

Judicial Records Forum





Co-sponsored by The Philip D. Reed Chair at Fordham Law School



Fordham Law School James McNally Amphitheatre June 4, 2014

Welcome!







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Opening Remarks

- Daniel J. Capra, Reed Professor of Law, Fordham Law School
- Pamela Cruz, President, Archivists Round Table of Metropolitan New York, Inc. (A.R.T.)
- Ron Hedges, Ronald J. Hedges, LLC
- Kenneth J. Withers, Deputy Executive Director, The Sedona Conference®



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Panel One:

Creation & Acquisition of Electronic Records







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Panelists

- Anita Castora, CRM, IGP, CBCP American Eagle Federal Credit Union
- Rick Hogan, Chief Records Manager for the Office of Court Administration, State of New York
- James J. Waldron, Clerk, United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of New Jersey
- Kenneth J. Withers, Deputy Executive Director, The Sedona Conference®

What is a "record"?

"[I]nformation created, received, and maintained as evidence and information by an organization or person, in pursuance of legal obligations or in the transaction of business ..."

- ISO 15489-1:2001

Why are "records" important?

- Record decisions and actions
- Define rights and responsibilities
- Enforce obligations
- Provide accountability
- Plan for future activities
- Provide historical record

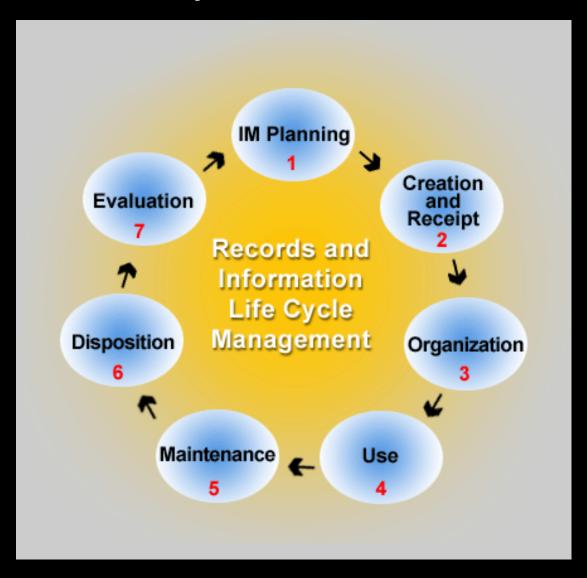
Why are *judicial* records particularly important?

- Allow meaningful public access to the courts
- Provide transparency in court proceedings
- Allow for public and political evaluation of justice system
- Allow for development of common law

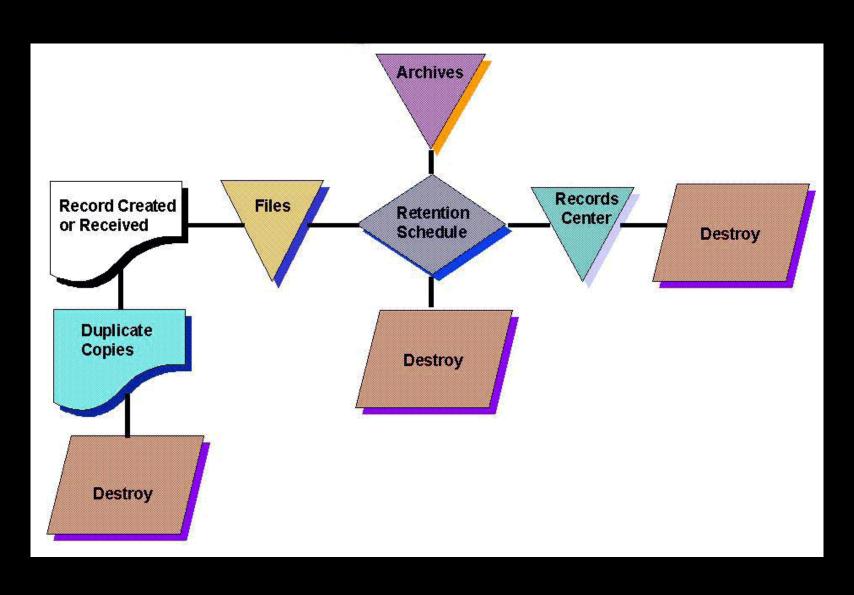
Attributes of a "record"



Life cycle of records

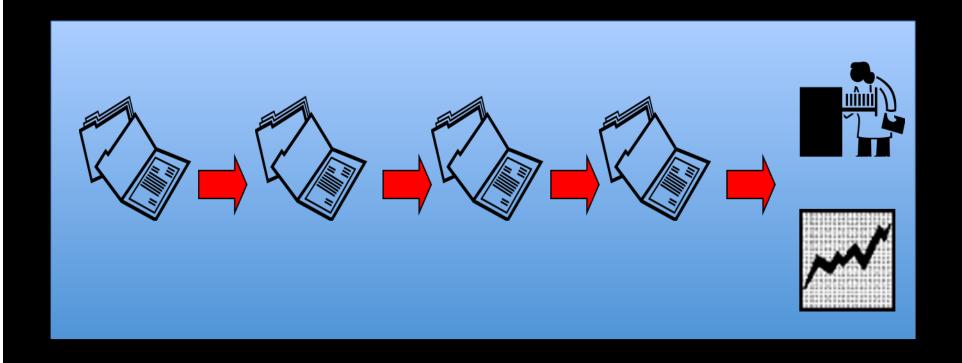


Life cycle of records



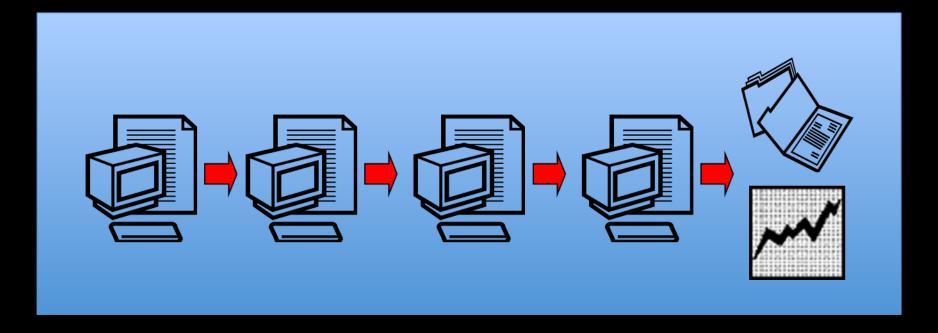
What makes "digital" different?

Paper-based business process



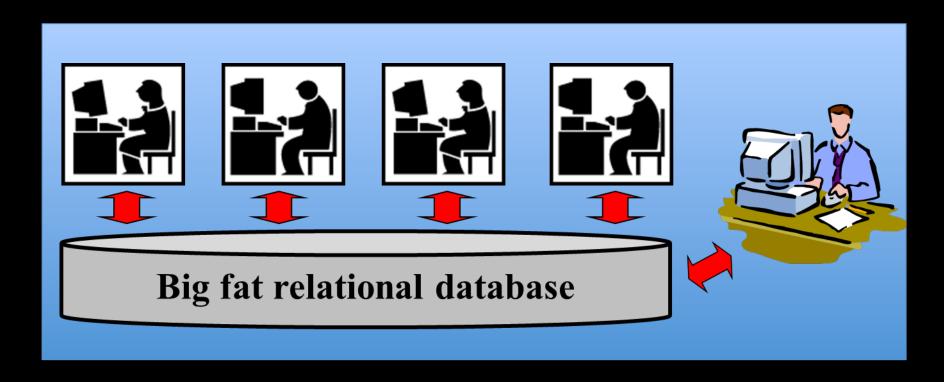
Each stage of the process generates an artifact, and together the artifacts constitute a "record"

"Protodigital" business process



Computers replace typewriters and pens, but are used to create artifacts, either paper or digital, which are saved as the "record"

True digital business process



No artifacts are generated; each stage of the process modifies the big fat relational database

What makes "digital" different?



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Panel Two:

Records Integrity & Accessibility of Electronic Records Over the Long Term







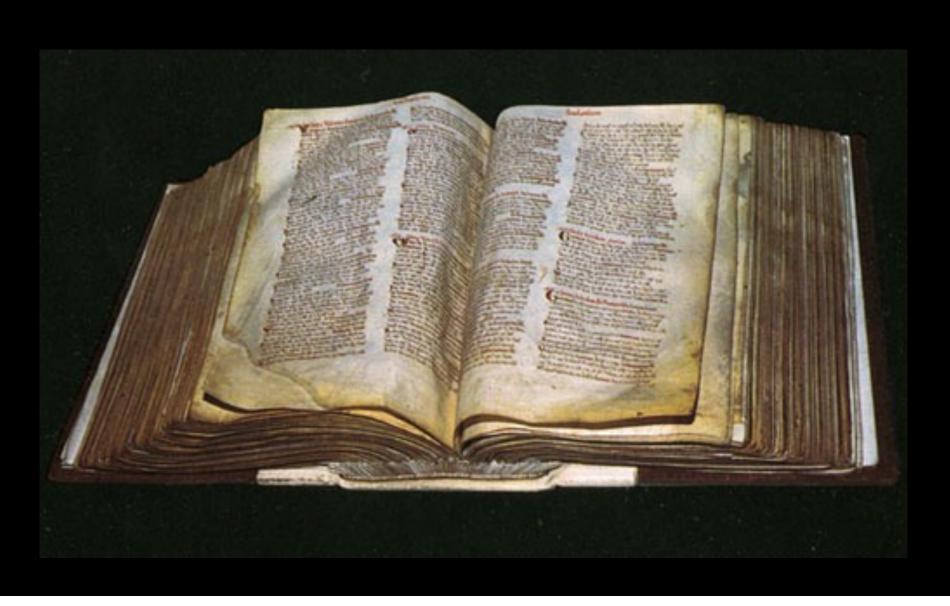
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Panelists

- Jason R. Baron, Of Counsel, Drinker Biddle, Washington DC
- Doug Reside, Digital Curator, New York
 Public Library for the Performing Arts
- Prof. Greg Hunter, Archives and Records Management Program, Palmer School of Library and Information Science
- Kenneth J. Withers, Deputy Executive Director, The Sedona Conference®

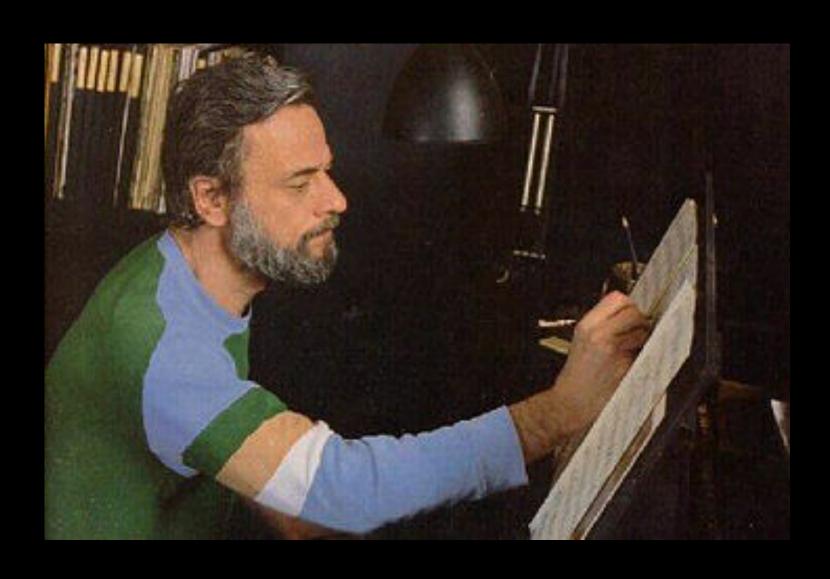
Domesday Book, 1086



Acorn Computer, 1986



Researching Sondheim



Federal government retention period:

"The life of the Republic, plus 20 years..."

Special concerns of the public sector

- Longer retention periods
- "Fishbowl" environment
- Managing metadata over time
- Inverse relationship between volumes and searchability
- Authentication issues

Preservation of metadata

- Can the public sector learn from the performing arts?
- "Suitability for purpose" test for preservation of metadata
- Metadata may be as important as content (it may BE content)

"Dark data"

"Where Light in Darkness Lies: Preservation, Access and Sensemaking Strategies for the Modern Digital Archive"

- UNESCO paper by Jason R. Baron and Simon J. Attfield

Authentication

Federal Rule of Evidence 901. Authenticating or Identifying Evidence

(a) In General. To satisfy the requirement of authenticating or identifying an item of evidence, the proponent must produce evidence sufficient to support a finding that the item is what the proponent claims it is.

Authentication

(b) Examples. The following are examples only – not a complete list – of evidence that satisfies the requirement:

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Authentication

- (8) Evidence About Ancient Documents or Data Compilations. For a document or data compilation, evidence that it:
- A. is in a condition that creates no suspicion about its authenticity;
- B. was in a place where, if authentic, it would likely be; and
- C. is at least 20 years old when offered.

"Ancient Document or Data Compilation"





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Panel Three: Confidentiality, Access & Use of Electronic Records







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Panelists

- Ron Hedges, Ronald J. Hedges, LLC
- David E. McCraw, Vice President & Assistant General Counsel, The New York Times Company
- Robert D. Owen, Partner-in-Charge, NY Office of Sutherland Asbill & Brennan LLP
- Kenneth J. Withers, Deputy Executive Director, The Sedona Conference[®]

The Sedona Guidelines

- The Sedona Guidelines: Best Practices Addressing Protective Orders, Confidentiality & Public Access in Civil Cases (2007)
- Product of Working Group 2 of The Sedona Conference®
- Published in draft in 2005
- Published in final in 2007

The Sedona Guidelines

- Chapters
 - Pleadings, Court Orders, Substantive Motions, and Dockets
 - Discovery
 - Trials
 - Settlements
 - Privacy and Public Access to the Courts in an Electronic World
- Appendices
- 2014 Supplement

Pleadings, Court Orders, Substantive Motions, and Dockets

- Courtroom News Service v. Planet, 2014
 WL 1345504 (9th Cir. Apr. 7, 2014)
 (access to newly-filed civil complaints)
- Company Doe v. Public Citizen, 2014 WL 1465728 (4th Cir. Apr. 16, 2014) (access to dockets and litigating anonymously)

Discovery

- Fiorella v. Paxton Media Grp., LLC, 424 S.W.3d 433 (Ky. Ct. App. Feb. 21, 2014) (access to filed discovery materials)
- Apple, Inc. v. Samsung Electronics Co., No. 5:11-cv-01846 (N.D. Cal. Jan. 29, 2014) (violation of confidentiality protective order)

Trials

- Morris Publishing Grp. v. Florida, 2014 WL 1665920 (Fla. 1st Dist. Ct. App. Apr. 25, 2014) (access to jury selection)
- Los Angeles County Dept. of Children and Family Services v. J.P., 224 Cal. App.4th 354 (Cal. Ct. App. Mar. 3, 2014) (access to juvenile dependency proceedings)

Settlements

- Gulliver Schools, Inc. v. Snay, 2014 WL 769030 (Fla. 3d Dist. Ct. App. Feb. 26, 2014) (violation of confidential settlement agreement)
- Delaware Coalition for Open Gov't v. Strine, 733 F.3d 510 (3d Cir. 2013), cert. denied, 134 Sup. Ct. 1551 (2014) (access to state-sponsored arbitration program)

Privacy and Public Access to the Courts in an Electronic World

City of San Jose v. Superior Court, 225
 Cal.App.4th 75 (Cal. Ct. App. Mar. 27,
 2014) (access under California Public
 Records Act to "communications between
 public officials using exclusively private
 cell phones or e-mail accounts")

Questions?
Comments?
Thank You!



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Concluding Thoughts



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Thank You!