

SUMMER 2019 CRB* TODAY

COURT REPORTERS BOARD NEWSLETTER

GUARDING THE RECORD FOR CONSUMER PROTECTION



Message from the Chair

Davina Hurt

Adjusting to the Winds of Change

In 1966, Robert F. Kennedy delivered the “Ripple of Hope” speech that rings true today.

"May you live in interesting times. Like it or not, we live in interesting times. They are times of danger and uncertainty; but they are also more open to the creative energy of men than any other time in history."

While the changes taking place in the court reporting industry may not be “dangerous,” many things are changing at a remarkable rate, creating much uncertainty for the consumer and requiring us to think creatively. From alternate methods for creating a verbatim record to developments in artificial intelligence, the very fabric of court reporting is evolving.

The Court Reporters Board has attempted to embrace the evolution by taking the first steps to opening the CSR license exam to voice writers. This is a somewhat limited pool as our current exam eligibility requirements would only open it to voice writers with experience or an RPR, which would be a steno writer who obtained an RPR and then switched to voice writing. The Board is working closely with the Legislature and striving to make changes through the sunset bill that would make it clear to consumers whether a licensee is certified as a steno writer, a voice writer, or both. That is definitely a work in progress as the bill moves through the legislative process.

The Board will be looking at this and many other bills at its meeting in Ontario on July 12th as the new legislative year is well underway. Bills to

Message continued on page 2

Inside this issue ...

- Sunset Review Update 2
- AB 2138 Implementation Regulations Underway 3
- TRF Update 3
- Legislative Update 4
- CSR Spotlight 6
- Voice Writing Update 7
- Frequently Asked Questions 7
- CSRs Needed for Exam Workshops 8
- Examination Statistics 8
- CSRs Needed to Write Skills Exams 8
- Student Spotlight 9
- Newly Licensed CSRs 9
- Citations and Fines Issued 10
- Disciplinary Actions 11
- Disciplinary Actions Pending 12
- Board Vacancy 12

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Message continued from cover

be reviewed vary from raising the transcript rate for court transcripts to requiring a CSR license to transcribe audio/video recordings used as evidence in a trial as well as changes to independent contracting in light of the Dynamex ruling.

Leading in times of change is especially challenging. While we make decisions taking into consideration the points of view of all stakeholders, our highest duty is to the consumers of California. The Board takes its consumer protection mission very seriously and keeps its mission at the forefront of its actions.

Philosopher William Arthur Ward tells us that “The pessimist complains about the wind; the optimist expects it to change; the realist adjusts the sails.”

Sunset Review Update

Clock Ticks on Court Reporters Board

On March 5, 2019, Board Chair Davina Hurt, Sunset Review Committee Co-Chair Elizabeth Lasensky, and Executive Officer Yvonne Fenner appeared before the joint committees reviewing sunseting boards to give testimony on questions from the Legislature on a variety of issues ranging from the status of the Transcript Reimbursement Fund to the viability of licensing voice writers to the need for continuing education for court reporters. The committees also heard input from interested parties including representatives from unions, pro bono law firms, and industry associations, to name a few.

The next step in the process is the passage of AB 1520 (Assembly Committee on Business and Professions), the bill for extension of the Court Reporter’s Board sunset date. Board staff is working with legislative staff and industry stakeholders on language to address concerns identified during the current sunset review process. At the time of publication, AB 1520 was scheduled to be heard on July 8, 2019, by the Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee. The Board will discuss the bill at its meeting on July 12, 2019, in Ontario.



Testifying before the Joint Sunset Review Oversight Committee, from left: Yvonne Fenner, executive officer; Davina Hurt, board chair; and Elizabeth Lasensky, board member.

AB 2138 Implementation Regulations Underway

The Court Reporters Board is proposing amendments to the California Code of Regulations sections 2070 and 2071 to implement new requirements from Assembly Bill 2138 (Chiu, Chapter 995, Statutes of 2018) by establishing substantial relationship and rehabilitation criteria when considering the denial, revocation, or suspension of a license.

Under existing law, boards may deny or discipline a licensee based upon discipline imposed by another state, an agency of the federal government, or another country for any act substantially related to the licensed profession. Effective July 1, 2020, boards will be required to amend their existing regulations governing substantially related crimes or acts as well as rehabilitation criteria.

Three criteria that boards must consider when evaluating whether a crime is substantially related to the regulated profession include:

1. The nature and gravity of the offense,
2. The number of years elapsed since the date of the offense, and
3. The nature and duties of the profession in which the applicant seeks licensure or in which the licensee is licensed.

The CRB will be considering language to begin the implementation regulations at its meeting on July 12, 2019, in Ontario.

Transcript Reimbursement Fund Update

Board staff works to close out old files.

In April 2018, the Board's popular Transcript Reimbursement Fund (TRF) closed due to lack of funding. Code dictates that the Board must stop transfers to the fund when its overall budget reserve falls below six months. Restorative measures have been put in place to increase the Board's revenue. Initial projections suggest that the fund may reopen starting fiscal year 2020-21.

During the interim, staff has been reviewing the files of previously approved Pro Per applications. For most Pro Per applications, a provisional approval is made wherein funds are set aside until a final invoice for the transcript is received. The letter is sent to the litigant applicant, with a copy going to the court reporter(s). It is not uncommon for it to take many months to receive the required invoice, but in some of these cases the Board has never received the invoice. Staff has spent many hours following up with both the approved applicants and the court reporters in an attempt to finalize the files and pay out the allocated funding.

Applicants may reapply when funding is reestablished. To be added to the Board's email notification list, visit the website's consumer section at www.dca.ca.gov/webapps/crb/subscribe.php.

Legislative Update

New Governor, New Legislative Year

Following are the bills the Court Reporters Board is following as this legislative year gets fully underway:

AB 5 (Gonzalez) – Worker status: employees and independent contractors. This bill would place into statute the three-part legal test formulated in *Dynamex v. Superior Court*, (2018) 4 Cal.5th 903 (*Dynamex*) to determine whether a worker who performs services for a hirer is an employee or an independent contractor in cases related to existing Work Orders enforced through the Department of Industrial Relations and the Employment Development Department.

AB 199 (Calderon) – California Online Notary Act of 2019. Among other things, this bill would authorize an online notary public to perform notarial acts, and online notarizations by means of audio-video communication.

AB 253 (Stone) – Remote court reporting. This bill would authorize the Santa Clara Superior Court to conduct a pilot project to study the potential use of remote court reporting.

AB 312 (Cooley) – State government: administrative regulations: review. This bill would require state agencies, including departments, boards, and bureaus, to do a one-time review of regulations and identify those that are duplicative, inconsistent, or out-of-date. The agencies would then be required to repeal, reconcile, or eliminate those regulations and report their findings and actions to the Governor and Legislature by January 1, 2022.

AB 424 (Gabriel) – Depositions: audio or video recordings. This bill would clarify that a stenographic transcript accompanying an audio or video recording of deposition testimony offered into evidence must be prepared by a certified shorthand reporter.

AB 476 (Blanca Rubio) – Department of Consumer Affairs: task force: foreign-trained professionals. This bill would require the Department of Consumer Affairs to establish a task force to study the workforce integration of foreign-trained professionals. The task force would be required to solicit input from a variety of government agencies, including in-state and out-of-state licensing entities.

AB 496 (Low) – Business and professions. This bill would replace gendered terms and make various nonsubstantive changes to several sections of the Business and Professions Code, including changing the existing term “licentiate” to “licensee”. This bill would require the Director of the Department of Consumer Affairs to report audit and disciplinary findings annually to the Chairpersons of the Senate Business, Professions and Economic Development Committee and the Assembly Business and Professions Committee instead of the Chairpersons of the Senate Business and Professions Committee and the Assembly Health Committee.

AB 544 (Brough) – Professions and vocations: inactive license fees and accrued and unpaid renewal fees. This bill would limit the maximum fee for the renewal for an inactive license to no more than 50% of the renewal fee for an active license. This bill would also prohibit a board from requiring payment of accrued and unpaid renewal fees as a condition of reinstating an expired license or registration.

AB 613 (Low) – Professions and vocations: regulatory fees. This bill would authorize each board within the Department of Consumer Affairs to increase their fees every 4 years in an amount not to exceed the increase in the Consumer Price Index in the last 4 years. Fees increased pursuant to this bill would be exempt from the Administrative Procedure Act.

Legislative Update continued from page 4

AB 1385 (Santiago) – Court reporter fees. This bill, commencing July 1, 2020, would incrementally increase transcript fees, as specified, and would set the fees, as of January 1, 2023, at \$1.13 for each 100 words for the original printed copy, \$0.26 for each 100 words for the first copy not simultaneously purchased with the original, and \$0.20 for each 100 words for all copies after the original or first copy when multiple copies are simultaneously purchased. The bill, on or before January 1, 2022, would require the Judicial Council to report to the Legislature recommendations to increase uniformity in transcription rate expenditures in California.

AB 1520 (Assembly Committee on Business and Professions) Court Reporters Board of California: Transcript Reimbursement Fund. This bill extends the sunset date of the Court Reporters Board.

SB 16 (Roth) – Courts: judgeships. This bill would appropriate \$36,500,000 from the General Fund for the purpose of funding 25 superior court judgeships currently authorized by the Legislature and expenses associated with those positions. The bill would require the Judicial Council to determine the allocation of those positions, pursuant to that uniform criteria.

SB 53 (Wilk) – Open meetings. This bill would revise the Bagley-Keene Open Meeting Act regarding state body-created advisory committees, by requiring two-member advisory committees to hold open and public meetings if one or more of the advisory committee members is a member of the larger board, committee, or commission, and the advisory committee is supported either wholly or partially by state funds. The purpose of this bill is to make the Bagley-Keene Act mirror provisions of the Ralph M. Brown Act, which governs local governments' open meetings.

SB 179 (Nielsen) – Excluded employees: arbitration. This bill would enact the Excluded Employee Arbitration Act to permit an employee organization that represents an excluded employee who has filed certain grievances with the Department of Human Resources to request arbitration of the grievance if specified conditions are met. The bill would require the designation of a standing panel of arbitrators and, under specified circumstances, the provision of arbitrators from the California State Mediation and Conciliation Service within the Public Employment Relations Board. The bill would then require the arbitrator to be chosen in a specified manner and would prescribe the duties of that arbitrator. The bill would provide that a party to the arbitration has the right to have a certified shorthand reporter transcribe the proceeding and that the transcription would be the official record of the proceeding. The bill would require a nonprevailing party, other than an excluded employee, to bear the costs of arbitration and would prohibit the costs of arbitration from being passed on to the excluded employee.

SB 601 (Morrell) – State agencies: licenses: fee waiver. This bill would authorize state agencies to waive or reduce licensing fees for any individual or business displaced by a declared emergency.

SB 645 (Monning) – Civil discovery: depositions. This bill would require that, in any civil action for injury or illness that results in mesothelioma or silicosis, a deposition examination of the plaintiff by counsel other than the plaintiff's counsel of record be limited to 7 hours of total testimony if a licensed physician attests in a declaration that the deponent suffers from mesothelioma or silicosis, raising substantial medical doubt of the survival of the deponent beyond 6 months. A party would be authorized by this bill to seek up to 3 hours of additional deposition testimony for no more than 10 hours of total testimony conducted by the defendants. The bill would authorize a court to grant an extension beyond 7 hours if the court finds that an extension is in the interest of fairness, and determines that the health of the deponent does not appear to be endangered by the grant of additional time.

CSR Spotlight

Karen Heggi, CSR 5465



“Only the cream of the crop finish court reporting school and pass the CSR examination.”

The program director at Chaffey College was blunt about the narrow window of entry into the lucrative field of court reporting. “*Challenge accepted!*” determined Karen Heggi. She had completed two years of junior college but was still searching for a clear direction to a career path when she attended the informational meeting at Chaffey College.

Karen began her career as a staff reporter in July 1981, reporting depositions and administrative hearings. The hours and flexibility were perfect as she and her husband began raising their two sons. After 13 years, she transitioned to working in court where she spent most of her court career reporting criminal proceedings, reporting many death penalty and high-profile cases. Although most days in criminal court are sad and tragic,

they are also interesting. Karen spent four years as a senior reporter and three years as the supervising court reporter for her region.

Karen related that she has been very busy her entire career, mostly working in high-volume courtrooms. The resulting income has been rewarding, but more so has been the satisfaction of providing high-quality verbatim records to the court and litigants in a timely manner without requesting extensions and only interrupting proceedings when absolutely necessary. As a self-proclaimed “*imperfect perfectionist*,” Karen strives to accurately report every word. She added, “I always use a proofreader and not just any proofreader; my proofreader is awesome! Everyone needs a qualified proofreader, not just a friend or family member who was good at English. Even after nearly 38 years of court reporting, I still occasionally fall short in my aspiration to perfection.” She credits yoga and her strong faith for allowing her to keep up with a vigorous work schedule for decades.

When not reporting, Karen loves to travel. She and her husband have cycled through many countries in Europe – Italy is her favorite. She studied French for four years in high school and has since learned basic German, Italian, and Spanish, which helps when cycling through small towns and villages where people don’t speak English. “Seeing the world from a bicycle and meeting locals is an awesome experience,” she shared.

She also volunteers for CRB exam-development workshops in hopes of helping to bring competent reporters into the field who will provide an excellent work product. “*Licensing is important* to ensure that the public is receiving services from a capable court reporter,” Karen asserted.

Since recently retiring from court, Karen has come full circle and reentered the freelance field. “Things sure have changed in 25 years, and there is a learning curve, but I am enjoying it!” she shared.

The challenge Karen accepted all those years ago to pursue a career as a court reporter has offered her and her family many fulfilling opportunities. She has met many interesting people and gained lifelong friendships with fellow reporters and staff. She added that her career has been so educational and she has acquired a wealth of knowledge on a wide range of topics. “I hope to continue working for a few years because I enjoy it so much!” she concluded.

Frequently Asked Questions

Q I am a court reporter in a civil jury trial privately retained by the litigants. The judge has asked me for excerpts but without notifying the parties of her ordering the transcripts. Is this allowed?

A Yes, this is allowed because the request is from the Court. Please refer to California Code of Regulations, Title 16, Division 24, Article 8, section 2475 (b)(5), regarding professional standards of practice, which states:

"In addition to the requirements of Section 2025.220(a) (5) of the Code of Civil Procedure, promptly notify, when reasonably able to do so, all known parties in attendance at a deposition or civil court proceeding and/or their attorneys of a request for preparation of all or any part of a transcript, including a rough draft, in electronic or paper form. No such notification is necessary when the request is from the court."

Q Does a litigant who requests a correction to a transcript have a duty to notify all sides of this request? Or does the court reporter bear sole responsibility for notifying anyone who purchased a copy of any change/correction that has been made?

A If someone believes that an error has been made in the certified transcript, the correct procedure is for that person to notify the court reporter, asking for the original notes to be reviewed. If there is no change to the transcript, the court reporter would simply notify the person that the official record is correct. If, however, the court reporter agrees that an error was made, the corrected transcript would be sent to all parties who ordered a transcript.

Q If an official court reporter is not a member of National Court Reporters Association (NCRA) and therefore has no apparent realtime certifications, is it a violation of our ethics for that reporter to tell people/employer he is certified to write realtime and be paid extra for it? Isn't that basically lying about it to get the extra money?

A There are multiple entities that provide realtime certification, not just the NCRA. If the reporter in question truly has no realtime certification of any type and is holding himself out as a certified realtime writer, it would be a violation of the Professional Standards of Practice 2475(b) (1). If that is the case, please file a complaint with the Board so that it can investigate and take action if necessary.

Q At a recent deposition, opposing counsel objected to an exhibit being marked. I still marked it, but was it the correct thing to do?

A Yes. The exhibit should be marked. It's up to the judge to rule on admissibility.



Voice Writing Update

The Court Reporters Board is currently allowing voice writers to sit for the license exam. However, they are only able to qualify under the existing exam eligibility requirements, which essentially limits it to working reporters or steno reporters who passed the RPR and then switched over to voice writing. We are currently waiting for the Legislature to draft the language for our sunset review bill, where it is expected that the exam eligibility will extend to holders of the CVR, the National Verbatim Reporting Association's equivalent of the RPR. The bill is also expected to include authorization for the Board to test current licensees who wish to certify as a voice writer.

CSRs Needed for Exam Workshops

If you currently work as a CSR and your license is in good standing, *we need you.* The CSR exam development process involves a series of workshops that requires active CSR participation. Without valuable subject matter expert input, the workshops cannot take place, and without a good supply of test questions in the test bank, the Board will not be able to continue to offer the written exam three times per year.

For the health and growth of the industry, please consider accessing the Board's calendar at www.courtreportersboard.ca.gov to see if any of the upcoming exam workshop dates might work for you. Each two-day workshop is held from Friday to Saturday in Sacramento. All travel accommodations are arranged by Board staff. All workshop participants will be provided with a per diem rate of \$150 per day. Those living farther than 50 miles will be reimbursed for hotel accommodations at the State approved rate.

Please pass this important message on to reporters you know. The future success of the CSR industry lies with you. For more information on participating in an exam workshop, contact Kim Kale at Kim.Kale@dca.ca.gov.

Examination Statistics

Written Exams				
November 1, 2018 - February 28, 2019		Total	Pass	Overall %
English	Overall	31	13	41.9%
	First Timers	21	10	47.6%
Professional Practice	Overall	25	16	64.0%
	First Timers	19	14	73.7%
July 1, 2018 - October 31, 2018		Total	Pass	Overall %
English	Overall	41	24	58.5%
	First Timers	17	11	64.7%
Professional Practice	Overall	32	18	56.3%
	First Timers	18	9	50.0%

Dictation Exam			
March 2019	Total	Pass	Overall %
Overall	111	7	6.3%
First Timers	18	5	27.8%
November 2018	Total	Pass	Overall %
Overall	106	5	4.7%
First Timers	14	2	14.3%

CSRs Needed to Write Skills Exams

Would you like to help write the "CSR"? The Board is looking for licensed court reporters to develop dictation exams.

More tests are needed than ever! The Board recently authorized the reading of two exams to each test group. Additionally, a large bank of tests is needed for the future of online testing.

Participants attend a one-day workshop to learn the ins and outs of creating skills exams. The Board provides a per diem rate of \$150 for the workshop. Travel arrangements will be made by Board staff. For those who live more than 50 miles from the workshop location, hotel accommodations will be reimbursed at the State-approved rate (may vary by county).

Workshop dates and locations will be announced as they become available. If you have a CSR license in good standing and are not mentoring or instructing students, please contact Kim Kale at Kim.Kale@dca.ca.gov to be added to our list!

Student Spotlight

“I really did not expect to love it as much as I do.” That’s what Brittney Bova said about the court reporting program at Humphreys University.

Before enrolling at Humphreys, Brittney earned an AA degree while working part-time at a doctor’s office. She had hoped to discover her passion and start a career, but still had no idea which direction she wanted to pursue. She considered becoming a veterinary technician, however, her love of animals hindered her from the day-to-day sorrow of seeing them in pain.

She shared, “From the very beginning, *court reporting just felt right.* That is something I had never felt before in school.” She admitted that reporting is challenging, yet she finds it so rewarding and important to provide a record. Since court reporters are in demand, she encourages those struggling to find a career path to look into court reporting. “If you’re willing and able to put in the time and work, great things will come,” she stated.



Brittney finds it helpful to set specific goals for herself to reach at the end of every quarter. She practices on her writer as much as possible, even to her favorite television shows and the news. “I was a very bad student in high school because I didn’t take any pride in my schoolwork,” she stated. “I’m a very good student now, and I take school very seriously so I can succeed in the field later.”

She has chosen to *trust the process* and trust that she is on the right track. “I worry about daily things I can’t control, but I remind myself to take a step back and accept what is and not worry about something that really isn’t important,” she said. “I’ve learned that mistakes help me grow and learn what to do differently in the future.”

A native to Stockton, Brittney enjoys traveling, cooking, wine tasting, and movies. She plans to stay close to her roots where she would like to start her career in the deposition world before settling down in a courtroom.

Newly Licensed Certified Shorthand Reporters

November 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019

The Court Reporters Board of California is pleased to welcome the following people to the rolls of licensed California court reporters:

Amy Chavez, Bakersfield, CSR 14300
 Alicia Contreras, Chino Hills, CSR 14305
 Molly Cooper, Fullerton, CSR 14313
 Marcella Daughtry, Queen Creek, AZ, CSR 14315
 Tobi Giluso, San Jose, CSR 14307
 Joanna Hashwa, El Dorado Hills, CSR 14311
 Kelsey Jobling, Downey, CSR 14309
 Justyne Johnson, Simi Valley, CSR 14301
 Jakenya Jones, Los Angeles, CSR 14304

Theresa Reese, Honolulu, HI, CSR 14308
 Olivia Rendon, Sacramento, CSR 14306
 Lauren Richardson, Huntington Beach, CSR 14302
 Kathryn Serpa, Modesto, CSR 14299
 Natalie Steele, Bakersfield, CSR 14312
 Sydney Straub, Suisun City, CSR 14314
 Kathleen Turek, Murrieta, CSR 14310
 Michelle Wilson, Vacaville, CSR 14303
 Christa Yan, San Francisco, CSR 14316

Court Reporters Board of California - Citations and Fines Issued November 2018 - June 2019

The Citations and Fines remain posted for one year from the date initially issued. To find out whether a specific licensee has ever been issued a Citation and Fine prior to the date shown, or to obtain further information on a specific Citation and Fine, please contact the Board office toll-free at 1-877-3-ASK-CRB (1-877-327-5272).

The following respondents' Citation and Fines that reflect "Satisfied" have been satisfactorily resolved. Payment of a fine is not an admission to the violation.

RESPONDENT NAME - COUNTY	LICENSE NO.	DATE ISSUED	VIOLATION	SATISFIED
Grant, Beth Sonoma County	10943	04/17/2019	Business & Professions Code Section 8025 (d): Unprofessional conduct... availability, delivery, execution and certification of transcripts... (failed to timely produce transcripts)	No
Samson, Judy Los Angeles County	6916	04/17/2019	Business & Professions Code Section 8025 (d) and (j) in conjunction with CA Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 2473 Minimum Transcript Format Standards (MTFS). (failed to comply with MTFS)	Yes
Norden, Kelli Los Angeles County	7200	04/17/2019	Business & Professions Code Section 8025 (d): Unprofessional conduct... Business & Professions Code Section 8025 (d) and (j) in conjunction with CA Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 2473 Minimum Transcript Format Standards (MTFS). (failed to comply with MTFS)	Yes
Grant, Beth Sonoma County	10943	04/02/2019	Business & Professions Code Section 8025 (d): Unprofessional conduct... availability, delivery, execution and certification of transcripts... (failed to timely produce transcripts)	No
Bailey, Zina Alameda County	11267	03/18/2019	Business & Professions Code Section 8025 (d): Unprofessional conduct... availability, delivery, execution and certification of transcripts... (failed to timely produce transcript)	No
Jackson, Mary San Joaquin County	8688	03/13/2019	Business & Professions Code Section 8025 (d): Unprofessional conduct... availability, delivery, execution and certification of transcripts... (failed to timely produce transcripts)	Yes
Schuerger, Matthew Placer County	14210	03/13/2019	Business & Professions Code Section 8025 (d): Unprofessional conduct... availability, delivery, execution and certification of transcripts... (failed to timely produce transcript)	Yes
Schafer, Lisa Yolo County	12723	03/13/2019	Business & Professions Code Section 8025 (d): Unprofessional conduct... availability, delivery, execution and certification of transcripts... (failed to timely produce transcripts)	Yes
Bivens, Shawn Los Angeles County	7719	12/21/2018	Business & Professions Code Section 8025 (d): Unprofessional conduct... availability, delivery, execution and certification of transcripts... (failed to timely produce transcript)	No
McLay, Lisa Ventura County	10765	12/18/2018	Business & Professions Code Section 8025 (d): Unprofessional conduct... availability, delivery, execution and certification of transcripts... (failed to timely produce transcript)	No

Court Reporters Board of California - Disciplinary Actions Current as of June 30, 2019

To find out whether a licensee has had disciplinary action, or to obtain further information on specific disciplinary action for a licensee listed below, please contact the Board office toll-free at 1-877-3-ASK-CRB (1-877-327-5272).

A disciplinary action is a formal proceeding that includes the basis for the action sought against the licensee. These disciplinary actions are held in front of an Administrative Law Judge and allow for attorney, testimony, and challenges as provided in the legal system. The Administrative Law Judge then issues a decision that the Board can accept, reject, or send back for additional information. In the case of a stipulated settlement, an agreement was reached before going in front of an Administrative Law Judge. Disciplinary cases can result in license suspension or revocation and/or a probationary status with conditions.

RESPONDENT NAME - COUNTY	LICENSE NO.	ACTION	EFFECTIVE DATE	CHARGES
Guzman, Diana Los Angeles County	13373	Default Decision and Order; license revocation.	06/19/2019	Business & Professions Code Section 8025 (d): Unprofessional conduct, fraud and dishonesty; Section 8025 (j) and CA Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 2475 (b)(4): Failed to prepare and deliver transcripts; Section 8025 (j) and CA Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 2480 (e): Failure to comply with order of abatement; Section 8025 (h): Failure to pay Citation and Fine; Section 8016: Engaging in the practice of shorthand reporting without a certificate of licensure in full force and effect.
Smith, Lupe Riverside County	12630	Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order; 2 years probation; \$847.50 cost recovery.	03/21/2019	Business & Professions Code Sections 490 and 8026: Conviction of a substantially related crime.
Timberlake, Dawn Sacramento County	11629	Decision and Order; license revocation.	2/13/2019	Business & Professions Code Section 8025 (d): Unprofessional conduct; Section 8025 (j) and CA Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 2475 (b)(4): Failed to prepare and deliver transcript; Section 8025 (j) and CA Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 2480 (e): Failure to comply with order of abatement; Section 8025 (h): Failure to pay Citation and Fine.
Minch, Jennifer San Bernardino County	14087	Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order; 3 years probation; \$1,237.50 cost recovery.	12/10/2018	Business & Professions Code Section 8025: Failure to notify Board of conviction.
Wilson, Michelle	14303	Stipulated Settlement and Disciplinary Order; 2 years probation.	11/20/2018	Business & Professions Code Sections 480 (d): False statement in application; Section 480 (a)(3)(A) and 8025 (c): Acts that would be grounds for discipline of licensee.

Disciplinary Actions continued from page 11

RESPONDENT NAME - COUNTY	LICENSE NO.	ACTION	EFFECTIVE DATE	CHARGES
Biggs, Janene Solano County	11307	Decision and Order; license revocation.	11/2/2018	Failure to comply with conditions of probation.
Luciano, Catherine	N/A	Decision and Order; license denied.	11/02/2018	Business & Professions Code Sections 480 (a)(1): Conviction of a crime; Section 480 (a)(2): Act involving dishonesty, fraud or deceit; Section 480 (3)(A): Acts that would be grounds for discipline of licensee.

Court Reporters Board Of California - Disciplinary Actions Pending Current as of June 30, 2019

RESPONDENT NAME - COUNTY	LICENSE NO.	ACTION	EFFECTIVE DATE	CHARGES
Tougas, Faith Riverside County	14137	Accusation	10/15/2018	Business & Professions Code Section 8025 (d): Unprofessional conduct; Section 8025 (e): Repeated unexcused failure to transcribe notes; Section 8025 (j) and CA Code of Regulations, Title 16, Section 2475 (b)(4): Failed to prepare and deliver transcript; Section 8025 (j) and CA Code of Regulations, Title 16, section 2480 (e): Failure to comply with order of abatement.

Board Vacancy

The Board currently has one licensee member vacancy and effective June 1, 2019, will have a public member vacancy as well. Each Board position has a term of up to four years. Members may apply for a second four-year term.

If you are a licensed CSR, currently working in the profession, and are interested in applying for the vacant licensee seat on the Court Reporters Board, you can use the following link to reach the application on the Governor's website: <https://www.gov.ca.gov/application-for-appointment/>.

If you are not a licensed CSR but are interested in applying for the public member vacancy, please contact the Senate Rules Committee (<https://srul.senate.ca.gov/>).