

FILED
Superior Court of California
County of Los Angeles

DEC 21 2015

Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk

By Rizalinda Ming, Deputy
Rizalinda Ming

SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES

ORDER RE EXHIBIT VIEWING
AND REPRODUCTION

GENERAL ORDER

Trial exhibits are court records that are presumed to be open to public inspection. California Rule of Court 2.550, subdivisions (b) and (c). However, access to all court records is subject to reasonable time, place and manner restrictions necessary to protect the safety and integrity of the exhibits, and minimize inspection from interfering with the court's need for access to the exhibits or the orderly operation of the clerk's office. *Bruce v. Gregory* (1967) 65 Cal.2d 666.

Accordingly, requests by any person to inspect trial court exhibits shall be made to the trial judge who is presiding over the proceeding, or who previously presided over the proceeding, or if the trial judge is unavailable, to the Supervising Judge or Site Judge of the courthouse where the trial was heard. Any attorney of record in a specific case and the California Appellate Project (CAP) superior court liaison do not require a court order to inspect trial court exhibits.

Unless access to the particular exhibit is otherwise precluded by law or the exhibit is subject to a Court order sealing the exhibit, access should be granted subject to a court order establishing such conditions as are necessary to protect the safety and integrity of the exhibits, and to minimize inspection from interfering with the court's need for access to the exhibits or the orderly operation of the clerk's office. In appropriate cases, such conditions may include notice of the request and opportunity to be heard by the prosecutor or defense counsel concerning the

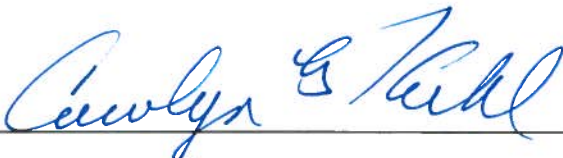
1 request, requirements that the inspection be in the presence of representatives from the
2 prosecutor's office or of defense counsel, or other persons designated by the court. Inspection of
3 any exhibits may also be conditioned upon payment of any costs determined by the court to be
4 necessary to protect the safety and integrity of the exhibits, and to minimize inspection from
5 interfering with the court's need for access to the exhibits or the orderly operation of the clerk's
6 office. Code of Civil Procedure § 128.

7 Furthermore, a court order is required to authorize any individual, including parties, or
8 attorneys of record for the parties to make copies of particular exhibits using a specified method
9 of reproduction (e.g., a laptop computer, digital camera, document scanner, etc.). Superior Court
10 Liaison for CAP may make copies of exhibits without need for a court order. Any equipment
11 authorized for use must be in good working condition and must not compromise the integrity or
12 safety of the exhibits. If an exhibit is damaged in the reproduction process, the individual shall
13 prepare an affidavit specifically describing that event and resulting damage. An original
14 affidavit shall be filed within five days of the occurrence of the damage.

15 This General Order supersedes any previous order related to the viewing and/or copying
16 of exhibits, is effective immediately, and is to remain in effect until otherwise ordered by the
17 Presiding Judge.

18 GOOD CAUSE APPEARING THEREFOR, IT IS SO ORDERED.

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21 DATE: December 21, 2015

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23 CAROLYN B. KUHL
24 PRESIDING JUDGE
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