

Crim. P. 55(e)

(e) Reporters and Reporter's Notes; Custody, Use, Ownership, Retention. Unless the parties stipulate to the contrary, a district court shall direct that evidence be taken stenographically and appoint a reporter for that purpose, whenever a court reporter is available. District courts should use electronic recording operators only in extreme circumstances and for the shortest amount of time possible. Each district court may designate one or more official court reporters. All reporter's notes shall be the property of the state. Reporter's notes shall be retained by the court for no less than twenty-one years after the creation of the notes, or such other period as may be prescribed by supreme court directive or by instructions in the manual entitled, Colorado Judicial Department, Records Management. During the period of retention, reporter's notes shall be made available to the reporter of record, or to any other reporter or person the court may designate. During the trial or the taking of other matters on the record, the notes shall be considered the property of the state, even though in the custody of the reporter. After the trial and appeal period, the reporter shall list, date, and index all notes and shall properly pack them for storage. The state shall provide the storage containers and space. The practice and procedure concerning electronic or mechanical recordings in county courts shall be as prescribed in Rule 380, C.R.C.P.