
Committee Report

CONSENT CALENDAR

March 5, 2019

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

The Committee on Judiciary to which was referred

HB 708-FN,

**AN ACT relative to electronic transcripts for appeals to
the supreme court. Having considered the same, report
the same with the following resolution: RESOLVED, that
it is INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Timothy Horrigan

FOR THE COMMITTEE

COMMITTEE REPORT

Committee:	Judiciary
Bill Number:	HB 708-FN
Title:	relative to electronic transcripts for appeals to the supreme court.
Date:	March 5, 2019
Consent Calendar:	CONSENT
Recommendation:	INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE

STATEMENT OF INTENT

Currently, the state supreme court requires parties to file multiple copies of a transcript of relevant lower court hearings. Their transcripts must be prepared by an approved professional court reporter. In his testimony before the committee the prime sponsor revealed that he was actually thinking of audio recordings of court proceedings rather than text transcripts. He stated that he tried a few years ago to have an audio CD introduced in lieu of an official transcript while appealing a traffic case pro se. The supreme court refused to accept his case. The majority feels that this bill is unnecessary and also infringes on the independence of our Judiciary. The supreme court is already free to accept electronic text transcripts (or even audio recordings) as evidence. Finally, this bill would impose a \$25 surcharge on top of the existing court fees. It is unclear who would get the extra money.

Vote 19-1.

Rep. Timothy Horrigan
FOR THE COMMITTEE

Original: House Clerk
Cc: Committee Bill File

CONSENT CALENDAR

Judiciary

HB 708-FN, relative to electronic transcripts for appeals to the supreme court. **INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE.**

Rep. Timothy Horrigan for Judiciary. Currently, the state supreme court requires parties to file multiple copies of a transcript of relevant lower court hearings. Their transcripts must be prepared by an approved professional court reporter. In his testimony before the committee the prime sponsor revealed that he was actually thinking of audio recordings of court proceedings rather than text transcripts. He stated that he tried a few years ago to have an audio CD introduced in lieu of an official transcript while appealing a traffic case pro se. The supreme court refused to accept his case. The majority feels that this bill is unnecessary and also infringes on the independence of our Judiciary. The supreme court is already free to accept electronic text transcripts (or even audio recordings) as evidence. Finally, this bill would impose a \$25 surcharge on top of the existing court fees. It is unclear who would get the extra money. **Vote 19-1.**

Original: House Clerk

Cc: Committee Bill File

COMMITTEE REPORT

COMMITTEE: Judiciary

BILL NUMBER: HB 708

TITLE: relative to electronic transcripts for appeals to the supreme court

DATE: 3-5-2019 CONSENT CALENDAR: YES NO

OUGHT TO PASS

OUGHT TO PASS W/ AMENDMENT

INEXPEDIENT TO LEGISLATE

INTERIM STUDY (Available only 2nd year of biennium)

Amendment No.

BTZ

STATEMENT OF INTENT:

Currently, the state supreme court requires parties to file multiple copies of a transcript of relevant lower-court hearings. These transcripts must be prepared by an approved professional court reporter. In his testimony before the Judiciary Committee, the prime sponsor revealed that he was actually thinking of audio recordings of court proceedings rather than ~~a~~ text transcripts. He stated

COMMITTEE VOTE: 19-1

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED,

- Copy to Committee Bill File
- Use Another Report for Minority Report

Rep. Timothy Horvigan
For the Committee

Voting Sheets

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

✓
cc

EXECUTIVE SESSION on HB 708-FN

BILL TITLE: relative to electronic transcripts for appeals to the supreme court.

DATE: 3-5-2019

LOB ROOM: 208

MOTION: (Please check one box)

- OTP
- ITL
- Retain (1st year)
- Adoption of Amendment # _____ (if offered)
- Interim Study (2nd year)

Moved by Rep. HOPKINSON Seconded by Rep. KEANEY Vote: 19-1

MOTION: (Please check one box)

- OTP
- OTP/A
- ITL
- Retain (1st year)
- Adoption of Amendment # _____ (if offered)
- Interim Study (2nd year)

Moved by Rep. _____ Seconded by Rep. _____ Vote: _____

MOTION: (Please check one box)

- OTP
- OTP/A
- ITL
- Retain (1st year)
- Adoption of Amendment # _____ (if offered)
- Interim Study (2nd year)

Moved by Rep. _____ Seconded by Rep. _____ Vote: _____


MOTION: (Please check one box)

- OTP
- OTP/A
- ITL
- Retain (1st year)
- Adoption of Amendment # _____ (if offered)
- Interim Study (2nd year)

Moved by Rep. _____ Seconded by Rep. _____ Vote: _____

CONSENT CALENDAR: YES NO

Minority Report? Yes No If yes, author, Rep: _____ Motion _____

Respectfully submitted: 
Rep Kurt Wuelper, Clerk

OFFICE OF THE HOUSE CLERK

1/14/2019 3:22:32 PM
 Roll Call Committee Registers
 Report



2019 SESSION

Judiciary

Bill #: HB 708 Motion: ITL AM #: _____ Exec Session Date: 3-5-2019

<u>Members</u>	<u>YEAS</u>	<u>Nays</u>	<u>NV</u>
Smith, Marjorie K. Chairman	19		
Keans, Sandra B. Vice Chairman	1		
Berch, Paul S.	2		
Horrigan, Timothy O.	3		
Woodbury, David	4		
Altschiller, Debra	5		
DiLorenzo, Charlotte I.	6		
Burroughs, Anita D.	7		
Chase, Wendy	8		
Kenney, Cam E.	9		
Langley, Diane M.	10		
Stevens, Deb	11		
Hopper, Gary S.	12		
Sylvia, Michael J.		1	
Wuelper, Kurt F. Clerk	13		
Gordon, Edward M.	14		
Janvrin, Jason A.	15		
Griffin, Barbara J.	16		
McLean, Mark	17		
Alexander, Joe H.	18		
TOTAL VOTE:			

Hearing Minutes

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

PUBLIC HEARING ON HB 708-FN

BILL TITLE: relative to electronic transcripts for appeals to the supreme court.

DATE: February 26, 2019

LOB ROOM: 208 **Time Public Hearing Called to Order:** 1:00 p.m.

Time Adjourned: 1:32 p.m.

Committee Members: Reps. M. Smith, Keans, Wuelper, Berch, Horrigan, DiLorenzo, Burroughs, Chase, Kenney, Hopper, Sylvia, Gordon, McLean and Alexander Jr.

Bill Sponsors:
Rep. Flanagan

TESTIMONY

* Use asterisk if written testimony and/or amendments are submitted.

Rep. Flanagan, prime sponsor, introduced the bill to the committee. He had a case dismissed by the New Hampshire Supreme Court because he did not provide a transcript to the court. He offered an electronic transcript which was refused. this bill would make an electronic transcript part of the appeal. the entire transcript is provided by the lower court n electronic (CD) format.

***Eileen Fox, New Hampshire Supreme Court Clerk - oppose**

The lower court electronic recording is not the same as a transcript. A transcript is a word for word written record of what happened in the court. Each one is only prepared upon request by a vendor. The transcript is provided to the Supreme Court in electronic format and is far more helpful to the Supreme Court than a recording because it is searchable electronically. last year the Court paid about \$120,000 of the \$194,000 total cost of producing transcripts. The problem with the bill is the \$25 cost because a transcript actually costs a lot more. Only professional transcripts from the contracted vendors are accepted at Supreme Court.

Respectfully submitted,



Rep. Kurt Wuelper, Clerk

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY

PUBLIC HEARING ON HB 708-FN

BILL TITLE: relative to electronic transcripts for appeals to the supreme court.

DATE: 2-26-2019

ROOM: 208

Time Public Hearing Called to Order: 1:00

Time Adjourned: 1:32

(please circle if present)

Committee Members: Reps. M. Smith, Keans, Wuelper, Berch, Horrigan, Woodbury, Altschiller, DiLorenzo, Burroughs, Chase, Kenney, Langley, Stevens, Hopper, Sylvia, Gordon, Janvrin, B. Griffin, McLean and Alexander Jr.

Bill Sponsors:

Rep. Flanagan

TESTIMONY

* Use asterisk if written testimony and/or amendments are submitted.

① Rep FLANAGAN introduced the bill. He had a case dismissed
③ by the NH Supreme Court because he did not provide
a transcript to the court. He offered an electronic
transcript which was refused. ~~His~~ This bill would
make an electronic transcript part of the appeal.
The entire transcript is provided by the lower court in
electronic (CD) format.

* Eileen Fox - NH Supreme Court Clerk - opposes (cont)

Kurduwulpa

HB 708

② Eileen Fox (cont)

the Lower Court electronic ^{recording} transcript is not the same as a transcript. A transcript is a word-for-word written record of what happened in the court. Each one is only prepared upon request by a vendor. The transcript is provided to the Supreme Court in electronic format and is far more helpful to the Supreme Court than a recording because it is searchable electronically. Last year the Court paid about \$120K of the \$194K total cost of producing transcripts. The problem with the bill is the \$25 cost because a transcript actually costs a lot more. Only professional transcripts from the contracted vendors are accepted at Supreme Court.

Testimony

FLANNERY AN

HB708 clerk

RULES OF THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

PROCEDURAL RULES 1 TO 34

Rule 15. Transcripts.

(1) The parties shall attempt to enter into stipulations, such as an agreed statement of facts, that will reduce the size of transcripts or avoid them completely. If such a stipulation is entered into, an original and 8 copies thereof must be filed with the clerk's office if it is not included in the notice of appeal.

(2) (a) *Mandatory appeals.* The moving party shall have completed the notice of appeal form which includes the transcript information, including the dates of the proceedings to be transcribed, the length of the proceedings, and the deposit required. A transcript of the parts of the proceedings necessary for appeal and not already on file in the trial court shall be prepared. The supreme court clerk's office shall issue a scheduling order notifying the moving party that within 15 days from the date on the written notice, the moving party must pay the deposit to the transcriber designated by the court to prepare the transcript or to the transcriber's agent. If payment is not received by the date specified, the appeal may be deemed waived and the case dismissed. Upon timely receiving the required deposit, the transcriber shall proceed with the transcription. If the required deposit is not timely received, the transcriber shall immediately so notify the clerk of the supreme court. For the purposes of initial assessment of transcription costs pursuant to this rule, any party filing an appeal may be considered a moving party, and in cases of multiple appeals (including cross-appeals), the clerk, within the clerk's discretion, may assess transcription costs as justice requires.

(b) *Other appeals from trial court decisions on the merits.* The moving party shall have completed the notice of appeal form which includes the transcript information, including the dates of the proceedings to be transcribed, the length of the proceedings, and the deposit required. If the appeal is accepted by the court for briefing, the supreme court clerk's office shall issue a scheduling order notifying the moving party that within 15 days from the date on the written notice, the moving party must pay the deposit to the transcriber designated by the court to prepare the transcript or to the transcriber's agent. If payment is not received by the transcriber by the date specified, the appeal may be deemed waived and the case dismissed. Upon timely receiving the required deposit, the transcriber shall proceed with the transcription. If the required deposit is not timely received, the transcriber shall immediately so notify the clerk of the supreme court. For the purposes of initial assessment of transcription costs pursuant to this rule, any party filing an appeal may be considered a moving party, and in cases of multiple appeals (including cross-appeals), the clerk, within the clerk's discretion, may assess transcription costs as justice requires.

(3) If the moving party intends to argue in the supreme court that a finding or conclusion is unsupported by the evidence or is contrary to the evidence, he shall include in the record a transcript of all evidence relevant to such finding or conclusion. Unless otherwise ordered by the supreme court, the transcript shall contain all the oral proceedings except opening statements, medical testimony, arguments, and charge.

(4) Unless the parties agree, or the court otherwise orders, the transcriber shall produce an electronic version of the transcript for the court, which shall be deemed the official transcript, as well as a paper copy of the transcript. The transcriber shall also produce an electronic copy of the transcript for each party to the case requiring a transcript. The transcript shall be completed as early as possible within 45 days after receiving the recording of the proceedings from the trial court clerk. Requests for extensions of time in which to prepare a

transcript shall not be favored, but the transcriber may request that the supreme court grant an extension of time. Such a request shall give the reasons for the need for an extension.

(5) The supreme court may order that the preparation of a transcript in a case be given immediate attention.

Comment

It is a long-standing rule that parties may not have judicial review of matters not raised in the forum of trial. Absent a transcript of the proceedings below, the supreme court will generally assume that the evidence was sufficient to support the result reached by the trial court. It is the burden of the appealing party to provide the supreme court with a record sufficient to decide the issues on appeal, as well as to demonstrate that those issues were properly raised before the trial court. In deciding whether a transcript of the trial court's proceedings is necessary, the appealing party should keep in mind that the appealing party is responsible for providing the supreme court with a sufficient record to decide the issues on appeal. If the appealing party fails to provide a sufficient record, the appeal may be dismissed or the supreme court may not review an issue that the appealing party has raised. See *Bean v. Red Oak Prop. Mgmt.*, 151 N.H. 248 (2004).

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HB 707 Fox

New Hampshire Supreme Court

Number Cases filed	712
Appeals from trial courts	Approximately 650
Transcript volumes prepared	951
Total pages of transcripts	66,685
Total cost of transcripts	\$194,442.75
Total cost paid by State in indigent cases	\$123,566
Total paid by private parties	\$70,876

THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
JUDICIAL BRANCH

<http://www.courts.state.nh.us>

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING A RULE 7 MANDATORY APPEAL

Who should use the Notice of Mandatory Appeal Form

Use the notice of mandatory appeal form if you are appealing a final decision from a state trial court (superior or circuit court), except if you are appealing any of the following matters: (1) a post-conviction review proceeding; (2) a proceeding involving a collateral challenge to a conviction or sentence; (3) a sentence modification or suspension proceeding; (4) an imposition of sentence proceeding; (5) a parole revocation proceeding; (6) a probation revocation proceeding; (7) a landlord/tenant action or a possessory action filed under RSA chapter 540; (8) the denial of a motion to intervene in a case; or (9) a domestic relations matter filed under RSA chapters 457 to 461-A other than an appeal from the first final order. (An appeal from the first final order issued in a domestic relations matter under RSA chapters 457 to 461-A should be filed on the notice of mandatory appeal form.)

Do not use this form to appeal a decision of an administrative agency, such as the workers' compensation appeals board, or a decision of a court committee, such as the Committee on Professional Conduct.

Do not use this form to file a petition for original jurisdiction.

Do not use this form to file an interlocutory appeal.

Determine the Deadline for Filing the Notice of Mandatory Appeal Form

It is important to file your notice of appeal on time. The deadline for filing a notice of mandatory appeal is 30 days from the date on the trial court clerk's written notice of a "decision on the merits." In criminal appeals, the deadline is 30 days from the date of sentencing. Motions to extend the deadline for filing an appeal will be granted only in exceptional circumstances.

Review Supreme Court Rule 7(1)(A) and (C) carefully so that you understand how the deadline is determined. A timely filed post-decision motion, such as a motion for reconsideration of the trial court's decision, stays the running of the appeal period. An untimely filed post-decision motion does not stay the running of the appeal period unless the trial court expressly waives the untimeliness within the appeal period. Successive post-decision motions filed by a party that is not a newly-losing party do not stay the running of the appeal period.

Filing means receipt by the Clerk of the Supreme Court. You may mail or deliver your appeal to the clerk of court. An appeal will be considered timely if the clerk receives it by the appeal deadline or if it is postmarked at least 2 days prior to the deadline.

If you are attempting to appeal a trial court decision but the deadline for filing an appeal has passed, you must file a motion for late entry with the notice of appeal form. Motions for late entry will be granted only in exceptional circumstances.

Completing the Notice of Mandatory Appeal Form

Complete all sections of the form. Do not use small type. (Letters cannot be smaller than size 12 font.) If a section is not applicable to your appeal, write "not applicable."

The following are instructions for completing certain sections of the form:

Section 2 asks for the name of the judge or judges who issued the decision. List only the judges who issued an order or orders that you are appealing. It is not necessary to list every judge who may have ruled on a motion in your case unless you are appealing the judge's ruling on the motion.

Section 6 requests the date of the clerk's notice of decision or sentencing and the date of the clerk's notice of decision on a post-trial motion, if any. You are also required to attach to the form a copy of the trial court decision that you are appealing and a copy of the clerk's notice of this decision. If a motion for reconsideration was filed, attach a copy of the trial court's ruling on the motion and the clerk's notice of the ruling.

Section 8 applies only to criminal cases. If you are requesting the appointment of the appellate defender to handle your appeal, list the NH statute, e.g., RSA 636:1, that you were convicted of violating. You must also submit a financial affidavit and application for court appointed counsel. If you need a financial affidavit form, contact the clerk's office.

Section 9 relates to requests for confidentiality. Complete this section if you believe that the notice of appeal or any other documents should be kept confidential. You should review Supreme Court Rule 12 to determine if you are also required to file a motion to seal documents that you believe should be confidential.

Section 11 requests information about the possible disqualification of a justice. If you believe that a Supreme Court justice is disqualified from your case, you must file a motion for recusal. Review Supreme Court Rule 21A.

Section 12 requests information about the transcript that is necessary for your appeal. Review Supreme Court Rule 15. Before you complete this section, you must decide whether a transcript of the trial court proceedings is necessary. In making this decision, keep in mind that you are responsible for presenting the Supreme Court with a sufficient record to decide the issues on appeal. If you intend to argue in the Supreme Court that a finding or conclusion is unsupported by the evidence or is contrary to the evidence, you must include in the record a transcript of all evidence relevant to such finding or conclusion. If you fail to provide a sufficient record, your appeal may be dismissed or the court may not review an issue that you have raised. If a transcript is necessary for the appeal, you must complete the transcript order form in the notice of appeal so that a transcript is prepared before your brief is filed; after your brief is filed, it is generally too late for you to request a transcript. If you believe that a transcript of the proceedings is not necessary, however, you are not required to order one. You may order portions of a proceeding if you believe that a transcript of the entire proceeding is not necessary. You may not divide the testimony of a witness, however. If you request any part of a witness's testimony, you will be required to have the entire testimony of the witness transcribed. Finally, if you and the other parties agree, you may submit an agreed statement of facts to eliminate the need for a transcript altogether.

Section 13 requires you to list the questions that you intend to raise on appeal. If you desire to add a question at a later date, you must file a motion to add a question. Review Supreme Court Rule 16(3)(b).

Section 14 requires you to certify that the issues listed in section 13 were presented in the trial court and were properly preserved for appellate review. It also requires you to certify that you have sent copies of the notice of appeal form and attachments to the other parties and the clerk of the trial court.

Transcript Order Form (page 4)

Review Supreme Court Rule 15. If you are requesting a transcript, you must list the dates of the hearings or trial that you wish to have transcribed and calculate the deposit required. The first step is to list the date or dates of each proceeding that you wish to have transcribed. You must list each date separately even if the proceeding occurred on consecutive dates. For example, if a trial began on May 1, 2011 and continued through May 3, 2011, you must list May 1, 2011, May 2, 2011, and May 3, 2011. Second, estimate the length (in ½ hour segments) of the proceedings on each date listed. Third, calculate the deposit for each date listed. The deposit is an estimate of the cost of preparing the transcript and is based on the length of the proceedings to be transcribed. For each date that you list, multiply the length of the proceedings in hours by \$137.50 (the average cost of transcribing one hour). For example, if the proceeding on May 1, 2011 lasted for 5 ½ hours, the estimated deposit for that date would be \$756.25 (5.5 x \$137.50). Finally, calculate the total deposit by adding together the required deposits for each of the dates that you are requesting. **DO NOT SEND THE DEPOSIT WITH YOUR NOTICE OF APPEAL.** When your appeal is accepted, you will receive an order from the Supreme Court advising you how to make your payment and of the deadline for payment of the deposit.

Pre-filing Checklist

After completing the notice of mandatory appeal form, review this list before filing:

- Attach to the notice of appeal form only the documents mentioned on the form -- the trial court decision and the clerk's notice of decision, and any order on a post-trial or post-decision motion and the clerk's notice of the order on the motion. **DO NOT ATTACH OTHER DOCUMENTS AND DO NOT FILE AN APPENDIX.** (You may file an appendix with your brief.)
- After the required documents have been attached, number all pages of the form and attachments sequentially. Review Supreme Court Rule 26(5). The entire document is referred to as your notice of appeal.
- Determine the number of copies of the notice of appeal (the form and attachments) that you need. You must file the original with the Clerk of the Supreme Court, but no other copies are required for the Supreme Court. See Rule 12 of the 2018 Supplemental Rules of the Supreme Court. You must send two (2) copies of the notice of appeal, or when a marital master is involved, three (3) copies to the clerk of the trial court, and send one (1) copy to each party or the party's counsel. Be sure to keep a copy of the notice of appeal for your records.
- Copy the notice of appeal on good quality, 8 1/2" x 11" paper.
- Staple or clip the notice of appeal together in the top left corner. Do not bind it in booklet form. See Rule 11(g) of the 2018 Supplemental Rules of the Supreme Court.

Filing the Notice of Mandatory Appeal Package

File the notice of mandatory appeal (the form with the attachments) with the Clerk of the Supreme Court by the appeal deadline. You may mail the package or deliver it to the court.

Payment must be sent with your notice of appeal package. The filing fee in criminal appeals is \$225.00. In civil appeals, the filing fee is \$225.00 for the following types of cases: (A) Actions relating to children under RSA 169-B, RSA 169-C, and RSA 169-D; (B) Domestic violence actions under RSA 173-B; (C) Small claims actions under RSA 503; (D) Landlord/tenant actions under RSA 540, RSA 540-A, RSA 540-B, and RSA 540-C; and (E) Stalking actions under RSA 633:3-a. In all other civil appeals, the fee is \$250.00. Checks should be made payable to the **"State of New Hampshire."** If you are unable to pay the filing fee for financial reasons, you must file a motion for waiver of filing fee and an affidavit of assets and liabilities. The court will review the motion and will determine whether to waive the fee.

Send or deliver a copy of the notice of appeal to the other parties to the case, or their counsel, and send or deliver to the trial court two (2) or, when a master was involved in the case, three (3) copies of the notice of appeal package.

Requesting the Appointment of An Attorney in Criminal Appeals and Other Cases in Which There is a Right to Counsel

If you are indigent and have a right to appointed counsel on appeal, you or your counsel should file a financial affidavit and application for court appointed counsel with the notice of appeal. The financial affidavit must be filled out completely and the authorization included in the form must be signed before a justice of the peace or notary public.

Who To Contact If You Have A Question

If you have a question about how to complete the notice of mandatory appeal form, contact the clerk's office:

Clerk of Court
New Hampshire Supreme Court
One Charles Doe Drive
Concord, New Hampshire 03301
Telephone: (603) 271-2646

FOT

HB 708

Transcript Fees in Other Jurisdictions				
State	Rate	Time Allowed	Other comments	Source
Alabama	\$3.50/page for original		\$.50/page for defendant's copy in criminal cases	Alabama Rules of Judicial Administration Rule 29
Alaska	\$3.00/page for primary contractor; \$2.85/page for overage contractor; \$3.25/page in Children In Need of Aid cases	30 days	Transcribers must qualify as primary or overage contractors	
Arizona	\$2.50/page		Transcripts prepared by court employees and private transcriptionists	ARS 12-224
Colorado	\$3.00/page for original		\$.75/page for additional copy if privately paid	
Iowa	\$3.50/page for original and one copy	20 days	\$.50/page for additional copy	Rule 22.28
Louisiana	Rates vary among 64 parishes and appear to range from \$2.25/page for original and \$.25/page for copy to \$3.25/page for original and \$.25/page for copy		Court reporters are appointed by judge and receive salary and additional compensation.	LA R.S. 13:962-967; 13:969-13:973; 13:975-13:980; 13:982-13:985.1

Bill as Introduced

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

In the Year of Our Lord Two Thousand Nineteen

AN ACT relative to electronic transcripts for appeals to the supreme court.

Be it Enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened:

1 1 New Section; Supreme Court; Electronic Transcripts. Amend RSA 490 by inserting after
2 section 8-a the following new section:

3 490:8-b Electronic Transcripts. All appeals from a lower court to the supreme court shall be
4 accompanied by an electronic transcript of the lower court proceedings, if such transcript exists
5 The applicant shall pay a fee of \$25 for each transcript.

6 2 Effective Date. This act shall take effect upon its passage.

LBAO
19-0225
1/17/19

**HB 708-FN- FISCAL NOTE
AS INTRODUCED**

AN ACT relative to electronic transcripts for appeals to the supreme court.

FISCAL IMPACT:

The Office of Legislative Budget Assistant is unable to complete a fiscal note for this bill, as introduced, as it is awaiting information from the Judicial Branch who were originally contacted on December 18, 2018, with follow up on January 15, 2019 for a fiscal note worksheet, which they have not provided as of January 17, 2019. When completed, the fiscal note will be forwarded to the House Clerk's Office.

AGENCIES CONTACTED:

Judicial Branch