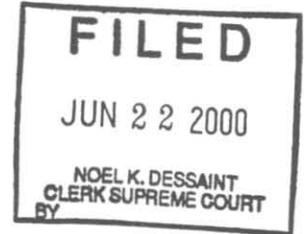


IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF ARIZONA



In the Matter of:)
)
Temporary Certification of Court Reporters)
_____)

Administrative Order
No. 2000 - 37

Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 32, Chapter 40, specifies that the Board of Certified Court Reporters will recommend and the Supreme Court will adopt rules to implement and enforce the statutory provisions regulating the certification and conduct of court reporters. Accordingly, on December 8, 1999, the Court adopted Rule 5, Court Reporter Temporary Certification Rule, Administrative Order No. 99-72. The order specified that court reporters must apply for certification by March 31, 2000 and that after June 30, 2000, these persons may not serve as court reporters unless they are in compliance with the approved Rule.

In accordance with these provisions, court reporters have applied for, and the Board of Certified Court Reporters has granted temporary certification to those individuals who meet the certification criteria. However, there are some individuals who applied for certification by the application deadline but whose criminal background check will not be completed by the Federal Bureau of Investigations by June 30, 2000. Pursuant to Arizona Revised Statutes § 32-4005, completion of the background criminal check is a required component of the certification process. Court reporting is integrally related to the prompt, effective and impartial operation of the judicial system and it is necessary to ensure that there is an adequate pool of court reporters.

Now, therefore, pursuant to Article VI, Section 3, of the Arizona Constitution and Arizona Revised Statutes, Title 32, Chapter 40,

IT IS ORDERED that the Board of Certified Court Reporters may issue provisional temporary certificates to court reporters who applied for certification by the application deadline and who have met all requirements for certification except for completion of the criminal background check, provided that these individuals have signed a notarized affidavit attesting they have not been convicted by final judgment of a felony or misdemeanor involving an offense of moral turpitude. Upon completion of the criminal background check, the Board shall review the application and either grant the individual a temporary certificate or deny certification, in accordance with the Court Reporter Temporary Certification Rule.

Dated this 22nd day of June, 2000.

CHARLES E. JONES
Vice Chief Justice