## Rule 4-202.09. Miscellaneous.

2 Intent:

- 3 To set forth miscellaneous provisions for these rules.
- 4 Applicability:
- 5 This rule applies to the judicial branch.
- 6 Statement of the Rule:
  - (1) The judicial branch shall provide a person with a certified copy of a record if the requester has a right to inspect it, the requester identifies the record with reasonable specificity, and the requester pays the fees.
  - (2)(A) The judicial branch is not required to create a record in response to a request.
    - (2)(B) Upon request, the judicial branch shall provide a record in a particular format if:
  - (2)(B)(i) it is able to do so without unreasonably interfering with its duties and responsibilities; and
  - (2)(B)(ii) the requester agrees to pay the additional costs, if any, actually incurred in providing the record in the requested format.
  - (2)(C) The judicial branch need not fulfill a person's records request if the request unreasonably duplicates prior records requests from that person.
  - (3) If a person requests copies of more than 50 pages of records, and if the records are contained in files that do not contain records that are exempt from disclosure, the judicial branch may provide the requester with the facilities for copying the requested records and require that the requester make the copies, or allow the requester to provide his own copying facilities and personnel to make the copies at the judicial branch's offices and waive the fees for copying the records.
  - (4) The judicial branch may not use the form in which a record is stored to deny or unreasonably hinder the rights of persons to inspect and receive copies of a record.
  - (5) Subpoenas and other methods of discovery under state or federal statutes or rules of procedure are not records requests under these rules. Compliance with discovery shall be governed by the applicable statutes and rules of procedure.
  - (6) If the judicial branch receives a request for access to a record that contains both information that the requester is entitled to inspect and information that the requester is not entitled to inspect, it shall allow access to the information in the record that the requester is entitled to inspect, and shall deny access to the information in the record the requester is not entitled to inspect.

- (7) The Administrative Office shall create and adopt a schedule governing the retention and destruction of all court records.
- (8) The courts will use their best efforts to ensure that access to court records is properly regulated, but assume no responsibility for accuracy or completeness or for use outside the court.
- (9)(A) Non-public information in a public record. The person filing a public record shall omit or redact non-public information. The person filing the record shall certify that, upon information and belief, all non-public information has been omitted or redacted from the public record. The person filing a private, protected, sealed, safeguarded, juvenile court legal, or juvenile court social record shall identify the classification of the record at the top of the first page of a classified document or in a statement accompanying the record.
- (9)(B) A party may move or a non-party interested in a record may petition to classify a record as private, protected, sealed, safeguarded, juvenile court legal, or juvenile court social or to redact non-public information from a public record.
- (9)(C) If the following non-public information is required in a public record, only the designated information shall be included:
- (9)(C)(i) social security number: last four digits;
- 51 (9)(C)(ii) financial or other account number: last four digits;
- 52 (9)(C)(iii) driver's license number: state of issuance and last four digits;
- 53 (9)(C)(iv) address of a non-party: city, state and zip code;
- 54 (9)(C)(v) email address or phone number of a non-party; omit; and
- 55 (9)(C)(vi) minor's name: initials.

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56 57 (9)(D) If it is necessary to provide the court with private personal identifying information, it must be provided on a cover sheet or other severable document, which is classified as private.