LCR 80.
COURT REPORTERS

(c) General Reporting Requirements.

(1) Separate Civil and Criminal Notes. Court reporters shall keep notes for civil and criminal cases separately.

(2) Filing of Notes. Reporters shall file their notes with the clerk within 120 days of the trial or proceeding, provided, however, that the notes may be stored in the courtroom under the proper supervision of the deputy clerk assigned to that courtroom. The court reporter shall provide the deputy clerk with the index number and place of storage of the notes and a minute record made of such action in the court journal. Civil and criminal notes shall be filed separately. The notes of the presiding court reporter shall be filed as a criminal matter even though containing some civil matters. An index, with number and title of all cases reported, shall be attached to and filed with said notes. Reporters may withdraw notes for the time necessary to prepare transcripts by giving a receipt therefor to the county clerk.

(3) Argument and Informal Discussions. Unless otherwise directed by the trial judge, the following matters will not be reported:

- Closing argument in non-jury cases;

- Closing argument in civil jury cases where counsel have so agreed in advance;

- Informal discussions relating to proposed instructions.

(d) Confession Procedure Record. Unless the trial judge directs otherwise or the defendant is found not guilty, the court reporter shall promptly transcribe at the conclusion of the trial judge's bench decision concerning the admissibility of a confession, which shall be signed by the judge and filed to comply with CrR 3.5(c).

(e) Oral Decision. Oral decisions or rulings by a judge which are transcribed for any purpose shall first be submitted to the judge for correction prior to delivery and a final copy furnished to the judge for his or her file.