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- 2. As a preliminary matter, I understand that Defendant has claimed that delays in access to newly filed civil unlimited jurisdiction complaints do not harm Courthouse News or its subscribers. To the contrary, Courthouse News' subscribers are quick to notice when newsworthy complaints are not reported in one of Courthouse News' litigation reports, and they do not hesitate to contact Courthouse News directly by phone regarding the lack of reporting on a particular complaint. When access to new civil complaints is delayed, information on an important case often comes to their attention through other channels – through the messengers that file civil complaints, through the plaintiff's lawyer who can manipulate press coverage by providing the complaint to a targeted audience, and through a court's online docket (i.e., where the court posts online docket information before the corresponding case can be seen by journalists). Courthouse News loses the confidence and goodwill of its subscribers when they hear through these various channels about a civil unlimited jurisdiction complaint that Courthouse News cannot report because it does not have access to it. Subscribers, through telephone calls to me and others at Courthouse News, express anger with Courthouse News' reports, mock Courthouse News' newsgathering efforts, ask for explanations regarding the failure to report on new civil complaints in a timely manner, and blame Courthouse News for the losses of important clients they attribute to the delayed reports.
- 3. Likewise, subscribers also complain about reports that, like the Ventura Superior portion of the Central Coast Report, rely on docket coverage because the complaints themselves are not made available until several days after the complaint is filed. Directing members of the news media to online docket reports for information regarding new civil complaints is becoming a worrisome trend in some courts. Because of the meager content of reports that rely on docket information, law firms then question the value of their subscriptions with Courthouse News. Recently, a partner at a large California law firm emailed me to complain about such reporting with respect to one problematic court that Courthouse News covers, and

stated that such limited information was not much better than no information at all. I was told by the partner that the law firm, which has been a subscriber to Courthouse News for ten years, spends a significant amount of time and effort tracking down civil complaints from this particular court that are of interest given the lack of information available in Courthouse News' report. Even then, the amount of time that has passed since the filing of the complaint usually means the newsworthiness of the complaint has passed.

- 4. I also understand that Defendant has pointed to Courthouse News' Report Card detailing access to newly filed civil complaints filed at superior courts around California, which was compiled at my direction, as an example of how there is no tradition of access in California superior courts. To the contrary, there is a strong tradition of access to newly filed civil unlimited jurisdiction complaints in California, as indicated in the Report Card's detail of access at the Alameda, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Riverside and Santa Clara superior courts. In addition to highlighting these courts where the tradition of access remains strong, the Report Card was intended to document the deterioration of access at other California superior courts that Courthouse News has recently witnessed for the purpose of demonstrating the merits of Senate Bill 326, for which Courthouse News was one of the co-sponsors.
- 5. While I understand and do not dispute the budgetary restraints that California's judicial system is facing overall, and that individual superior courts are facing in particular, my personal experience as editor of Courthouse News over the last twenty-one years has been that providing access to case-initiating documents does not require the expenditure of large sums of money or additional staffing. If anything, the cost of providing same-day access to newly filed civil complaints is nominal, as I have personally observed time and again. My personal observation is that where delays in access occur, it is not because of budgetary constraints, but most frequently because the clerk's staff does not allow the press or public access to newly filed civil

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unlimited jurisdiction complaints until after a range of tasks associated with processing those complaints has been completed.

- 6. By way of example as to how budget constraints are not a limiting factor in providing same-day access to newly filed complaints, in late 1999, I attempted to work with defendant Michael Planet, who was at that time the court administrator for the King County Superior Court in Seattle, on providing same-day access to newly filed complaints filed in that court. At the time, Washington courts were facing budget shortfalls, and I was informed by Mr. Planet that providing same-day access to the press was a low priority, particularly in light of these constraints. It was only after Courthouse News obtained counsel and wrote to the presiding judge and I met with the presiding judge that court officials agreed to allow reporters to see the new actions on the day they were filed.
- 7. When same-day access was granted in King County Superior Court, the procedure consisted of allowing the Courthouse News' reporter to walk behind the sixth-floor intake counter to a cleared counter space roughly two feet long. An intake clerk would then walk ten to fifteen feet to bring a basket with new civil complaints from the intake counter to that work space. No further effort was required by the staff. The expenditure of staff time and court money can be and often is as simple as opening a door, or allowing the press to open the door. As demonstrated at the King County Superior Court, at the most, providing press access might require a court employee to walk documents to a review area, a task that Courthouse News consistently volunteers to undertake itself and in fact performs in many courts across the country. As I have seen in courts around the country, providing the news media with prompt access to new civil complaints does not require a court to spend its limited funds or hire extra personnel. Indeed, it is my personal observation that citing budget shortfalls as a reason to deny same-day access to new civil complaints is a red herring.

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- 8. The claim that e-filing is a necessary component to providing prompt access to newly filed civil unlimited jurisdiction complaints fails to correspond to any reality that I have personally observed. No superior court in California mandates efiling for all civil cases. Yet Courthouse News has excellent, same-day access in a host of California superior courts where paper filing is the norm. Access to e-filed civil complaints depends on the same factors as access to paper-filed complaints, that is the willingness of court officials to allow news reporters to see complaints before all official processing tasks are accomplished. For example, the one superior court in California that mandates e-filing for an important and news-generating class of unlimited civil cases is Orange County Superior Court ("Orange Superior"), where complex commercial cases must be e-filed. The delay in access to those e-filed complaints is actually longer on average than the access to paper filed complaints. We have been told by the court's staff that the delay is the result of "QC" or quality control, which means that a clerk checks over the e-filed complaint before allowing the press to see it. In my experience, e-filing is simply another means of delivering a document to a court and in itself has nothing to do with access.
- 9. Orange Superior, which, like Ventura Superior, now uses the California Court Case Management System ("CCMS"), also provides a good example of how not only e-filing, but other electronic technologies, have led to recent delays in access in some courts where there has been a tradition of same-day access. Consistent same-day access to new civil complaints also used to be the rule at Orange Superior, which Courthouse News has been covering for most of its 21-year history. Under Orange Superior's past procedures, near the end of each court day, a box with new complaints was delivered from the intake area to the records area so that reporters could review the complaints and, once that review was completed, return the box to the records staff. The *Los Angeles Times*, the *Orange County Register*, and the *Daily Journal* all checked the new filings regularly, as did Courthouse News. Approximately ten years ago, however, the clerk's office informed the press that they would no longer be

provided with access to new civil complaints on a same day basis; instead, new filings would be made available the day after filing. Complaints continued to be provided in a box, but they were no longer provided on a same-day basis. At some point later, the court started scanning cases, and media access deteriorated even further, with the review of the new complaints falling even further behind. Finally, in July 2009, the clerk's office did away with the box altogether and the media's exclusive means of reviewing new complaints was through the court's computer terminals. In May 2010, the court began offering e-filing for all civil cases, with e-filing being mandatory for complex cases.

- 10. As it stands, newly-filed unlimited civil complaints at Orange Superior are rarely made available for review on the day they are filed. Most are not made available until one court day after filing, a problematic delay in and of itself that is exacerbated when the delays occur over a weekend or holiday (or both), resulting in actual delays that are even longer. In addition, a significant minority of new unlimited civil complaints are delayed by two or more court days, with e-filed complex complaints taking *longer* on average to be made available for review than paper-filed complaints. Overall, the efforts on Orange Superior's part to utilize electronic technologies have resulted in worse, and not improved, access to newly filed civil unlimited jurisdiction complaints. To my knowledge, Orange Superior is the only California superior court that has e-filing capabilities for all civil case types.
- 11. The switch to e-filing at Nevada's Eighth Judicial District Court in Las Vegas is another example of how e-filing is not a cure-all for delays. Prior to switching to e-filing in February 2010, Courthouse News' reporter had same-day access to paper-filed complaints, regardless of whether the complaints had been fully processed. Following the switch to mandatory e-filing, which included e-filing of civil complaints, the court initially did not provide same-day access to complaints because of a procedural step that required the clerk's staff to electronically "accept" a new complaint after it had been filed, which resulted in new complaints not appearing

on the court's public access terminals until the next day. After Courthouse News brought this issue to the attention of court officials, the court found a solution through an electronic "in-box" through which reporters can essentially see exactly what staffers in the clerk's office see as new complaints are electronically filed throughout the day.

- 12. In contrast, many of the California superior courts that do not have effling programs at all, or only have e-filing programs for limited case types, are still able to provide same-day access to all newly filed civil unlimited jurisdiction complaints. For example, at the San Francisco County Superior Court ("San Francisco Superior"), where I understand that all court filings, except for those that involve asbestos litigation, are hand-filed, complaints filed on a particular day, including those that are accompanied by fee-waiver applications, are placed in a media box between 3 and 4:30 p.m. and made available to news reporters for review that same day in the intake and records area.
- 13. The fee-waiver applications themselves are separated from the complaint and are not provided to the reporter. Courthouse News' reporters covering the superior courts in the counties of Los Angeles and Alameda also see civil complaints that are accompanied by fee waiver applications on the same day of filing (again, the applications themselves are not provided to Courthouse News' reporters). In the superior courts for the counties of Contra Costa, Santa Clara and Riverside, Courthouse News' reporters are able to see the large majority of civil unlimited jurisdiction complaints on the same day they are filed, without any distinction as to those civil complaints that may have been accompanied by fee waiver applications. Again, all of these courts are hand-filing courts.
- 14. Major courts around the country that are also primarily hand-filing courts also are able to provide same-day access to case-initiating documents, in particular the Fulton County Superior Court in Atlanta; the Jefferson County District Court in Beaumont, Texas; the Kings County Supreme Court in Brooklyn; the Cook County

1	Circuit Court in Chicago; the Hamilton County Court of Common Pleas in Cincinnati;
2	the Cuyahoga County Court of Common Pleas in Cleveland; the Dallas County
3	District Court; the Wayne County Circuit Court in Detroit; the Tarrant County District
4	Court in Ft. Worth, Texas; the Harris County Civil District Court in Houston; the
5	Marion County Circuit and Superior courts in Indianapolis; the Jefferson County
6	Circuit Court in Louisville, Kentucky; the New York Supreme Court in Manhattan;
7	the Milwaukee County Court the Hennepin County District Court in Minneapolis; the
8	Davidson County Chancery Court in Nashville; the Davidson County Circuit Court in
9	Nashville; the Oklahoma County Court in Oklahoma City; the Douglas County
10	District Court in Omaha; the Ninth Judicial Circuit Court in Orlando; the Maricopa
11	County Superior Court in Phoenix; the Allegheny County Court of Common Pleas in
12	Pittsburgh; the Multnomah County Court in Portland, Oregon; the St. Louis City
13	Circuit Court in Missouri; the Ramsey County District Court in St. Paul; the King
14	County Superior Court in Seattle; and the Hillsborough County Circuit Court in
15	Tampa.
16	15. Additionally, case-initiating documents are required to be hand-filed at

- 15. Additionally, case-initiating documents are required to be hand-filed at the U.S. District Courts for both the Northern District and Central District of California. In both of these districts, reporters are provided with same-day access to paper copies of newly filed civil complaints.
- 16. In my experience, and in all the courts where I have reviewed new complaints on a same-day basis, Courthouse News does not see checks on civil complaints, with one exception. That exception was the Orleans Parish Court, where Courthouse News' reporter reviews new filings at a desk next to the clerk who takes the checks from the complaints. Courthouse News does not see checks attached to new civil complaints in any of the other courts that it covers, either in California or elsewhere, and regardless of whether it is a state or federal court.
- 17. In requesting access for the press, it has been my experience that clerk's office officials who do not wish to grant such access will emphasize and sometimes

overstate the complexity of their operations, as though press access would disrupt a finely tuned machine of constantly moving parts. In fact, most new complaints funnel into a courthouse through a single room, which is the case in Ventura. When a reporter is physically in that same room, it is my experience that it becomes a relatively simply matter for the court to either gather the complaints together for press review or allow the reporter to fetch the cases him or herself in order to accomplish that review. In my direct observation, the new cases are not constantly in a state of motion and processing but are in fact stationary for hours at a time, waiting for another part of the official process to take place. Many courts have different windows where cases can by filed, and a separate window or delivery method to favor messenger services. But as long as the funnel into the court is through a single room, or choke point, the new actions can be reviewed by the press in that same room on the day they are filed. Indeed, the new complaints are best reviewed in that room on the day of filing, before they have started on their various and sometimes separate paths to other departments in the court.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed at Pasadena, California on this 6 day of November 2011.

William Girdner