill. If the
182	register is part of the manual index, retain for same period as manual index.
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184	Civil Court Reporter Notes - General 801201
185	This series contains court reporter notes, tape recordings, audio visual recordings
186	(possibly cassette tapes).
187	Retain for 7 years from date of judgment. Dispose by landfill, except for notes or tapes of
188	child support hearings.
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190	Civil Court Reporter Notes - Support Hearings 801202
191	This series contains court reporter notes, tape recordings, audio visual recordings
192	(possibly cassette tapes).
193	Retain for 60 days after the order has been confirmed. Dispose by landfill.

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## **Correspondence - All Case Types 450101**

- This series contains general correspondence from persons or entities. This information is generally one-time in nature such as requests for information and case file cover letters and is of value for only a short time period.
- 199 Retain until after the requested action is taken. Dispose by landfill.

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## Criminal Case Files - Non-traffic (K) and (CR)

\* Offer all cases prior to 1925, whether appealed or not, to State Archives.

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- 204 Extradition (EX) This series contains pleading to extradite a defendant to another
- 205 jurisdiction.
- 206 Retain for 3 years from extradition order.

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- 208 Infraction 500435 This series contains pleadings charging an infraction. Offer to State
- 209 Archives if case is appealed.
- 210 Retain for 3 years from date of disposition or the date a financial obligation is satisfied or
- determined uncollectible, whichever is later. Dispose by landfill.

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- 213 Misdemeanor = 500409, Municipal Appeal (MA) This series contains pleadings
- 214 charging a misdemeanor or the appeal of a municipal misdemeanor conviction.

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Retain for 10 years from date of final disposition or date a financial obligation is satisfied or determined uncollectible, whichever is later. Offer to the State Archives if appealed. Include medical or drug treatment documents. All other files may be disposed by landfill. Dispose of PSI evaluations by shredding. Felonies - 500410 - This series contains pleadings charging a felony. Retain for 30 years from the date of final disposition or date a financial obligation is satisfied or determined uncollectible, whichever is later. Offer to State Archives if case appealed. Include medical or drug treatment documents. Dispose of PSI evaluations by shredding. All other files may be disposed by landfill. Sentencing that has conditions that have not expired within 30 years shall be retained until those conditions have expired. **Misdemeanor** – **DUI offenses** – This series contains pleadings charging a misdemeanor for driving or actual physical control of a vehicle by persons under the influence of intoxicating liquor or other drugs or substances. Retain for 15 years from the date of final disposition or date a financial obligation is satisfied or determined uncollectible, whichever is later. Offer to the State Archives if appealed. Include medical or drug evaluation and treatment documents. Dispose of PSI evaluations by shredding.

Misdemeanor - Protection Order Violation - 500450 - This series contains pleadings 235 236 charging a misdemeanor violation of a domestic violence protection order under 237 N.D.C.C. § 14-07.1-02. 238 Retain for 100 years from date of final disposition or date a financial obligation is 239 satisfied or determined uncollectible, whichever is later. Offer to the State Archives if appealed. Include medical or drug treatment documents. All other files may be disposed 240 by landfill. Dispose of PSI evaluations by shredding. 241 242 243 Felonies - Protection Order Violation - 500449 - This series contains pleadings charging a felony violation of a domestic violence protection order under N.D.C.C. § 14-244 245 07.1-02 246 Retain for 100 years from the date of final disposition or date a financial obligation is satisfied or determined uncollectible, whichever is later. Offer to State Archives if case 247 appealed. Include medical or drug treatment documents. Dispose of PSI evaluations by 248 shredding. All other files may be disposed by landfill. 249 250 Adult Sex Offense Files - 500436 - This series contains case files and court documents in 251 which the defendant is alleged to have committed an offense identified under N.D.C.C. § 252 253 25-03.3-04. Retain for 50 years from date of final disposition or action. Dispose by shredding if 254 juvenile involved. Sentencing that has conditions that have not expired within 50 years 255 shall be retained until those conditions have expired. 256

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258 Search Warrants (when no criminal case file exists) - 800318 - This series contains the 259 affidavit, search warrant, receipt, and inventory. 260 Retain for 3 years from receipt. Dispose by landfill.

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- Criminal Court Reporter Notes/Court Recorder Tapes 801204 This series contains
- 263 court reporter notes and audio recordings.
- 264 Retention period for notes and electronic recordings that contain mixed proceedings must
- 265 be retained for the longest retention of the file.
- Retain infraction, misdemeanor, and felony reporter notes/court recorder tapes for same 266
- 267 period as file. <del>Dispose by landfill.</del>

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- Register of Criminal Actions 720206 This series contains the hard copy of the index 269
- of pleadings filed in the case. This does not include the actual index of parties' names. 270
- Retain automated record or hard copy for same period as file. Dispose by landfill. If the 271
- register is part of the manual index, retain for same period as manual index. 272

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## **Financial**

- State Clerks 011001 275
- Odyssey Daily Deposit Analysis reports, deposit slips and supporting documentation, 276
- which may include credit card settlement reports and printed receipts. (Transaction 277

278	registers and deposits reports will be retained electronically and need not be printed
279	unless requested for audit purposes):
280	Retain for 3 years after the current fiscal year ending June 30. Records with financial
281	account numbers must be shredded.
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283	<u>Unclaimed property reports and proof of contact regarding uncashed checks -012401:</u>
284	In accordance with N.D.C.C. § 47-30.1-17, retain for 10 years after the property becomes
285	reportable.
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287	Monthly reports and bank reconciliations are retained by the Fiscal department of the
288	State Court Administrator's office and need not be retained in the Clerk's office.
289	UCIS daily balancing reports, deposit slips, and supporting documentation, which may
290	include distribution, bond activity, outstanding bonds, cash receipts, and restitution
291	reports:
292	Retain for 3 years after the current fiscal year. Dispose by landfill. Records with financial
293	account numbers must be shredded.
294	Proof of contact regarding uncashed checks (Unclaimed Property) - 012401:
295	Retain for 3 years after current fiscal year. Dispose by landfill. Records with financial
296	account numbers must be shredded.
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298	County Clerks - 011001

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Odyssey Daily Deposit Analysis reports, deposit slips and supporting documentation which may include credit card settlement reports and printed receipts. (Transaction registers and deposits reports will be retained electronically and need not be printed unless requested for audit purposes): Retain for 3 years after the current fiscal year ending June 30. Records with financial account numbers must be shredded. Unclaimed property reports and proof of contact regarding uncashed checks -012401: In accordance with N.D.C.C. § 47-30.1-17, retain for 10 years after the property becomes reportable. Monthly reports and bank reconciliations and supporting documentation, which may include bank notices, requests for check replacement and voided checks: Retain for 3 years after the current fiscal year ending June 30. Records with financial account numbers must be shredded. UCIS or manual daily/weekly balancing reports: Retain for 3 years after the current fiscal year. Dispose by landfill. Monthly bank statements and reconciliations, manual receipts, deposit slips, proof of contact regarding uncashed checks (Unclaimed Property), deposit summary and transmittal for (given to Treasurer/Auditor), trial balance worksheets (used by Treasurer/Auditor for completing State Tax Collection Report), manual bookkeeping system (McBee, journals, ledgers):

321	Retain until audit is complete. Dispose by landfill.
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323	Grand Jury Proceedings - 500414
324	This series contains transcripts of testimony during grand jury proceedings/prosecution's
325	evidence, jury decision, and indictment.
326	Retain for 1 year from date of filing. Dispose by shredding.
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328	<u>Index Books</u> - 720202
329	This series contains a listing of all plaintiffs and defendants in civil, criminal, probate,
330	confidential, and small claims actions.
331	Retain permanently. This record has archival value.
332	
333	Judgment Docket - 800309
334	This series contains court record of money judgments including name of debtor, creditor,
335	date of judgment, sum recovered or directed to be paid in figures, time when the
336	judgment roll of transcript was filed and docketed in the clerk's office, and the name of
337	the court in which the judgment was rendered.
338	Retain for 21 years from last judgment entry. Dispose by landfill.
339	
340	Juror Records - 800310
341	This series contains jury qualification form, questionnaires, master jury list and all
342	supporting lists, and payment records.

343	Retain for 3 years from the creation of master jury list. Dispose of by shredding.
344	
345	Hospital Lien Records - 500424
346	This series contains Hospital Liens.
347	Retain for 3 years from the date of filing. Dispose by landfill.
348	
349	Miscellaneous - 500425
350	This series contains Orders, Attachments, and Affidavits which are not part of a case file
351	or record found elsewhere on the retention schedule.
352	Retain for 5 years. <del>Dispose by landfill.</del>
353	
354	<u>Probate (P) and (PR)</u> - 500426
355	This series contains pleadings in all case types:
356	Conservatorship (50)
357	Conservatorship - Minor (52)
358	Guardianship - (54)
359	Guardianship - Minor (56)
360	Conservatorship/Guardianship (58)
<ul><li>360</li><li>361</li></ul>	Conservatorship/Guardianship (58) Protective Proceedings (80)
361	Protective Proceedings (80)

365	Informal Probate <u>Administration</u> (84)
366	Domiciliary Proceeding (85)
367	Heirship (86)
368	Retain automated record or hard copy permanently. This record has archival value.
369	
370	Register of Probate Actions - 720211
371	This series contains an hard copy of the index of pleadings filed in the case. This does not
372	include the actual index of plaintiff's and defendant's names.
373	Retain automated record or hard copy permanently.
374	
375	Record Search - 800317
376	This series contains a copy of the certification of record search (whether criminal or
377	civil).
378	Retain for 30 days from completion of the search. Dispose by landfill.
379	
380	Restricted Case Series (R)
381	Abortion Control Files (98) - 500417
382	Retain for 1 year from the date of the final order. Dispose by shredding. (Abortion
383	Control Act).
384	
385	Adoption (20) - 190101 This series contains petition and decree of adoption.
386	Retain automated record or hard copy permanently. This record has archival value.

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**Domestic Violence (12)** - This series contains pleadings alleging domestic violence.

500437 - Retain for 5 years from expiration of court order, unless dismissed. Dispose by

shredding. Orders that have conditions that have not expired within 5 years shall be

retained until those conditions have expired.

392

393 **500438** - Retain dismissed case files for 1 year from the order of dismissal. Dispose by

394 shredding.

395

396

Mental Health (87) - 500415 - This series includes chemical dependence or mental illness

records.

Retain for 5 years from the date of last order. Orders that have conditions that have not

expired within 5 years shall be retained until those conditions have expired. Dispose by

shredding.

401

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399

Paternity (22) - 500408 - This series contains pleadings filed in a case to adjudicate

403 paternity.

Retain permanently.

405

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Registers of Adoption, Juvenile, Mental Health Treatment, and Termination of

Parental Rights - 720207 - This series contains the hard copy of the index of pleadings

408	filed in the cases. This does not include the actual index of plaintiff's and defendant's
409	names.
410	Retain automated record or hard copy for life of the file. Dispose by shredding. If register
411	is part of the manual index, retain for same period as manual index.
412	
413	Juvenile Case Files (JUV)
414	This series contains all petitions, summons, findings of fact, orders, documents related to
415	service, court-related notices, motions, affidavits, evaluations, and reports so entered by
416	the court. Retain as listed below.
417	
418	Guardianship/Conservatorship of a Minor (GCM), Juvenile Guardianship (JGRD)
419	- This series includes pleadings to establish a guardianship and/or conservatorship of a
420	minor in Juvenile Court.
421	Retain permanently.
422	
423	Juvenile Continued Foster Care Services – This series includes pleadings for a child in
424	need of continued foster care services under N.D.C.C. § 27-20-30.1.
425	Retain for 1 year after the expiration of the order or until age 21, whichever is later.
426	
427	Juvenile Delinquency (94) - 500419
428	Retain for 10 years after expiration of final order, or age 18, whichever is later. Dispose
429	by shredding.

430	
431	Juvenile Extradition (JEX) – This series contains pleadings to extradite a juvenile to
432	another jurisdiction.
433	Retain for 3 years from extradition order.
434	
435	Juvenile Unruly (95) - 500420
436	Retain for 1 year after child turns 18 or final expiration of order, whichever is later.
437	Dispose by shredding.
438	
439	Juvenile Deprivation (96) (Without Parental Rights Termination) - 500416
440	Retain for 10 years after child turns 18 or final expiration of order, whichever is later.
441	Dispose by shredding.
442	
443	Juvenile Sex Offense Files - 500439 - This series contains case files or court records that
444	describe acts that may constitute an offense under N.D.C.C. §§ 12.1-20-03, 12.1-20-04, or
445	12.1-20-07.
446	Retain for 50 years from the date of disposition or action. Dispose by shredding.
447	
448	Juvenile Termination of Parental Rights (97) - 500418
449	Retain permanently.
450	
451	Juvenile Shelter Care (96) - 500421

452	Retain non-petition shelter care cases for 1 year from expiration of the order. Dispose by
453	shredding.
454	
455	Juvenile Special Proceedings (98) - 500440
456	Retain for 1 year after the final expiration of the order or until age 21, whichever is later.
457	Retain petitioned cases that are dismissed for 1 year from expiration of the order. Dispose
458	by shredding.
459	
460	Juvenile Officer's Working File - 801206 - This series contains all informal and formal
461	documents, case notes, and reports.
462	Retain until child reaches age 18 or meets all conditions, whichever is later, except for
463	documents governed by N.D.C.C. § 25-03.3-04. Dispose by shredding.
464	
465	Juvenile Drug Court - Coordinator's and Juvenile Officer's Working File - 801207 -
466	This series contains all informal documents, case notes, and reports concerning a
467	juvenile's participation in juvenile drug court.
468	Retain for 2 years from graduation or termination from juvenile drug court program or
469	attainment of age 18, whichever is later, except for documents governed by N.D.C.C.
470	§25-03.3-04. Dispose by shredding.
471	
472	Small Claims (S) (88)
473	This series contains pleadings to bring an action for small claims.

Retain permanently.

Retain as specified below. Dispose by landfill. - Judgment entered - not renewed - 11 years from date of judgment. - Judgment entered - and renewed - 21 years from date of original judgment. - No money judgment/dismissed cases - 1 year from date of dismissal. Register of Small Claims Actions - 720212 - This series contains the hard copy of the index of pleadings filed in the case. This does not include the actual index of plaintiff's and defendant's names. Retain automated record or hard copy for same period as file. Dispose by landfill. If register is part of the manual index, retain for same period as file. **Transcript of Judgment from Another County (M)** This series contains a transcript of judgment from another county within the state. Retain as specified below. Dispose by landfill. - Judgment Entered - 11 Yyears from date of judgment. - Judgment Renewed - 21 Yyears from date of original judgment. Wills - 800304 This series contains wills in the custody of the clerk of court which are not part of a probate. N.D.C.C. §§ 30.1-11-01 (possible delivery of will to clerk by recorder) and 30.1-11-02 (possible delivery of will to clerk by others). 

# ACCESS TO COURT RECORDS – Administrative Rule 41

1 Introduction. 2 The State of North Dakota has always favored open government and an informed citizenry. 3 Consistent with this policy, this rule is intended to provide a comprehensive framework for 4 public access to court records. This policy is based on two fundamental principles: 5 6 a. Court records are presumptively open to public access; and 7 b. Public access should not change depending on whether access is remote or at the 8 9 courthouse. 10 **Section 1.0 - Purposes of the Policy.** 11 12 a. Maximize accessibility of court records. 13 b. Protect users of the court from harm. 14 c. Make effective use of court resources. 15 16 17 **Section 2.0 - Definitions.** 18 a. Bulk distribution: the distribution of all, or a significant subset, of the information 19 in court records without modification or compilation. 20

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- b. <u>Compiled information</u>: information that is derived from the selection, aggregation or reformulation of some specified subset of data from more than one individual case record.
  - c. *Court records*: the sum of all administrative and case records in the judicial branch.
    - Administrative record: court records that pertain to management, supervision
       or administration of the court and are not part of a case record.
- Case record: any document, action or information that is collected, received 27 2. or maintained by a clerk of court connected to a judicial proceeding. It may 28 include an index, calendar, docket, register of actions, official record of the 29 proceeding, order, decree, judgment or minute order. These may have been 30 collected in a case management system that is used to track information. Case 31 records may contain both public and confidential information. Case records 32 do not include records that have been disposed of under court records 33 management rules, or records to which a court has access but which are not 34 a part of the court records as defined in this Rule. 35
  - d. Remote access means the ability to electronically search, inspect, or copy information in a court record without the need to physically visit the court facility where the court record is maintained.

#### Section 3.0 - Who Has Public Access.

a. Every member of the public should have the same access to court records.

43	b. The p	ublic is defined to include:
44	1.	Any person, business, or non-profit entity;
45	2.	Any governmental agency for which there is no existing policy defining the
46		agency's access to court records;
47	3.	Media organizations; and
48	4.	Entities that gather and disseminate information for whatever reason.
49	c. The p	ublic does not include:
50	1.	Court employees, including all direct and contract employees;
51	2.	Entities who assist the court in providing court services;
52	3.	Governmental agencies whose access to case records is defined by another
53		statute, rule, order or policy; and
54	4.	Parties to an action and their attorneys examining the case records, unless
55		restricted by order of the court, but parties and attorneys may not access judge
56		and court personnel work material in the court file.
57	d. Public	c access is synonymous with anonymous access.
58		
59	Section 4.0	- General Access Rule: Case Records
60		
61	a. <u>Infor</u> ı	nation in the case record is accessible to the public except as prohibited by
62	sectio	on 4.4 or 4.5.

63 b. There generally should be a public indication of the existence of case information 64 in a record to which access has been prohibited, but that indication should not disclose the nature of the protected information. 65 c. If harm may be done by indicating the existence of case information then no 66 indication of that existing record should be open to the public. 67 d. Access to case records filed before March 1, 2009. Case records filed before the 68 adoption of N.D.R.Ct. 3.4 may contain protected information listed under N.D.R.Ct. 69 3.4(a). This rule does not require the review and reduction of protected information 70 from a case record that was filed before the adoption of N.D.R.Ct. 3.4 on March 1, 71 2009. 72 73 74 Section 4.1 - Remote Access to Case Records. 75 a. All public case records are presumptively accessible remotely. 76 b. Access Regulation. 77 78 1. The Supreme Court may adopt and implement other policies to regulate remote access to court records. These policies must be posted publicly on the 79 Court's website. 80 81 Section 4.2 - Request for Bulk Distribution of Case Records. 82 83 a. Bulk distribution of information in the case record is permitted for public records.

b. Requests for bulk distribution of information not publicly accessible can be made to the court for purposes in the public interest. Courts have discretion to refuse such requests, to charge fees reimbursing the court for the costs of distribution, and to impose conditions on the requestor for access.

## **Section 4.3 - Request for Compiled Information from Case Records.**

- a. The public may request access to public case records that are not normally compiled
  in the requested format. The court has the right to make the requestor pay the cost
  of compiling and distributing the data.
- b. Requests for compiled distribution of information not publicly accessible can be made to the court for purposes with a public benefit. Courts have discretion to refuse such requests, to charge fees reimbursing the court for the cost of distribution, and to impose conditions on the requestor for access.

## **Section 4.4 - Case Records Excluded from Public Access.**

- a. Case records may not be made accessible to the public if barred by federal law, state law, court rule, or relevant case law.
- b. <u>Case records may also be excluded from public access if the court determines that</u>
   harm would ensue, per the objective in section 1.0(b).
  - c. The following information in a case record is not accessible to the public:

108	<u>1.</u>	affidavits or sworn testimony and records of proceedings in support of the
109		issuance of a search or arrest warrant pending the return of the warrant;
110	2.	information in a complaint and associated arrest or search warrant to the
111		extent confidentiality is ordered by the court under N.D.C.C. §§ 29-05-32 or
112		<u>29-29-22;</u>
113	3.	documents filed with the court for in-camera examination pending
114		disclosure;
115	4.	case information and documents in Child Relinquishment to Identified
116		Adoptive Parent cases brought under N.D.C.C. Ch. 14-15.1;
117	<u>5.</u>	domestic violence protection order files and disorderly conduct restraining
118		order files when the restraining order is sought due to domestic violence,
119		except for orders of the court;
120	6.	sexual assault restraining order files, except for orders of the court;
121	<u>7.</u>	documents in domestic violence protection order and disorderly conduct
122		restraining order cases in which the initial petition was dismissed summarily
123		by the court without a contested hearing;
124	8.	names of qualified or summoned jurors and contents of jury qualification
125		forms if disclosure is prohibited or restricted by order of the court;
126	9.	records of voir dire of jurors unless disclosure is permitted by court order or
127		<u>rule;</u>

128	<u>10.</u>	records of deferred impositions of sentences or pretrial diversions resulting
129		in dismissal;
130	<u>11.</u>	records of a case in which the magistrate finds no probable cause for the
131		issuance of a complaint;
132	<u>12.</u>	unless exempted from redaction by N.D.R.Ct. 3.4(c), protected information:
133		a. except for the last four digits, social security numbers, taxpayer
134		identification numbers, and financial account numbers,
135		b. except for the year, birth dates, and
136		c. except for the initials, the name of an individual known to be a minor,
137		unless the minor is a party, and there is no statute, regulation, or rule
138		mandating nondisclosure;
139	<u>13.</u>	judge and court personnel work material, including personal calendars,
140		communications from law clerks, bench memoranda, notes, work in
141		progress, draft documents and non-finalized documents.
142	<u>14.</u>	the property and debt listing of the parties to a divorce as provided by
143		N.D.C.C. § 14-05-24.3.
144		
145	d. This	rule does not preclude access to court records by federal, state, and local
146	<u>offici</u>	als, or their agents, examining a court record in the exercise of their official
147	duties	s and powers;
148	e. A me	ember of the public may request the court to allow access to information
149	exclu	ded under Section 4.4 or prohibited under 4.5(a) as provided in Section 4.5(b).

# Section 4.5. Requests to Prohibit Public Access to Information in Case Records or to

#### **Obtain Access to Restricted Information.**

#### a. Request to Prohibit Access.

- 1. A request to the court to prohibit public access to information in a case record may be made by any party to a case, by the individual about whom information is present in the case record, or on the court's own motion on notice as provided in Section 4.5(c).
- 2. The court must decide whether there are sufficient grounds to overcome the presumption of openness of case records and prohibit access according to applicable law.
- 3. In deciding whether to prohibit access the court must consider that the presumption of openness may only be overcome by an overriding interest. The court must articulate this interest along with specific findings sufficient to allow a reviewing court to determine whether the closure order was properly entered. Considerations of harm should include (1) the risk of injury to individuals, (2) individual privacy rights and interests, (3) proprietary business information, and (4) public safety. The court should also consider applicable law. Where possible, explicit standard legal tests should be applied to such decisions.
- 4. The closure of the records must be no broader than necessary to protect the articulated interest. The court must consider reasonable alternatives to closure, such as redaction or partial closure, and the court must make findings adequate to

172	support the closure. The court may not deny access only on the ground that the
173	record contains confidential or closed information.
174	5. In restricting access the court must use the least restrictive means that will achieve
175	the purposes of this rule and the needs of the requestor.
176	6. If a victim requests, all victim contact information in a criminal case record must
177	be redacted;
178	7. If the court concludes, after conducting the balancing analysis and making findings
179	as required by paragraphs (1) through (5), that the interest of justice will be served,
180	it may prohibit public Internet access to an individual defendant's electronic case
181	record in a criminal case:
182	A. if the charges against the defendant are dismissed; or
183	B. if the defendant is acquitted.
184	If the court grants a request to prohibit public Internet access to an electronic case
185	record in a criminal case, the search result for the record must display the words
186	"Internet Access Prohibited under N.D.Sup.Ct. Admin.R 41."
187	b. Request to Obtain Access.
188	1. A request to obtain access to information in a case record to which access is
189	prohibited may be made to the court by any member of the public or on the court's
190	own motion on notice as provided in Section 4.5(c).
191	2. In deciding whether to allow access, the court must consider whether there are
192	sufficient grounds to overcome the presumption of openness of case records and
193	continue to prohibit access under applicable constitutional, statutory and case

195 196 <u>c.</u> 197	4.5(a)(3) and Section 1.0.  Form of Request.  1. The request must be made by a written motion to the court.  2. The requestor must give notice to all parties in the case.
_	1. The request must be made by a written motion to the court.
197	
	2. The requestor must give notice to all parties in the case.
198	
199	3. The court may require notice to be given by the requestor or another party to any
200	individuals or entities identified in the information that is the subject of the
201	request. When the request is for access to information to which access was
202	previously prohibited under Section 4.5(a), the court must provide notice to the
203	individual or entity that requested that access be prohibited.
204	
205 <b>Section</b>	on 5.0 - Timing of Public Access to Case Records.
206	
207 a.	Remote access to case records is essentially available at all times, subject to publicly
208	scheduled downtimes for system maintenance and unforeseen technical issues.
209 b.	Physical access to case records is available at the appropriate courthouse during
210	normal working hours.
211 c.	Courts should make case records available in a reasonable time after filing. Courts
212	should also respond within a reasonable time to requests for access to bulk or
213	compiled case records and for requests governed by Section 4.5, and inform the
214	requestor when the bulk or compiled records will be available for dissemination.
214	requestor when the hulk or compiled records will be available for dissemination

216	Section 6.0 - Operational Requirements.
217	
218	a. Best practices should be used to protect case records not open to the public.
219	b. Search capabilities for public case records should support reasonable flexibility.
220	c. Search capabilities should not impose an undue operational burden on court
221	systems.
222	d. Persons or organizations granted access beyond what is available to the public
223	should be managed by role and required to identify and authenticate using best
224	practices.
225	
226	Section 7.0 - Access Fees.
227	
228	a. The court may charge a fee for access to court records.
229	b. Any fees charged should be reasonable for the services provided.
230	c. The appropriate court or state court administrator may waive or reduce access fees
231	upon a showing of indigency by the requestor.
232	
233	Section 8.0 – General Access Rule: Court Administrative Records
234	
235	All court administrative records are open to the public except as follows:

- a. Records that are not accessible to the public under federal law, state law, court rule,
   case law or court order.
- b. Records maintained concerning individuals who are court employees, or who
  perform volunteer services for the court, are open in accordance with North Dakota
  Century Code 44-04-18.1, North Dakota Supreme Court Policy 120, and
  Administrative Rule 33.
- c. Job applicant records are open in accordance with North Dakota Century Code 44 04-18.27.
  - d. Security records. All security plans, codes and other records that provide for the security of information, individuals, or property in the possession or custody of the courts against theft, tampering, improper use, illegal releases, trespass, or physical abuse or violence are excluded from public access.
  - e. Preliminary and draft reports concerning court operations; pre-decisional documents. Final administrative documents and reports concerning the operation of the court system are open for public inspection and copying by the custodian on court premises. Preliminary drafts of such reports, and pre-decisional documents relating to court operations, shall be open once such draft reports and such pre-decisional documents are circulated to any court policy advisory committee or the public for comment.
  - f. Remote electronic access user records. Data or information that would disclose that a user of a remote or electronic access system has access to a particular court record is excluded from public access. Record access information shall be accessible by

- the public only on a showing of good cause pursuant to the process set forth by this
   rule.
  - g. Proprietary and licensed material. Computer programs or other records that are subject to proprietary rights or license agreements shall only be disclosed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the applicable agreements and licenses, or by court order. No record shall be excluded from public access solely because access is provided by programs or applications subject to licensing agreements, or because they are subject to proprietary rights.
  - h. Copyrighted documents and materials. Documents and materials produced and copyrighted by the court are open to public inspection but may not be republished without proper authorization from the court.
  - Judicial branch training records and reports. Evaluation materials and records
    generated by participants in judicial education programs such as test scores,
    educational assessments, practical exercise worksheets, and similar materials are
    excluded from public access.
  - j. Party, witness and crime victim contact information gathered and recorded by the court for administrative purposes, including telephone numbers and e-mail, street and postal addresses are excluded from public access.
  - k. The name of a patron of the North Dakota Legal Self Help Center or information sufficient to identify a patron or the subject about which a patron requested information is excluded from public access.

#### **Section 9.0 – Methods of Access to Court Records**

### a. Remote Access

Remote access to public court records is essentially available at all times, subject
 to publicly scheduled down times for system maintenance and unforeseen
 technical issues.

#### b. Access to Court Records at Court Facility.

- 1. <u>Public access Terminal.</u> A terminal will be available at each county courthouse for public access to court records stored statewide in the Odyssey system.
- 2. Request for access to other records. Any person desiring public access to a court record that is not available on the public access terminal must make an oral or written request to the custodian of the record; the clerk of court or the State Court Administrator. If the request is oral, the record custodian may require a written request if the record custodian determines that the disclosure of the records is questionable or the request is so involved or lengthy as to need further definition. The request must clearly identify the record requested so that the record custodian can locate the record without doing extensive research. Continuing requests for a document not yet in existence may not be considered. The record custodian may not ask the motive or reason for requesting the records or for the identity of the person requesting public records.

- a. Response to Request to Access Case Records. A clerk of court is not required to allow access to more than ten case files per day per requestor but may do so in the exercise of the clerk's discretion if the access will not disrupt the clerk's primary function. If the request for access and inspection is granted, the clerk may set reasonable time and manner of inspection requirements that ensure timely access while protecting the integrity of the records and preserving the affected office from undue disruption. The inspection area must be within full view of court personnel whenever possible. The person inspecting the records may not leave the court facility until the records are returned and examined for completeness.
- b. Response by Court to Request Access to Case Records. If a clerk determines there is a question about whether a case record may be disclosed, or if a written request is made under Section 4.5 for a ruling by the court after the clerk denies or grants an access request, the clerk must refer the request to the court for determination. The court must use the standards listed in Section 4.5 to determine whether to grant or deny the access requested.
- c. Response to Request to Access Administrative Records. If the request for access and inspection of administrative records is granted, the State Court Administrator may set reasonable time and manner of inspection requirements that ensure timely access while protecting the integrity of the records and preserving the affected office from undue disruption. If there is a question about whether an administrative record may be disclosed, the

324	matter must be referred to the State Court Administrator for determination
325	The State Court Administrator must use the standards listed in Section 4.5 to
326	determine whether to grant or deny the access requested.
327	3. Methods of access. The record custodian is not required to provide a written
328	copy of a record that is available to the requestor on the court's website or on the
329	internet. The record custodian shall notify the requestor that the record is
330	available online and direct the requestor to the website where their record can be
331	accessed. If the requestor does not have reasonable access to the internet due to
332	lack of computer, lack of internet availability or inability to use a computer or
333	the internet, the record custodian shall produce paper copies for the requestor
334	but may charge applicable fees as set by the Court.
335	
336	Section 10.0 – Obligations of Vendors Providing Information Technology Support to
337	a Court to Maintain Court Records.
338	
339	a. If the court contracts with a vendor to provide information technology support to
340	gather, store, or make accessible court records, the contract will require the vendor
341	to comply with the intent and provisions of this rule. For purposes of this section
342	"vendor" includes a state, county or local governmental agency that provides
343	information technology services to a court.

344	b. By contract the vendor will be required to notify the court of any requests for
345	compiled information or bulk distribution of information, including the vendor's
346	requests for such information for its own use.
347	