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15	Division I
16	Scope and Authority

17	Rule 16.101 Scope and applicability.
18	<b><u>16.101(1)</u></b> The rules in this chapter govern the filing of all
19	documents in the Iowa Judicial Branch electronic document
20	management system (EDMS) in cases commenced on or after the
21	initiation of electronic filing in an Iowa county or in the Iowa
22	appellate courts. The rules of this chapter also govern the
23	electronic filing of documents in cases converted to electronic
24	cases.
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 25
 16.101(2) Chapter 16 comments serve solely as explanation

 26
 of the Iowa Rules of Electronic Procedure and are not a part of the

 27
 rules.

16.101(3) The Iowa Rules of Electronic Procedure will be

cited as "Iowa R. Elec. P."

Comment:

**Rule 16.101.** EDMS is designed to provide a more efficient and less costly access to the Iowa court system for parties, attorneys, and other users by enabling access to their cases 24 hours per day, 7 days per week from anywhere with Internet access.

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## Rule 16.102 Cases pending prior to electronic filing.

9 16.102(1) A case pending prior to the initiation of electronic
10 filing in a particular county is not subject to the requirements of
11 this chapter. A party, however, may apply to convert a case not
12 subject to the requirements of this chapter to an electronic case.

13 16.102(2) If the court approves an application to convert a
14 case to electronic filing, the rules of this chapter govern the
15 electronically converted portion of the case. The court will
16 determine how the case will be converted to an electronic file and
17 which party, if any, should bear the costs of such conversion.

**16.102(3)** For efficiency in court operations, the chief judge of the judicial district may order the electronic conversion of any case not already subject to the requirements of this chapter.

21 **16.102(4)** Any electronically converted document is subject 22 to the redaction requirements related to protected information in 23 Division division VI of this chapter. Documents filed prior to the 24 conversion order may be converted but will remain scanned for the 25 convenience of the court, but the electronic documents will be set 26 at a security level available only to the court. The original paper 27 portion of any converted file is not subject to the Iowa Rules of 28 Electronic FilingProcedure unless the court orders otherwise.

Rule 16.103 Relationship to other court rules. To the extent
 these rules are inconsistent with any other Iowa Court Rule, the
 rules in this chapter govern electronically filed cases or and cases
 converted to electronic filing.

5 **Rule 16.104 Authority.** These rules are adopted under the 6 authority granted to the Iowa Supreme Court by article V section 4 7 of the Iowa Constitution and by Iowa Code section 602.1614 8 (judicial branch acceptance, distribution, and retention of 9 electronic records).

10 **Rules 16.105 to 16.200** Reserved.

11	<b>Division II</b>
12	Definitions

Rule 16.201 Definitions. The following terms, as used in this
chapter, are defined as follows:

15 <u>16.201(1) Confidential.</u> "Confidential" refers to means court
files, documents, or information excluded from public access by
federal or state law or administrative rule, court rule, court order,
or case law.

19**16.201(2)** Court-generated document. "Court-generated20document" means a document that is created and signed by court21personnel, including judges, magistrates, court administrators,22clerks of court, and their any designees of each.

**16.201(3)** *Court record.* "Court record" means for all cases the electronic files maintained in EDMS, filings the clerk of court maintains in paper form when permitted by these rules, and exhibits and other materials filed with or delivered to the court that the clerk maintains.

**16.201(4)** Document. "Document" means an instrument on which is recorded, by means of letters, figures, or marks, the original, official, or legal form of something, which may be used in evidence. A document is any physical embodiment of information or ideas, which may be in electronic or paper form.

**16.201(5)** EDMS. "EDMS" means the electronic document management system, the Iowa Judicial Branch electronic filing and case management system.

**16.201(6)** *Electronic.* "Electronic" means technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

**16.201(7)** Electronic cover sheet. "Electronic cover sheet" means the information that registered filers type into EDMS when they create a new case or electronically file or present documents to the court. The cover sheet enables EDMS to correctly route the filing.

2216.201(8)Electronic filing."Electronic filing" means23submission of a document to EDMS consistent with the24procedures in this chapter together with the production and25transmission of a notice of electronic filing or presentation from26EDMS. the EDMS receipt of a document submitted to EDMS for27filing. The posting of "received," "awaiting approval," or "filed"

status in the filer's EDMS account serves as confirmation that EDMS has received the filer's submission.

**16.201(9)** Electronic presentation. "Electronic presentation" means the process by which a party or filer may electronically give or propose<u>deliver</u> a document to the court for review or other court action. A document <u>is not filed when electronically presented to the court through EDMS-is not filed</u>.

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"Electronic presentation." Formerly, parties and attorneys could physically hand a judge an unfiled document or draft order for consideration. With the implementation of EDMS, this must now be done electronically. Electronic presentation is initiated through the selection of the "Document Type" on the electronic cover sheet. Most document types that are electronically presented are "Proposed Document" types (proposed orders, proposed dissolution decrees, or documents proposed for restricted access, for example). Other document types, however, such as trial informations and accompanying minutes of testimony, are also automated to go directlypresented electronically to the court. A document that is electronically presented is available for the court to view, and is not a part of the court file unless the court or a party or attorney later files the document. The electronic presentation of a document has no impact on whether a party or attorney should or must be present when the court reviews the document. In addition, electronic presentation does not modify the ethical obligations or requirements of the parties, attorneys, and court regarding ex parte communications are not modified by electronic presentation.

**16.201(10)** Electronic record. "Electronic record" for purposes of this chapter, means a record, file, or document created, generated, sent, communicated, received, or stored by electronic means.

3016.201(11) Electronic service. "Electronic service" means the31EDMS electronic posting of a notice of electronic filing or32presentation into the registered parties' or attorneys' EDMS33accounts, along with a link to the document presented or filed.34Although a courtesy copy of the notice of electronic filing or service35may be sent by email, service is considered complete when the36notice is electronically posted to the user's EDMS account. The

notice of electronic filing or presentation is sent to registered parties <u>party</u> entitled to receive service, who may view and download the presented or filed document. <u>Electronic service is</u> not made on certain filings or presentations to the court. See rule 16.315(1)(f) (electronic service of documents).

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**16.201(12)** File stamp. "File stamp" means in the district court the date, time, and county information that is affixed at the top of the first page of a document when it is filed in EDMS. "File stamp" means in the appellate courts the date of filing with the clerk of the supreme court affixed along the left margin of a document's first page when it is filed in EDMS.

**16.201(13)** *Filing agent.* "Filing agent" means an officer, employee, or nonattorney representative of an entity, such as a partnership, association, corporation, or tribe, who is authorized by Iowa law to appear on behalf of that entity because of the nature of the proceeding. *See* rule 16.201(<u>34</u>) (definition of "selfrepresented"litigant).

1816.201(14)Governmental agency."Governmental agency"19means an executive, legislative, or judicial agency, department,20board, commission, authority, institution, or instrumentality of the21federal government, the state, or a county, municipality, or other22political subdivision of the state, including a court-approved23nonprofit designee of such governmental agency.

2416.201(15)Hyperlink. "Hyperlink" means an electronic25connection or reference to another place in the document or other26cited authority which, when selected, shows the portion of the27document or the cited authority to which the hyperlink refers.

**16.201(16)** In camera. "In camera" means in the judge's chambers, or in private, out of public view.

**16.201(17)** Information. "Information" means documents, text, images, sounds, codes, computer programs, software, databases, or the like.

**16.201(18)** Judicial branch. "Judicial branch" means the Iowa Judicial Branch of government and all courts, judicial officers, clerks of court, and offices of the courts of the State of Iowa.

**16.201(19)** Jurisdictional deadline. "Jurisdictional deadline" means a deadline set by rule or statute that the court may not extend or change.

16.201(20) Nonelectronic filing. "Nonelectronic filing" means a process by which a paper document or other nonelectronic item is filed with the court and retained in nonelectronic form. See rule 16.313 (nonelectronic filings). "Nonelectronic filing" means, for parties with an exception from the electronic filing registration requirement, submitting a paper document to the clerk for scanning and electronic filing. See rule 16.303 (submission of paper documents).

2116.201(21) Nonregistered filer. "Nonregistered filer" means a22party who has received an exception from the Iowa Judicial Branch23electronic registration requirement and is authorized to submit24nonelectronic documents in a case. See rule 16.302(2) (exceptions25from electronic filing requirements).

**16.201(22)** Notice of case association. "Notice of case association" means an electronic submission by a party or filing

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agent to obtain access to the case and receive notifications of filings after the party or filing agent has registered in EDMS.

3 **16.201(23)** Notice of electronic filing or presentation. "Notice 4 of electronic filing or presentation" means the notice EDMS 5 generates when a document is electronically filed or electronically 6 presented to the court. The notice of electronic filing or 7 presentation records the indicates the official file stamp date and time of the electronic filing of the document in local time for the 8 9 State of Iowa. See rule 16.307 (electronic file stamp). When a 10 document or proposed document is electronically filed or presented 11 to the court, EDMS will sendpost a notice of electronic filing or 12 presentation to the eFilingEDMS account of all parties who are 13 registered filers in the case. Such parties may view and download 14 the document or proposed document by logging in to their 15 accounts. A courtesy notice of electronic filing or presentation is 16 sent by email to any other registered party who has entered an 17appearance or answer in the case, filed a notice of case 18 association, or filed an appearance as a court-approved intervenor. 19 Electronic service is not made on certain filings or presentations to 20 the court. See rule 16.315.

### Comment:

"Notice of electronic filing or presentation." EDMS sends a courtesy notice of electronic filing or presentation by email to the filer and to any other registered party who has entered an appearance or answer in the case, filed a notice of case association, or filed an appearance as a court-approved intervenor. However, parties are cautioned that such emails are provided only as a *courtesy* service and should not be relied upon as a party's source for obtaining notifications. A courtesy email message is not an official notification of the filing of a document and is not official service of any document listed in the message. Due to the unique features and settings of individual email accounts, EDMS cannot ensure that emailed notices of electronic filing or presentation will actually be received by a party or that such notices will be received in a timely manner. Parties receive *official* notifications through their EDMS accounts and they should rely solely upon those accounts to obtain notices of electronic filing or presentation. EDMS sends additional courtesy email messages to the filer when the status of a filing is updated to "received," "approved," "filed" (for presented documents only), or "returned not filed." The official update to the status of a filing is posted to the filer's EDMS account under My Filings.

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**16.201(24)** Party. "Party" means a person or entity by or against whom a <del>lawsuit</del> case or part of a case is brought, <del>who has</del> a right to control the lawsuit either personally, through a representative, or through someone appointed to protect the person's or entity's interests. including a plaintiff, petitioner, defendant, third-party defendant, or respondent. "Party" also includes a court-approved intervenor, or any other person or entity defined as a party to a case by a statute, rule, or court order. When a party appears, Thethe clerk of court will index athat party to athe case, providing case access and receipt of notifications. "Party" includes a plaintiff or petitioner, or a defendant or respondent who has filed an answer, an appearance, or a notice of case association. Additionally, a person may be defined as a party to a case by statute, rule, or court order. When one or more attorneys have entered an appearance on a party's behalf, references in these rules to service upon or filings by a party mean service upon or filings by that attorney or those attorneys. When a rule or statute requires a criminal defendant to be served with a document, service on the defendant must be made personally or electronically.

2616.201(25)Proposed document."Proposed document"27means a document electronically presented to the court for review28or other court action. A proposed document, other than a

Public comment period: September 15, 2016, to October 14, 2016 1 proposed exhibit, is not filed until the court takes action on it. See 2 rule 16.412(2) (electronic submission of proposed exhibits). 3 **16.201(26)** Protected information. "Protected information" 4 means personal the types of information referenced in rule 16.602. 5 , the nature of which warrants protection from unlimited public access. Rule 16.602 lists the types of information included in this 6 7 definition. 8 **16.201(27)** Public. "Public" refers to court files, documents, 9 or information that is not confidential or protected. 10 16.201(28) Public access terminal. "Public access terminal" 11 means a computer located in a courthouse through which the 12public may view, print, and electronically file documents. 13 16.201(29) Redact. "Redact" means to delete, white out, black out, or otherwise hide text or images on a copy of an original 14 15 document. The original document becomes confidential and the 16 redacted version becomes the public version of the document. 17Registered filer. "Registered filer" means an 16.201(30) 18 individual a person or entity who has registered with EDMS and 19 uses a login and password to file documents electronically in the 20 Iowa court system. In cases in which the registered filer is a party 21and has entered an appearance or filed an answer, filed a notice of 22 case association, or filed an appearance as a court-approved 23 intervenor, the registered filer will electronically serve and receive 24 notice of most filed or presented documents. A registered filer, 25 other than a registered specialized nonparty filer, can also 26 electronically view and download files. See rules 16.305 27(registration, logins, and passwords) and 16.315 (service of

Public comment period: September 15, 2016, to October 14, 2016 documents subsequent to original notice). *But see* rule 16.314(3) (service of original notices).

**16.201(31)** Remote access. "Remote access" means the ability to electronically search, view, copy, or download electronic court documents in a court file without the need to physically visit visiting a courthouse. Remote access to documents is available to registered filers and specialized nonparty users. The level of remote access available to registered filers and specialized nonparty users is determined by the <u>The</u> status of the registered filer or specialized nonparty user <u>determines the filer's or user's level of remote access to restricted access documents. See rule 16.502 (access to electronic court files).</u>

**16.201(32)** Restricted access. "Restricted access" means a case, docket entry, or document, including physical or digital exhibits, which the court has placed at a nonpublic security level or that EDMS has automatically placed at a nonpublic security level based on federal or state law or by court rule or administrative rule. See rule 16.405 (restricting access to filings).

**16.201(33)** *Scanned document.* "Scanned document" means an electronic version of a paper document created by scanning the document.

2216.201(34)Self-represented. "Self-represented" means a23person\_persons\_orparty\_parties\_whorepresents\_represent24themselves without the assistance of an attorney. An entity such25as a partnership, association, corporation, or tribe may be self-26represented when it is otherwise authorized by law to be27represented by an officer, employee, or nonattorney representative.

See, e.g., Iowa Code § 631.14(1); In re N.N.E., 752 N.W.2d 1, 12-13 (Iowa 2008). Except where this chapter specifically indicates otherwise, "attorney" includes self-represented litigants. See rule 16.201(13) (definition of "filing agent").

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**16.201(35)** *Signature.* "Signature" means, for the purpose of electronically filing a document in EDMS, one of three formats.

<u>a.</u> For a registered filer electronically filing a document, "signature" means the registered filer's login and password, accompanied by one of the following approved signature representations and a block of identifying information as described in rule 16.305(4) (signature block):

12 1. "Digitized signature" means an electronically
 13 applied, accurate, and unaltered image of a person's
 14 handwritten signature.

"Electronic signature" means an electronic symbol,
 <u>either (</u>"/s/" or "/efiler's name/,") that a person has executed
 or adopted by a person with the intent to sign the document.

183. "Nonelectronic signature" means a handwritten19signature applied to an original document that is then20scanned and electronically filed.

21<u>b.</u> For a nonregistered filer or party signing a document, or22for a registered filer signing a document that another filer will23electronically file, "signature" means the filer's or party's name24affixed to the document as a digitized or nonelectronic signature,25along with a block of identifying information as described in rule2616.305(4).

12345678910**Comment:** "Signature." For EDMS filing, a "digital signature" must be treated like a nonelectronic signature. "Digital signature" means a complex string of electronic data that is embedded in an electronic document for the purposes of verifying document integrity and signer identity. It can also be used to ensure that the original content of the message or document that has been delivered is unchanged. When a document is filed in EDMS it is modified by the electronic file stamp. This causes digitally signed documents to display as altered in EDMS. The filer should print the digitally signed document showing a representation of the signature and the verifying codes, then scan and 11 electronically file the resulting document. If the digitally signed document is an 12 original document as described in rule 16.411, the filer must retain the original 13 document. 14 **16.201(36)** Specialized nonparty filer. "Specialized nonparty 15 filer" means a filer who is not a party to cases, but who may file documents in multiple cases without being a party, such as a bail 16 17bond agent or a service provider. See rule 16.304(1)(b)(3)18 (specialized nonparty filer registration). 19 **16.201(37)** Specialized nonparty user. "Specialized nonparty 20 user" means an individual or entity a nonparty other than an 21 attorney registered to electronically view and download information 22 from electronic files that are not confidential or protected. А 23 specialized nonparty user is not considered a party. The may view 24 or download documents in multiple cases or view otherwise and 25 may have access to restricted information. For example, an A 26 qualified abstractor is a specialized nonparty user who may have 27access to birth dates and names of children. See <del>rules</del> rule 28 16.304(1)(d)(requirements for specialized nonparty user 29 registration) and 16.502(2) (abstractor remote access).

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Rules 16.202 to 16.300 Reserved.

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# **Division III** General Provisions

3 **Rule 16.301 Electronic document management system** 4 **(EDMS).** The clerk of court is responsible for maintaining an 5 electronic court file in EDMS for all cases filed under this chapter, 6 receiving case filings into EDMS by electronic transmission and 7 scanning documents into EDMS for nonregistered parties.

## 8 Rule 16.302 Electronic filing mandatory.

9 **16.302(1)** Electronic registration and filing requirements. All 10 attorneys authorized to practice law in Iowa, all attorneys admitted 11 pro hac vice, and all self-represented persons, except as this 12 chapter provides, must register to use EDMS as provided in rule 13 As this chapter provides Registered filers must 16.304(1).14 electronically submit all documents to be filed with the court 15 unless otherwise required or authorized by this chapter or the 16 court otherwise requires or authorizes.

**16.302(2)** Exceptions from electronic filing requirements.

a. <u>One-time exception.</u> For good cause, the court<u>at any time</u>,
or <u>the clerk of court if no judge is available</u><u>while the clerk of court</u>
<u>office is open</u>, <u>may will</u> authorize <u>a any</u> filer to submit a document
on a one-time basis nonelectronically to the clerk for filing.

<u>b.</u> Self-represented defendant. A self-represented individual defendant who is not yet a registered filer is permitted to make that defendant's initial filing, such as an answer, in paper.

bc. Duration of case exception. Upon a showing of 1 2 exceptional circumstances that it is not feasible for a party to file 3 documents electronically For good cause, the chief judge of the 4 judicial district in which a case is pending, or the chief judge's 5 designee, maywill excuse thea self-represented individual party 6 from registering to file electronically and from electronic filing 7 electronically throughout that the case. For purposes of this paragraph, good cause includes lack of regular access to the 8 9 Internet through a device suitable for reading documents 10 maintained at the party's residence or on the party's person. 11 ed. Court order requirement. Denials Grants and denials of 12 requests for exceptions from registering to file electronically 13 throughout the case will be made by court order. 14 Comment: 15 Rule 16.302(2). Implementation of electronic filing in Iowa courts 16 should not impede any person's access to justice. When there are legitimate 17reasons preventing a person from electronic filing, the court willshould grant 18 that person an exception. A self-represented individual party not only needs to 19 be able to make electronic filings, but also needs to be able to receive and read 20 new electronic filings in a timely manner. Thus, if a party's only access to the 21 Internet is through a public access terminal at a courthouse or through a public 22 library, this should constitute good cause for an exception, if requested, from 23 the requirements for electronic participation in a case. Other grounds may also 24 constitute good cause for an exception from the EDMS registration requirement 25 in a particular case. 26 16.302(3) Exceptions by rule. The following persons are 27 excused from the EDMS registration and electronic filing 28 requirements without the necessity of a court order: 29 *Exception for self represented* Self-represented criminal a. 30 defendants. A self-represented criminal defendant is not required 31 to, but may choose to be a registered filer. 32 b. Exception for confined Confined parties. A party who is confined involuntarily pursuant to governmental authority, 33

Public comment period: September 15, 2016, to October 14, 2016 1 including but not limited to a person who is incarcerated or civilly 2 committed, is excused from registering to file electronically. 3 c. Exception for self-represented Self-represented parents. 4 Self-represented parents of a minor who are parties in a juvenile 5 case , who are parties to the case, are excused from registering to 6 file electronically. 7 d. Excused persons may seek to become registered filers. If a 8 person excused under this rule chooses to register, the person 9 waives the exception from registering to file electronically and is 10 governed by these rules in the same manner as any registered filer. 11 If the person subsequently later desires to be excused from 12 registration, the person must apply for and receive an exception 13 pursuant to the rules of this chapter.

Comment:

**Rule 16.302(1)(b).** Examples of persons covered by the exception for confined parties include incarcerated criminal defendants, persons involuntarily confined as a result of substance-related disorder or mental health proceedings, and others who may be confined.

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# Rule 16.303 Submission of paper documents.

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**16.303(1)** Submission of paper documents for scanning.

*a. Delivery to clerk of court.* If a court authorizes the clerk of
court to scan a paper document, the document must be printed on
only one side and delivered to the clerk with no tabs, staples, or
permanent clips, but it may be organized with paperclips, clamps,
or some other type of temporary fastener, or it may be delivered to
the clerk in an appropriate file folder.

27 b. Redacted versions of paper documents containing
28 protected information. If a paper document contains protected

information, a redacted version of the document must be delivered to the clerk <u>of court</u> with the original document.

*c. Civil cover sheet and confidential information form.* When a filing requires it under the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure, a filer who is excused from registration registering to file electronically must complete a civil cover sheet and confidential information form in paper.

**16.303(2)** Return of <u>copies\_documents</u> by mail. If a filer wants <u>a documentthe clerk to return an original document</u> that was submitted in paper<u>form to be returned by mail</u>, the filer must <u>deliver\_provide</u> the clerk of court a self-addressed envelope large enough to accommodate the document-with proper postage.

**16.303(3)** Court retention of paper documents. Except as otherwise provided in these rules, see, e.g., rule 16.313(1) (items not to be electronically filed), the court will not retain paper documents submitted to it. <u>See, e.g.</u>, rule 16.313(1) (items that may be filed nonelectronically).

16.303(4) Paper court files. Except as otherwise provided in these rules, see, e.g., rule 16.313(1) (items not to be electronically filed), or as the court directs, the clerk of court will not maintain paper court files in cases commenced on or after the initiation of electronic filing in a particular county or in the appellate courts. See, e.g., rule 16.313(1) (items that may be filed nonelectronically).

**16.303(5)** Application of redaction rules for protection of personal privacy protection. The redaction rules for protection of personal privacy protection in Division division VI of this chapter

apply to paper documents submitted for scanning <u>and electronic</u> <u>filing</u>.

## Rule 16.304 Registration; logins; passwords.

16.304(1) Registration.

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a. Registration requirement. Registration is required to file documents <u>electronically</u> in <u>aany</u> case governed by this chapter <u>governs</u>, <u>see</u> rule 16.302(1), and to remotely access and to download <u>electronically filed</u> documents filed in EDMS. <u>See</u> rules 16.302(1) (electronic registration and filing requirements) and 16.502 (access to electronic court files).

11 b. *Filer registration.* To <u>registerfile</u> documents with the 12 court electronically, filers. self-represented litigants, and specialized nonparty filers must complete the EDMS registration 13 14 Filers can request an account and obtain a login and process. 15password for EDMS in the electronic filing section of the Iowa 16 Judicial Branch website. Filers may can access the registration 17process with personal computers or by using public access 18 terminals at county courthouses.

19 Requirements for pro hac vice registration. (1)Before 20 registering to use EDMS, an out-of-state attorney must first make 21application for and be admitted pro hac vice pursuant to chapter 22 31 of the Iowa Court Rules, Admission to the Bar. The in-state 23 attorney who appears appearing with the out-of-state attorney in the case-proceeding must electronically-file anthe application for 24 25 admission pro hac vice. If the court grants the application, the 26 out-of-state attorney must complete the registration process in the

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electronic filing section of the Iowa Judicial Branch website and file<u>enter</u> an appearance in the case.

(2) Requirements for filing agent registration. An officer, employee, or other nonattorney representative electronically filing for an entity such as a partnership, association, corporation, or tribe must register as a filing agent. If the filing agent appears on behalf of multiple entities under the rules of this chapter, the agent must register separately for each entity the agent represents. See rule 16.201(13) (definition of "filing agent").

(3) Requirements for specialized nonparty filer registration. Specialized nonparty filers must register for electronic filingto file electronically. Specialized nonparty filers may include bail bond agents, process servers, and other persons who generally are not considered parties but who need to file documents in multiple cases.

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## c. Law student and law graduate registration.

(1) Before registering to To use EDMS, a law student or law graduate qualified to engage in the practice of law or appear as counsel must contact EDMS Support at the number or email address located on the electronic filing login page of the Iowa Judicial Branch website to obtain an application for registration. The student or graduate must submit a completed application, signed by a supervising attorney, to obtain a login and password.

(2) The student or graduate must <u>file\_enter\_an appearance in</u>
the caseseach case in which the student or graduate is practicing
and <u>must\_file\_to\_withdraw from the caseseach case</u> when the
student's or graduate's practice is completed.

(3) Upon termination of the supervision of the student's or graduate's practice, the supervising attorney must notify EDMS
 Support to have the student's or graduate's account withdrawnregistration inactivated.

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(4) A law student or law graduate in good standing who resumes practice before admittance to the bar must reinstate the<u>his or her</u> former <del>law student</del>-registration by submitting a <u>new</u> application <u>for registration</u> signed by a current supervising attorney.

10 (5) Once the student or graduate is licensed to practice law 11 in Iowa, the new attorney must withdraw from the law student 12 account and register with the attorney identification number (AT 13 PIN) assigned by the office of professional regulation.

d. <del>Requirements <u>Registration</u> requirements</del> for specialized nonparty <del>user<u>users</u> and abstractors.</del>

16 (1) To register, specialized nonparty users must request an
17 application through the "Support" link <u>EDMS Support at the</u>
18 telephone number or email address located on the electronic filing
19 login page of the Iowa Judicial Branch website.

20 (2) Abstractors are specialized nonparty users. For the 21 purpose of remote access to court documents and otherwise 22 restricted information, an abstractor must either qualify as a 23 "participating abstractor" as recognized by the Title Guaranty 24 Division of the Iowa Finance Authority, be a licensed abstractor at 25 such time that abstractors are licensed in the State of Iowa, or be 26 substantially equivalent to a "participating abstractor" as

determined by the state court administrator or the state court
 administrator's designee.

3 Changing passwords. Once registered, registered filers е. 4 must change their password. If a registered person or entity 5 security of an existing password has been believes the 6 compromised, the person or entity must change the password 7 immediately. The court may require password changes 8 periodically.

9 *f. Changes in filer's contact information.* If a registered filer's 10 email address, mailing address, or telephone number changes, the 11 filer must promptly make the necessary changes to the registered 12 filer's account information on the My Profile page <del>on</del><u>in</u> the filer's 13 <u>EDMS</u> account. The filer must provide appropriate notice of 14 changes in contact information to any nonregistered filer in every 15 active case.

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g. Duties of registered filer.

(1) *To update email.* Registered filers <del>will ensure that their</del><u>must maintain current</u> registered email account information-is current.

(2) To monitor account. Registered filers will ensure that <u>must monitor their account is monitored</u>-regularly and <u>ensure that</u> notifications sent to the account are timely opened.

(3) To notify the court when no longer able to participate.
Registered filers who can no longer participate electronically in
their cases must notify the court and request an exception from
electronic filing in all caseseach case. See rule 16.302(2). When
the registered filer has received an exception in each of the filer's

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open cases, the registered filer must withdraw from participation in electronic filing before the exceptions become effective.

3 h. Withdrawal from electronic filing. A registered filer may 4 withdraw from participation in EDMS by logging in to the My 5 Profile page of the filer's EDMS account or by contacting the clerk Upon withdrawal, the individual's person's or entity's 6 of court. 7 registration, login, and password are canceled and the filer's name 8 is deleted from any applicable electronic service list. A registered 9 filer's withdrawal from participation in EDMS is not authorization 10 file documents nonelectronically. file to cases or То 11 nonelectronically, the filer must obtain an exception from the electronic filing requirement from the chief judge of each judicial 12 13 district where the filer has a case pending. Exceptions from electronic filing should be obtained before withdrawing from 14 15 EDMS. A registered filer's withdrawal from participation in EDMS 16 is not a withdrawal from a case.

Comment:

**Rule 16.304(1).** An attorney may choose to list multiple email addresses when registering for electronic filing. Multiple email addresses may be used to track a large, complex case or to allow more than one person on the attorney's staff to monitor documents served electronically. Attorneys are responsible for the use or misuse of their registered login and password and are responsible for proper monitoring of their EDMS accounts.

24 Logins and passwords. Filers must use logins 16.304(2) 25 and passwords to file documents electronically.

26 a. A registered filer is responsible for all documents filed with 27the filer's login and password. Any electronic filing, downloading, 28 or viewing of an electronic file or document is deemed to be made 29 with the authorization of the person registered to use the login and

Public comment period: September 15, 2016, to October 14, 2016 1 password unless and until clear and convincing evidence proves 2 otherwise. 3 b. A registered filer must not knowingly cause or permit the 4 filer's login and password to be used by any other person except: 5 (1) A registered attorney may cause or permit the attorney's 6 login and password to be used by an authorized member or staff of 7 the attorney's law office. 8 (2) A registered filer for an entity or governmental agency 9 may cause or permit the filer's login and password to be used by 10 an authorized member or staff of the entity or governmental 11 agency. 12 Any electronic filing, downloading, or viewing of an

c. Any electronic filing, downloading, or viewing of an electronic file or document is deemed to be made with the authorization of the person registered to use the login and password unless and until clear and convincing evidence proves otherwise.

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dc.If a login or password is lost, misappropriated, misused,<br/>or compromised in any way, the person registered to use that login<br/>or password must promptly contact EDMS Support at the number<br/>or email address located on the electronic filing login page of the<br/>Iowa Judicial Branch website.<br/>The registered person or entity may<br/>apply for a new password and login by completing a new<br/>registration. If a login andor password have beenis lost,<br/>misappropriated, misused, or compromised in any way, the court<br/>may cancel the registration. The registered person or entity may<br/>be required to apply for a new password and login by completing a<br/>new registration.

1	<i>ed.</i> For good cause, the court may refuse to allow a user or a
2	filer to electronically file or download information in EDMS. The
3	affected user or filer may file an application apply with the court to
4	reregister. Improper use of electronic filing, such as an intentional
5	<u>misuse or reckless use of a password or login, may subject a</u>
6	person to court sanctions. A person prohibited from electronic
7	filing is not excluded from using the court system, but the person
8	must obtain authorization under rule 16.302(2) to submit paper
9	documents to the clerk for filing.
10	e. For system security reasons, a registration may be
11	immediately suspended.
12	Comment:
13	<b>Rule 16.304(2).</b> A login and password may be immediately suspended
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	by an employee of the judicial branch if it appears that the login and password
15	may have been compromised. Only the court may cancel a login and password.
16	For good cause, the court may prohibit a person from using EDMS. Improper
17	use of electronic filing, such as an intentional misuse or reckless use of a
18	password or login, may subject a person to court sanctions. A person prohibited
19	from electronic filing is not excluded from using the court system, but the
20	<del>person must obtain authorization under rule 16.302(2) to submit paper</del>
21	<del>documents to the elerk for filing.</del>

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## Rule 16.305 Signatures.

23 16.305(1) Registered filer. A registered filer's login and 24 password required for submission of documents to EDMS, accompanied by a digitized, electronic, or nonelectronic signature 25 26 representation and a signature block as described in rule 27 16.305(4)(a), serve as the registered filer's signature on all 28 electronic documents filed with the court. These also serve as a 29 signature for purposes of the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure, any 30 other applicable Iowa Court Rules, and for any other purpose for

which a signature is required in connection with proceedings 1 2 before the court.

**16.305(2)** Nonelectronic signature. If a document contains a nonelectronic signature, the signed document must be scanned to be filed electronically for electronic filing.

6 16.305(3) Documents requiring oaths. affirmations, 7 verifications, acknowledgements, or notarization. Any document 8 requiring that a signature be made under oath or affirmation or 9 with verification or acknowledgement, or any document being 10 notarized, may-must be either signed by the subscriber either 11 nonelectronically and scanned for electronic filing or may be signed 12 by the subscriber with a digitized signature. The same 13 requirements apply to <u>as well as</u> any oath giver's or witness's 14

signature.

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#### **Comment:**

Rule 16.305(3). A notary signature cannot be an electronic /s/ signature; it must be a digitized or nonelectronic signature. The notary seal may be electronic pursuant to Iowa Code chapter 9B. If the law requires the document to be signed in the notary's presence, the oath giver's and witness' witness's signatures must be either nonelectronic or digitized (applied by a mechanism such as a signature pad that captures an unaltered image of the signer's signature). See Iowa Secretary of State website for additional information on notarization.

24 **16.305(4)** Signature block. Any filing requiring a signature 25 must be signed with a signature representation authorized by 26 these rules and accompanied by a block of identifying information.

1	a. The following identifying information about the person
2	signing the filing, to the extent applicable, must be typewritten or
3	printed under the person's signature representation:
4	1. Name.
5	2. Law firm or name of partnership, association, corporation,
6	or tribe on behalf of which the filing agent is signing.
7	3. Mailing address.
8	4. Telephone number.
9	5. Email address.
10	6. The email addresses of any other persons at the law firm
11	who are to be notified of additions or corrections to the electronic
12	file.
13	b. Victims and protected persons may omit mailing
14	addresses, telephone numbers, and email addresses from their
15	signature block when necessary for their protection.
16	c. Registered filers are responsible for promptly updating the
17	information in (1) through (6) in their EDMS account.
18	Nonregistered filers are responsible for informing the court of any
19	changes in this information with respect to all cases in which they
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 22	have appeared. <b>Comment:</b> <b>Rule 16.305(4).</b> Under the signature rules of chapter 16, the following signature blocks are valid: /s/Judith Attorney Attorney Law Firm 1111 Court Ave., Des Moines, IA 50209 515-555-5555 JAttorney@Law.gov Or,
33 34	/s/ with name typed beside symbol as follows: /s/ Judith Attorney

Judith Attorney Attorney Law Firm 1111 Court Ave., Des Moines, IA 50209 515-555-5555 JAttorney@Law.gov

Or,

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/Judith Attorney/ Judith Attorney Attorney Law Firm 1111 Court Ave., Des Moines, IA 50209 515-555-5555 JAttorney@Law.gov

<u>Or,</u>

marth attorney Sudith Attorney

Judith Attorney <u>Attorney Law Firm</u> <u>1111 Court Ave., Des Moines, IA 50209</u> <u>515-555-5555</u> JAttorney@Law.gov

If the attorney logged in is not the attorney signing, the document must be signed by both, including a signature block for each attorney.

/s/ Judith Attorney Judith Attorney Attorney Law Firm 1111 Court Ave., Des Moines, IA 50209 515-555-5555 JAttorney@Law.gov

And

/s/ Andrew Attorney Andrew Attorney Attorney Law Firm 1111 Court Ave., Des Moines, IA 50209 515-555-5555 <u>AAttorney@Law.gov</u>

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16.305(5) Multiple signatures.

45 *a.* By filing a document containing two or more signatures,
46 the registered filer confirms that the content of the document is
47 acceptable to all persons signing the document, and that all such

persons consent to having their signatures appear on the document. All persons signing the document must be registered filers to receive notice of the filing of subsequent documents in the case.

b. To receive notice of the filing of subsequent documents in the case, any persons signing the document must be registered filers.

<u>*c.*</u> After following the requirements of this rule, the registered filer must either:

(1) Scan the original document, with all of the signatures attached, and file the document electronically; or

(2) Electronically file the document in PDF <u>a portable</u> <u>document</u> format <u>(.pdf)</u> using a signature format set out in <u>16.305(4)(comment)</u> the comment to rule 16.305(4).

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16.305(6) Signatures presumed valid.

*a.* A signature on an electronically filed document is
presumed valid and authentic until established otherwise by clear
and convincing evidence.

19 b. Digitized A digitized or nonelectronic signatures signature 20 on documents a document that a governmental agencies agency 21 electronically file-files for the purpose of obtaining court action and 22 or any other signature the court has approved, is presumed valid 23 even if the signature is not from a registered filer. 24 **Comment:** 25 Rule 16.305(6). This rule does not supersede any foundation or proof 26 requirements contained in the Iowa Code or the Iowa Court Rules. 27**16.305(7)** Disputing authenticity or validity of signatures. An

28 attorney or a party who disputes the authenticity or validity of any

digitized, nonelectronic, or electronic signature on an electronically
 filed document must file an objection to the signature within 30
 days after the attorney or party knew or should have known the
 signature was not authentic or valid.

Rule 16.306 Electronic filing.

16.306(1) Electronic cover sheet.

*a. Registered filers.* All <u>A</u> registered filers <u>filer</u> must complete an electronic cover sheet for each filing by <del>typing</del> <u>entering</u> <u>the proper</u> information into EDMS.

b. Exceptions for authorized governmental agencies. Governmental agencies may obtain state court administration approval to use <u>alternate alternative</u> software to exchange electronic records with EDMS. ThisThe alternative method for filing or presenting documents <u>willmust</u> enable correct routing and docket entry of the documents to permit an exception to the <u>electronic cover sheet requirement</u>. The alternative method <del>will</del> <u>must</u> also <u>allow for accommodate</u> requests for expedited relief and requests to restrict access to documents when appropriate.

**Comment:** 

**Rule 16.306(1).** A filer must complete the electronic equivalent of a cover sheet when initiating a case or filing or presenting a document or group of documents for electronic filing. The electronic cover sheet is a series of web pages that a filer types information intoon which the filer enters information. These web pages differ depending on whether the document is related to a criminal or civil case or whether the document is being filed in a new case or an existing case. The filer must properly complete the electronic cover sheet. A properly completed electronic cover sheet will route the document. The electronic file and will create a correct docket entry for the document. The electronic cover sheet may also notify the court of a request for expedited relief or ensure access to a document is properly restricted. An electronic cover sheet for a new civil case replaces the paper <u>civil</u> cover sheet required by Iowa Rule of Civil Procedure 1.301(2). Only parties excused from registration will file the paper form of the civil cover sheet and the confidential information form.

**16.306(2)** Filing. Submission of a document to EDMS consistent with the procedures in this chapter, together with the production and transmission of a notice of electronic filing or presentation, constitutes filing of the document. A document is considered filed or presented at the time EDMS has received it,

# unless the clerk of court returns it.

# Comment:

Rule 16.306(2). When a filer submits a document to EDMS, the system tracks the date and time of submission and generates a status email to the filer with that information. A document is not filed until the filer has received a status email at case initiation, or a notice of electronic filing or presentation in all other instances, that confirms the document has been received. When EDMS receives a district court document, the file stamp records the date and time and generates a status update in the filer's EDMS account. The document is not considered received until the status of "received," "awaiting approval," or "filed" is displayed in the filer's EDMS account. EDMS will generate a status update upon case initiation or a notice of electronic filing or presentation in all other instances that confirms EDMS has received the document. Subject to security and jurisdictional rules, the system also generates a notice of electronic filing or presentation to indexed case parties. When the clerk of court reviews and approves the submission, the system generates a file-date and time stamp on the document that is the same as the date and time the system noted in the status emailupdate—the time the filer's submission wasEDMS first received the filer's submission in the system. This is the date and time of the official filing of the document with the court system. For example, a filer submits a document to the system at 9:58 p.m. on Thursday, March 30, 2016. Soon after, the status message on the filer's My Filings page will read "Received" and then "Awaiting approval" (for presented documents, the status will be "Filed"). The filer then knows the date and time that the court has received the filing. The following Monday morning the clerk reviews and approves the filing. The system will place a file stamp on the document of 9:58 p.m., March 30, 2016. The clerk of court may also return an incorrect submission with instructions to correct the filing. See rule 16.308(2)(d)(2). In this circumstance, the document is not filed and the original file stamp date and time of filing that the system tracked areis lostnot retained. Upon resubmission of the document, a new file stamp is new date and time of filing are assigned and a new status update and notice of electronic filing or presentation is are generated.

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**16.306(3)** Emailing or faxing documents does not constitute electronic filing. Emailing or faxing a document to the clerk of court or to the court will not generate a file stamp or a notice of electronic filing or presentation and does not constitutewill not result in filing of the document.

## Rule 16.307 Electronic date and timefile stamp.

<u>**16.307(1)**</u> Each <u>document</u> electronically filed <u>documentwith</u> <u>the clerk of court</u> receives <u>an electronic date and time a file</u> stamp <u>consistent with the notice of electronic filing or</u> <u>presentation</u><u>reflecting the date and time that it was initially</u> <u>received by EDMS.</u>

**16.307(2)** Each document electronically filed with the clerk of supreme court receives a file stamp reflecting the date that it was received by EDMS.

**16.307(3)** The date and time on the file stamp will be consistent with the notice of electronic filing or presentation <u>on the filer's status update</u>. The <u>electronic file time</u>-stamp merges with <u>becomes a part of</u> the electronic document and is visible when the document is printed or viewed online. Electronic documents are not officially filed without the <u>unless they have an electronic file</u> stamp. Documents with electronic date and time <u>Electronic file</u> stamps have the same force and effect <u>for electronic submissions</u> as <u>documents with nonelectronic nonelectronic</u> file stamps <u>for</u> <u>nonelectronic submissions</u>. <u>See rule 16.201(12) (definition of "file stamp").</u>

# Rule 16.308 Docket entries.

**16.308(1)** Selecting a document type. AFor each electronically filed document, a filer must choose an accurate document type

Public comment period: September 15, 2016, to October 14, 2016 1 from the document type category from the options listed on the 2 electronic cover sheet for each electronically filed document. 3 **16.308(2)** Correcting a document type. a. Clerk of court to correct document type. Once a document 4 5 is submitted into EDMS, only the clerk of court may make 6 corrections to the document type the filer has chosen. 7 b. Clerk of court to correct docket entries. If a docket entry is 8 incorrect, only a clerk of court can correct the docket entry. The 9 docket will reflect any change that the clerk makes made a change 10 to a docket entry. 11 c. Errors filers discover. 12 (1) If a filer discovers an error in the electronic filing or 13 docketing of a document, the filer must contact the clerk of court 14 as soon as possible. When contacting the clerk, the filer must 15 have available the case number of the document that was filed or 16 docketed erroneously. 17(2) A filer may not refile or attempt to refile a document that 18 has been erroneously filed or docketed unless specifically directed 19 to do so by the clerk of court specifically directed the filer to do so. 20 (3) To meet a jurisdictional deadline, a filer who discovers an 21error in the electronic filing or docketing of a document but who 22 cannot immediately contact the clerk of court but is reasonably 23 certain the clerk will return a document as unfileable may 24 resubmit a corrected document. 25d. Errors clerks of court discover. 26 (1) If the clerk of court discovers an errorserror in the filing 27or docketing of a document, the clerk will ordinarily notify the filer

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of the error and advise the filer of what further action, if any, is required the filer must take, if any, to address the error.

(2) The clerk of court may return the submission to the filer with an explanation of the error and instructions to correct the filing. In such instances, it is the responsibility of the filer to keep a record of the notice EDMS generated to verify the date and time of the original submission. <u>The rules of this chapter are not</u> <u>intended to address whether a filer who submits a corrected filing</u> <u>after return of the original submission may have the date and time</u> <u>of the corrected filing relate back to the date and time of the</u> <u>original submission</u>.

(3) If the error is minor, the clerk of court may, with or without notifying the parties, either correct or disregard the error.

(4) An error in the filing or docketing of a document refers to an error that adversely affects the proper processing of the document by EDMS, such as a document being filed in the wrong case, a document being filed with the wrong event code, or a document that is scanned incorrectly. It also refers to the omission of information necessary to properly identify the parties initiating a new case or the subjects of a warrant, a failure to pay a required filing fee, an error that prevents the correct filing fee from being charged, or the omission of a signature from a filing that must be signed.

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**Comment:** 

**Rule 16.308(2).** This rule addresses instances when a filer selects an incorrect document type or submits documents that cannot be correctly filed or docketed. The clerk of court may return a submission to the filer for correction when, for example, a document is scanned upside down or sideways, is scanned in such a way that the file stamp cannot be applied, is improperly attached to other documents, or is submitted under the wrong docket entry so that the correct fees, signatures, or other configuration cannot be processed by EDMS

<u>such that EDMS cannot process the document correctly.</u> It is the filer's responsibility to keep a record of the original submission date and time, as well as the reason for the return of the filing, contained in the system notices emailed to the filer in response to the submissionFiling Status Reports available through the filer's EDMS account under My Filings. Those notices include the "Received Notice" and the "Rejection Notice" sent by email to the filer, as well as the Filing Status Reports available through the filer's EDMS account under My Filings.

## Rule 16.309 Date and time of filing; deadlines; <del>system</del> <del>unavailability</del>technical difficulties.

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**16.309(1)** *Date and time of filing; deadlines.* 

a. An electronic filing may be made any day of the week, including holidays and weekends, and any time of the daywhenever EDMS is available, including holidays, weekends, and evenings. The availability of electronic filing, however, does not affect <u>deadlines or</u> the provisions for extension of deadlines in the Iowa Code<u>or Iowa Court Rules</u>. When a document is filed electronically, EDMS generates a notice of electronic filing or presentation applies an electronic file stamp to the document reflecting the date or the date and time that it was actually received by EDMS. See rule 16.306(2) and comment<u>and rule 16.307</u>.

(1) Exceptions for trial informations and minutes of testimony.
 Trial informations and <u>accompanying minutes</u> of testimony are not file stamped until the court approves them.

(2) *Exceptions for submissions* <u>Submissions</u> that the clerk of court returns. A submission that the clerk of court returns unfiled because of an error is given a new date and time<u>file</u> stamp when the filer submits the corrected version.

b. The date and time of the electronic file stamp are considered the official filing date and time for purposes of computing relevant deadlines.

*bc.* A document is timely filed if it is filed before midnight on the date the filing is due.

ed. If a deadline established in these rules is different from a deadline established in a court order in a particular case, the deadline established in the court order controls.

16.309(2) System unavailability Technical difficulties.

Technical failures, including a failure or A party's a. technical difficulty or the unavailability of EDMS, dodoes not excuse a failure to complyparty from complying with а jurisdictional deadline.

b. If a registered filer is unable to meet a nonjurisdictional deadline due to a technical failuredifficulty, the filer must file the document using the soonest available electronic or nonelectronic The filing is not untimely timely unless the court means. determines it to be untimelytimely after the filer has had an 18 opportunity to be heard on the matter.

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16.309(3) Notice of system unavailability.

21Scheduled maintenance. When EDMS will not be a. 22 available due to scheduled maintenance, a notice of the date, time, 23 and anticipated length of the unavailability will be posted on the 24 Iowa Judicial Branch website and to other authorized social media.

25 b. Unexpected unavailability. When EDMS is unexpectedly 26 unavailable, a notice of the problem will be posted on the Iowa 27Judicial Branch website and other authorized social media.

e.<u>16.309(4)</u> Extended system unavailability; filing and service. In the event of an extended period when EDMS is not available, the filer may take a paper document to the clerk of court during regular business hours for filing. In such instances, the filer is responsible for service of the document on case parties entitled to service.

**16.309(5)** <u>Court-generated documents; computation of</u> <u>deadlines. Electronic filings by the court, such as court orders,</u> <u>may be made at any time. They will receive a file stamp reflecting</u> <u>the date and time when EDMS received the filing. The clerk of</u> <u>court will process such filings with reasonable promptness during</u> <u>regular weekday hours before the filing is served electronically on</u> <u>all registered filers. Regardless of when a party receives notice of</u> <u>electronic filing of a court-generated document, the date and time</u> <u>of the file stamp are the official filing date and time for purposes of</u> <u>computing all relevant deadlines.</u>

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**Rule 16.309.** Electronic filing enables filers to file the filing of documents outside of normal business hours. A document filed before midnight on the date the filing is due is considered timely filed. Filers are cautioned, however, not to wait until the last moment to file documents electronically as EDMS may not always be available. Just as a jurisdictional deadline cannot be extended for a filer who due to vehicle or traffic problems, for example, arrives at the courthouse moments after the clerk of court office has closed, jurisdictional deadlines cannot be extended for the filer who encounters system or other technical difficulties between the time of close of business and a midnight filing deadline.

Rule 16.310 Format of electronic documents. All documents
filed electronically must be formatted according to applicable rules
governing formatting of paper documents in the Iowa Rules of Civil
Procedure and the Iowa Rules of Appellate Procedure. A document

1 must be converted to a portable document format (PDF.pdf) and 2 must not be password protected before the document is filed 3 electronically. The filer must ensure that the filing is an accurate, 4 complete, and readable reproduction of the document.

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### Rule 16.311 Attachments to electronic documents.

**16.311(1)** The following documents must be attached electronically to a filed electronic document without a separate electronic cover sheet:

a. An amended When a court order is required to amend a previously filed document, such as an amended petition, the proposed amendment must be electronically attached to a motion for leave to file that document.

b. Any item that would normally beis included as an exhibit

to a document must be attached to the electronic document.

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*c.* Any additional pages required to complete a court form. **Comment:** 

Rule 16.311(1). Supporting materials attached to an application, motion, court form, or verification of account, etc., were called "exhibits" prior to electronic filing. In EDMS, those supporting materials are called "attachments," and the term "exhibit" is reserved for evidence entered into the record at a hearing or trial. Examples of documents that are attached to other documents include supporting documents that are attached to an adoption petition, a written notice of intention to file an application for default that must be attached to a request for default, additional pages completing a court form, and evidence or affidavits used to support an application or a motion. The filer uploads the application, form, or motion into EDMS, and then selects "Attachment" as the document type for the supporting materials. When the filer picks the "Attachment" document type, the system prompts the filer to pick the document to attach to. The document and attachment are then electronically linked and will show on the case docket as related. See rule 16.412(5) on attaching (exhibits to pleadings).

32 16.311(2) Separate documents may be submitted at the
33 same time but must be uploaded separately, with a separate an
34 individual document type selected for each document.

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**Rule 16.311(2).** <u>An exampleExamples</u> of such <u>a submission</u> <u>issubmissions are</u> a petition for dissolution of marriage, a motion for temporary support, and a financial affidavit. There are, however, <u>some</u> documents that <u>must not be electronically attached to another documentcannot have other</u> <u>documents attached to them</u>. For example, nothing should be attached to a proposed <u>orderdocument</u>. Also, a proposed order should not be attached to any <u>other document</u>, including the motion or application regarding that order.

# 9 Rule 16.312 Hyperlinks and other electronic navigational 10 aids.

16.312(1) Hyperlinks and other electronic navigational aids may be included in an electronically filed document as an aid to the court<u>and the parties</u>. Each hyperlink must contain a <u>complete</u> text reference to the target of the link<u>. This text</u> reference, when copied, must enable a user to reach the same <u>target that would be reached by activating the hyperlink</u>.

17 16.312(2) If an electronically filed document contains
18 hyperlinks, the filer is responsible for creating and embedding the
19 links in the document.

**16.312(3)** Although hyperlinks may be included in a document as an aid to the court, material Material that hyperlinks refer to can be reached through a hyperlink in an electronic filing is not considered part of the official record or filing unless already part of the record in the case.

16.312(4) Hyperlinks to cited authority may not replace
standard citation format for constitutional citations, statutes,
cases, rules, or other similarly cited materials.

16.312(5) Hyperlinks may provide an electronic link to
other portions of the same document. It is not possible, however,

to hyperlink from one document in the electronic court file to 1 2 another document in the electronic court file. 3456789 Comment: **Rule 16.312.** Use of hyperlinks for cited legal authorities is encouraged.

Hyperlinks may also be used to refer the court to other information. Hyperlinks are not part of the filed document, so the filed document must comply with traditional citation requirements. Filers are cautioned, however, that links to external documents or websites may become invalid over time. Hyperlinks will be properly associated and function based on Additionally, the functionality of hyperlinks will depend on the web browser or computer application used to view the document.

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### Rule 16.313 Nonelectronic filings.

13 Items that may be filed nonelectronically. The 16.313(1) 14 following documents and other items may be filed nonelectronically and need not be maintained in the electronic court file unless 15 16 these rules, the clerk of court, or the court otherwise require or 17 authorize electronic filing:

18 a. The administrative record in cases in which the court is 19 asked to rule based on that record, but all other documents, including the petition, answer, briefs, and motions, in such 20 21 cases the judicial review proceedings must be filed electronically 22 and maintained in the electronic court file.

23 b. Transcripts of proceedings before the court that are not available in electronic format. 24

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c. Any item that is not capable of being filed in an electronic

format.

### **Comment:**

Rule 16.313(1)(a). This rule addresses the cost and time concerns in administrative review cases by allowing the administrative record to be filed in a nonelectronic format. Besides their size, these records often contain sensitive information, such as information protected by federal HIPAA laws. Those types of cases include, but are not limited to, This rule does not encompass cases covered by Iowa Code chapters 252C, 252F, and 252H. The documents generated in those cases should be filed electronically.

Service of notice of items filed nonelectronically. 1 16.313(2) 2 For items filed nonelectronically pursuant to rule 16.313(1), the 3 filer must file an electronic notice of filing the item.

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### Rule 16.314 Original notice.

Form of original notice. 16.314(1)When a party electronically files a new case, the party must submit an original notice as a separate document type along with the petition in the form the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure require. In addition, the original notice—except in small claims actions—must:

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1. State that the case has been filed electronically.

Direct the other party to chapter 16 of the Iowa Court 2. Rules for general rules and information on electronic filing.

Refer the other party to chapter 16, division VI, of the 3. Iowa Court Rules regarding the protection of personal or confidential information in court filings.

Clerks of court affixing seal to original notice. 16.314(2) After a petition is filed, the clerk of court will electronically affix the clerk's seal to the original notice and electronically return a sealed and signed original notice to the registered filer.

20 **16.314(3)** Service of original notices. Original notices must be served upon the party against whom an action is brought in 22 accordance with the Iowa Code and the Iowa Court-Rules of Civil 23 Procedure.

> **Comment:** Rule 16.314(3). Electronic service cannot be used to serve an original notice or any other document that is used to confer personal jurisdiction.

1 **16.314(4)** *Return of service.* After the original notice is 2 served, the filer must scan and electronically file the return of 3 service.

# Rule 16.315 Electronic service of documents subsequent to original notice.

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**16.315(1)** Electronic service of documents filed by registered filers.

8 *a.* Completing the registration process, *see* rule 16.304(1), 9 constitutes a request for, and consent to, electronic service of 10 court-generated documents and documents other parties file 11 electronically.

12 b. When a document is electronically filed, EDMS serves the 13 document toon all parties who are registered filers. See rule 14 16.201(11) (definition of "electronic service"). EDMS serves parties 15 byService occurs by posting a notice of electronic filing or 16 presentation into the filer's EDMS account along with a link to the 17document or documents presented or filed. The posting of the 18 notice of electronic filing or presentation constitutes service of the 19 document for purposes of the Iowa Court Rules. No other service 20 on those parties is required.

*c.* Notice of electronic filing or presentation will only be
sentprovided to registered filers and registered case parties who
have filed an entry of appearance or <u>filed an</u> answer, filed a notice
of case association, or filed an appearance as a court-approved
intervenor.

d. Notices of electronic filing or presentation will continue to be sentprovided to <u>a</u> registered filersfiler until they have the filer <u>has</u> filed a withdrawal from the case and, if applicable, obtained an order allowing the withdrawal.

*e.* Electronic service is not effective if the filer learns the notice of electronic filing or presentation was not transmitted to a party.

8f. EDMS will not send notifications on provide notices of9electronic filing or presentation for documents related filed10pursuant\_to rule 16.405(4), 16.703, 16.704, or 16.802, or on11documents that require personal service to confer jurisdiction. The12filer is responsible for service of documents that must be13personally served to confer jurisdiction in accordance with rule1416.315(2) on service to nonregistered filers.

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**Comment:** 

**Rule 16.315(1)(e).** When the systemSubject to the exceptions in rule 16.315(1)(f), when EDMS receives a filing covered by this rule, EDMS will automatically generate a notice of electronic filing or presentation, which contains a list of the parties who were served electronically and a list of the parties who must be served by other means. It is the responsibility of the filer to review the notice of electronic filing or presentation to ensure that all parties that require service have received it. If the filer learns of a delivery failure, the filer must provide service to that person by other means. Additionally, a <u>A</u> notice of electronic filing or presentations (such as emergency removals or emergency detention in juvenile cases), or on documents proposed for restricted access or filed under an order restricting access.

16.315(2) Service <u>of paper copies</u> on <u>parties who are filers</u> *nonregistered parties*. Parties must serve a paper copy of any filed
document on a <u>person entitled to service party</u> who is not a
registered filer in <u>thea</u> manner <u>required authorized</u> by the Iowa
Rules of Civil Procedure Code or the Iowa <u>Court</u> Rules of Criminal
Procedure, unless the parties <u>otherwise agree to another method of</u>

<u>service</u>. When serving paper copies of electronically filed documents on in cases with multiple nonregistered filers other than criminal defendants, the filer must include a copy of the notice of electronic filing or presentation. The clerk of court will provide a copy of the notice of electronic filing or presentation upon a nonregistered filer's request.

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**16.315(3)** Service of documents <u>filed that nonregistered filers</u> <u>file</u> or <u>presented by nonregistered filerspresent</u>.

a. Service on registered filers of documents filed or presented by that nonregistered filers file or present will be made by the clerk electronically through EDMS, except for service of restricted access documents filed under rule 16.405. *See* rule 16.201(11) (definition of electronic service).

<u>b.</u> When a nonregistered filer submits a document to the clerk of court, the clerk will process the filing or presentation with reasonable promptness during regular weekday business hours before the filing is served electronically on all registered filers. In such event, the date and time on the file stamp are considered the official date and time of service for purposes of computing all relevant deadlines.

21bc.Nonregistered filers must serve a paper copy of22documents they file with or present to the court on all persons23entitled to service who are nonregistered filers in the manner the24Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure or the Iowa Rules of Criminal25Procedure require.

<u>d.</u> If a party receives a one-time exception to electronic filing pursuant to rule 16.302(2)(*a*), the procedures and requirements of rule 16.315(3) apply.

4 Rule 16.316 Certificate of service. A certificate of service must 5 be filed for all documents EDMS does not serve. These include documents that must be served on parties who are nonregistered 6 7 filers, documents that must be served on persons or entities 8 seeking to intervene in a confidential case, documents persons or 9 entities file pursuant to rule 16.319(2), and discovery materials. 10 See, e.g., rules 16.315(1)(b), 16.319(1)(c), and 16.401(1)(a). The 11 certificate must be filed promptly and show the date and manner of 12 service. The certificate of service may be included on the last page 13 of the document.

14Rule 16.317 Additional time after electronic service. When15service of a document is made electronically, the time to respond is16computed in the same manner as the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure17and the Iowa Rules of Appellate Procedure require for service by18mail, fax, or email.

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### Rule 16.318 Service of court-generated documents.

20 **16.318(1)** Electronic notice and service for registered filers. 21EDMS will electronically serve any court-generated 22 document toon all registered filers entitled to service. See rule 23 16.201(11) (definition of "electronic service"). Electronic service of 24 Posting the notice of electronic filing or presentation upon a

registered filer by posting in the <u>registered</u> filer's EDMS account Notifications page constitutes service or notice of the document. Notice of electronic filing or presentation will only be <u>sentprovided</u> to registered parties who have filed an entry <u>entered an appearance</u> <u>or filed an</u> answer, filed a notice of case association, or filed an appearance as a court-approved intervenor. Notices of electronic filing or presentation will continue to be <u>sentprovided</u> to <u>a</u> registered filersfiler until they have the filer has filed a proper withdrawal of appearance in a case and, if applicable, obtained an order allowing the withdrawal.

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**16.318(2)** Nonelectronic notice and service on case parties for nonregistered filers. The clerk of court will mail paper copies of electronically filed court-generated documents to nonregistered entitled to service. The-In cases with additional filers nonregistered filers the clerk will may include a copy of the notice of electronic filing or presentation with the paper copy of the The clerk will not mail paper copies to registered document. parties who have not properly entered an filed an entry of appearance or filed an answer, filed a notice of case association, or filed an appearance as a court-approved intervenor. The clerk will mail copies of court-generated documents not paper to nonregistered parties represented by counsel unless requited by the rules or required by a court order otherwise require it.

**16.318(3)** Certificate of service. Instead of filing a certificate of service forFor court-generated documents that EDMS does not electronically serve, the clerk of court may note on the docket the

parties served and the method of service instead of filing a <u>certificate of service</u>.

### Rule 16.319 Filing by a potential intervenor or by a nonparty.

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**16.319(1)** Potential intervenor.

a. Manner in which to intervene. A person or entity seeking to intervene, to become a party to a case, must electronically file the application to intervene and all related documents <u>unless</u> excused from EDMS registration under rule 16.302(2).

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b. Access to court file.

10 (1) Until the court grants the application to intervene, the 11 person or entity seeking to intervene cannot download or view any 12 confidential part of the court file, and the person or entity will not 13 receive a notice of electronic filing or presentation of any document 14 filed in the case.

15 (2) If the court grants the application to intervene, the
person or entity must promptly file an entry of appearance or a
notice of case association.

18 (3) <u>A noticeAn entry</u> of appearance or a notice of case
19 association must be filed before the person or entity can receive a
20 notice of electronic filing or presentation.

c. Service.

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(1) The documents a person or entity seeking to intervene
files must be served pursuant to rules 16.315(1)(b) and 16.315(2).

(2) The person or entity seeking to intervene is required to
serve a paper copy of the document on parties who are
nonregistered filers. See rule 16.315(2).

(3) If the court or a party files a document related to the application to intervene, a paper copy of the document must be served on the potential intervenor in the same manner as a nonregistered filer. *See* rules 16.315(2) and 16.318(1).

(4) If the application to intervene is granted, the intervenor will subsequently be served copies of filed documents pursuant to rules 16.315 and 16.318(2).

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16.319(2) Nonparty filers.

a. Filing. A nonparty personNonparty persons or entities seekingentitled to file documents in a case , but not to become without becoming a party to the case, are not required to need not appear in the case in order to file documents in the case. Unless excused from EDMS registration under rule 16.302(2). However, a nonparty filer must use electronic filing electronically file the motion, application, or other documents unless excused from EDMS registration under rule 16.302(2).

*b.* Access to court file. A nonparty person or entity cannot access the case remotely or download or view any confidential part of the court file. Additionally, a nonparty, and the person or entity will not receive a notice of electronic filing or presentation of any document filed in the case.

*c. Service.* EDMS will serve on registered parties documents
that any documents a nonparty person or entity files. pursuant to *See* rule 16.315(1)(*b*). The nonparty, however, filer is required to
<u>must</u> serve a paper copy of the document on parties who are
nonregistered filers. pursuant to <u>See</u> rule 16.315(2). If <u>service of a</u>
document on the nonparty is required, the court or a party files a

document related to the documents filed by the nonparty person or entity, a paper copy of the document must be served on the nonparty person or entity in the same manner as <u>on</u> a nonregistered filer. *See* rules 16.315(2) and 16.318(2).

Comment:

**Rule 16.319(1).** Examples of a party seeking to intervene in a case include a grandparent or relative seeking to become a party in a chapter 232 Child in Need of Assistance case or an attorney for an interested party in an estate.

**Rule 16.319(2).** Any filer can file on any case in EDMS, regardless of whether the filer is a party to the case or not. This rule describes the filing and serving of documents when the filer does not intend to intervene to become a party to the case and will not enter an appearance or file an answer or a notice of case association in order to be indexed to the case by the clerk of court. An example of a nonparty filer who wishes to file on a case but not become a party to the case is a person or entity who files a motionseeks to quash a subpoena.

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### Rule 16.320 Limited appearance.

18 16.320(1) Entry of appearance. An attorney whose role in a
19 case is limited to one or more individual proceedings in the case
20 must file a notice of limited appearance prior to or simultaneously
21 withbefore or at the time of the proceeding. Upon the filing of this
22 document the attorney will receive electronic service of filed
23 documents.

16.320(2) Termination of limited appearance. At the
conclusion of the matters covered by the limited appearance, the
attorney must file a notice of completion of limited appearance.
Upon the filing of this document the attorney will no longer receive
electronic service of documents filed in the case.

**16.320(3)** Service on party. During the course of the <u>a</u> limited appearance, the party on whose behalf the attorney has entered <u>a limited the</u> appearance will continue to receive service of all documents.

### **Comment:**

**Rule 16.320(1).** An entry of limited appearance is made on behalf of a case party and gives the attorney full case access and electronic notifications on the case. If an attorney is not filing on behalf of <u>a casean existing</u> party, the attorney should file an application to intervene pursuant to rule 16.319(1) or file as a nonparty filer (rule 16.319(2)). Access to some confidential files or documents may require a court order. An example of an attorney filing an entry of limited appearance is an attorney hired by a petitioner in a dissolution case to represent that petitioner at a hearing on temporary custody. This rule is consistent with the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure on limited appearances in that electronically filing the notice of limited appearance will cause EDMS to serve the notice on all registered parties. If there is a nonregistered party in the case, the filer must serve the notice on that party by other means. *See* chapter 32:1.2 Rules of Professional Conduct.

**Division IV** Filing Processes

### **Rules 16.321 to 16.400** Reserved.

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Rule 16.401 Discovery.

**16.401(1)** Service of discovery materials.

*a. Service.* Parties may serve requests for discovery,
responses to discovery, and notices of deposition by email to <u>on</u>
registered filers.

*b. Time service occurs.* When service is made by email the
time to respond is computed according to the Iowa Rules of Civil
Procedure.

**16.401(2)** Filing notice of discovery requests and responses. Parties must file a notice with the court when serving <u>a request for</u> <u>discovery</u>, <u>a response to discovery</u>, <u>or</u> <u>a</u> notice of deposition—or when a discovery request or response is served on another party. The notice must identify the document served and include the date, manner of service, and the names and addresses of the persons served. This rule only requires the filing of a notice of deposition or a notice indicating a discovery request or response was made. Parties should continue to follow the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure with respect to the filing of discovery materials.

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**Rule 16.401(2).** This rule adds a layer of protection for parties. Registered filers' computer filters may occasionally filter out an<u>electronically</u> <u>sent\_emailed</u> discovery request or response<u>from opposing parties</u>. Rule 16.401(2) assures that registered filers will at least know they should have received a discovery document.

19 16.402 Rule Transcripts. Transcripts must be filed 20 electronically in a secure format in accordance with rule 16.601(2), 21 any administrative directive from the state court administrator, 22 and the formatting requirements of the Iowa Rules Rule of 23 Appellate Procedure 6.803(2). Transcripts of court proceedings on 24 appeals appeal from the district court must be electronically filed 25 into the district court case file.

Rule 16.403 Expedited relief. Requests for expedited
 relief must be noted on the electronic cover sheet.

28 Rule 16.404 Briefs. Legal briefs and memoranda must be
29 electronically filed.

Rule 16.405 Restricting access to filings. 1 2 16.405(1) This rule covers restricting access to Scope. 3 filings in the court system, including documents, exhibits, docket 4 entries, cases, and other items or materials. 5 **16.405(2)** Applications to restrict access. 6 a. A filer seeking to restrict access to items this rule governs 7 materials that are not deemed confidential by statute or rule must 8 file an application to restrict access to the item. 9 b. If a filer seeks to restrict access to a document or exhibit, 10 the document or exhibit must not be attached to the application or 11 it will become part of the public case court file. 12 Documents or exhibits proposed for restricted access с. 13 must be electronically presented to the court for review whenever 14 possible when reasonably practicable. 15 d. Either in the application to restrict access or in a 16 proposed order presented with the application and the item 17proposed for restricted access, the filer must clearly state who 18 should have access to the case, docket entry, documents, or other 19 materials. e. If the court grants the application, restricted access will 20 21 be placed on the material according to materials at the security 22 level specified in the order-specifies. If a document or exhibit was 23 is electronically presented with the application, it will be filed with 24 the access specified in the order-specifies. 25 f. Division XII of this chapter will govern electronic filing of 26 restricted access documents in appeals to the Iowa Supreme 27Court. Rules governing electronic filing of restricted access

documents in appeals to the Iowa Supreme Court are included in 1 2 the Iowa Rules of Appellate Procedure. 3456789 **Comment:** Rule 16.405(2)(d). For example: "only attorneys and case parties should have access to this document." Rule 16.405(2)(e). The court may approve the application and restrict access to the <del>document, exhibit, or</del> material to a specific level, or the court may deny the application and either order the material filed at with public access or not file the order that the material not be filed. 10 **16.405(3)** Documents or exhibits filed subsequent to order to 11 restrict access. If the court enters a protective order or an order 12 directing or permitting the filing of documents or exhibits with 13 restricted access, the parties must, without further order from the 14 court, designate any document or exhibit filed under this rule as "Filed under order to restrict access" on the electronic cover sheet. 15 16 All parties to the case must comply with any order restricting 17access to protected information. Any document or exhibit referring 18 to or disclosing protected information that is subject to an order 19 restricting access must also be filed with restricted access. 20 16.405(4) Service of documents or exhibits proposed for

16.405(4) Service of documents or exhibits proposed for
 restricted access or filed under order restricting access. EDMS will
 not serve documents or exhibits that are proposed for restricted
 access or that are filed under an order restricting access. The filer
 is responsible for service under rule 16.315.

16.405(5) System restricted documents, exhibits, or cases.
Access to certain categories of documents, exhibits, or cases is
restricted based on statutory or court rule requirements. Within
EDMS, access is restricted automatically without application or an
order of the court. A current list of system restricted documents,

exhibits, and cases is available from the clerk of court and is 1 2 available on the Iowa Judicial Branch website.

3 **16.405(6)** Access to restricted documents and docket entries. 4 EDMS restricts access to documents in three ways:

5 a. Some documents available only to certain parties and the 6 court may be referenced in a docket entry available to the public. 7 In civil cases, most restricted access documents are referenced in a 8 docket entry available to the public, but only certain parties and 9 the court may view the documents themselves.

- 10 b. Some documents available only to certain parties and the 11 court may not be referenced in a docket entry available to the 12 public.
- 13 Some documents available only to the court are not С. 14 referenced in a docket entry available to the parties or the public.

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Comment: Rule 16.405(6)(a). Examples of these documents include presentence investigation reports, minutes of testimony, and documents filed under restricted access pursuant to this rule.

**Rule 16.405(6)(c).** Examples of these documents include applications for search warrants and search warrants that have not been executed.

21 **16.405(7)** Nonelectronic filings. All nonelectronic filings with 22 the court must conform to the personal privacy rules that apply to 23 electronic documents.

24 Rule 16.406 In camera inspection. When the court 25 orders in camera inspection of material, such material may be electronically presented to the court. After the court has examined 26 27 the material and has entered an order concerning the issues raised 28 by the material, if the court does not ordered order the material to 29 be produced in whole or in part, the court will file the presented

material and restrict access to the level of security available to
 clerks of court and judges only.

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Rule 16.407Subpoenas.The clerk of court mayelectronically provide make subpoenas available to registered filersin accordance with the Iowa Rules of Civil Procedure and the IowaRules of Criminal Procedure.

Rule 16.408 Clerk of court certification of documents.
Certified copies of electronically filed documents may be obtained
from the clerk of court electronically or nonelectronically. The fee
for a certified copy is established in the Iowa Code and the Iowa
Court Rules. The clerk may certify documents by digitized or
electronic signature and seal.

13 Rule 16.409 Proposed orders. A proposed order may be 14 electronically presented with a motion or without a motion. The 15 proposed order must be submitted in an editable format capable of 16 being read by Microsoft Word. Acceptable fonts are: Arial, Times 17New Roman/Times, Courier New, Tahoma/Geneva, Helvetica, 18 Calibri, and Cambria. The document must not be password 19 protected.

Rule 16.410 Court reporter notes. Court reporters who
 have computer-aided transcription capability must electronically
 file court reporter notes.

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### Rule 16.411 Original documents.

### **16.411(1)** Generally.

<u>a.</u> When the law requires the filing of an original document, such as a will, codicil, mortgage document, note payable, birth certificate, foreign judgment, or other certified or verified document, the filer must scan the original document and electronically file the scanned document.

<u>b.</u> For <u>The filer must retain the original document for a</u> period of no less than two years or until the conclusion of the case, conclusion of the appeal, <del>or</del>-conclusion of the estate, <del>whichever is</del> <del>later, the filer must retain the original document <u>or as required by</u> <u>other applicable law</u>.</del>

<u>c.</u> The filer must immediately deliver the original document to the court upon request of the court or <del>request of the other <u>a</u></del> party for inspection and nonelectronic preservation.

<u>d.</u> When the document is an original will, codicil, or a document having physical characteristics that must be present for the document to be valid or enforceable, the filer may, after filing itthe document electronically, submit it to the clerk of court for nonelectronic preservation.

21 **16.411(2)** Exceptions for authorized governmental agencies.
22 A governmental agency with statutory authority to destroy an
23 original document after making an unaltered image or electronic
24 reproduction of the original document, must retain and, upon
25 request of the court or other party, immediately deliver an
26 unaltered image or electronic reproduction of the original

document to the court or other party for inspection and 1 2 reproduction, if necessary.

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### Rule 16.412 Exhibits.

**16.412(1)** Maintenance of hearing and trial exhibits.

a. Except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d) of this rule exhibits Exhibits offered at a hearing or a trial must be maintained electronically for purposes of the record, except as provided in subsections (b), (c), and (d) of this rule.

b. Exhibits offered at a hearing or a trial that cannot 10 reasonably be maintained electronically may be maintained nonelectronically for purposes of the record.

c. When the number of exhibits offered at a hearing or a trial is voluminous, the court may allow the exhibits to be filed on a media storage device such as a CD, or DVD, and the CD or DVD or flash drive, which will be maintained as part of the record.

d. When an exhibit offered at a hearing or a trial can be maintained electronically but exceeds the required size limit as posted in the electronic filing section of the Iowa Judicial Branch website, the offering party must submit the exhibit to the court on a media storage device such as a CD, or DVD, or flash drive, whichand the CD or DVD will be maintained as part of the record consistent with these rules. All files submitted on the storage device must conform to the format requirements of these rules, including rules 16.310 and 16.412(7).

25 e. Except as provided in rule 16.601(3), prior Prior to offering 26 an exhibit, the submitting party must redact the exhibit pursuant

1 to division VI of these rules (Personal Privacy Protection), except as 2 provided in rule 16.601(3) (exhibits). 3456789 **Comment:** Rule 16.412(1). EDMS is designed to store or maintain in an electronic form as many exhibits as possible. Rule 16.412 does not specify when exhibits should be converted to electronic form and decisions on when to do so will need to be made on a case-by-case basis. Examples of exhibits that may not be reasonably maintained electronically include physical exhibits, large or original photographs, and blueprints. 10 **16.412(2)** Electronic submission of proposed exhibits. a. A party may submit proposed exhibits to the court prior to 11 12 the hearing or trial in which the party intends to offer the proposed 13 exhibits for admission into evidence. Upon submission through 14 EDMS, each proposed exhibit will receive a file stamp. Only-Case 15 attorneys and self-represented persons who are parties to the case 16 parties will have access to proposed exhibits. Exhibits offered or 17admitted into evidence are subject to the public access and 18 personal privacy rules of divisions V and VI of this chapter. 19 b. Each proposed exhibit must be submitted as a separate 20 docket event. The filer must insert a description into the 21 "Additional Text" field. An exhibit that exceeds the required size 22 limit as posted in the electronic filing section of the Iowa Judicial 23 Branch website must be separated into parts of an acceptable size, 24 and each part must be filed as a separate attachment under the 25 same docket event. When an exhibit is filed in multiple parts, the 26 filer must insert a description for each part into the "Additional

Text" field.

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*c.* At the conclusion of the trial or hearing, the court, except
in juvenile court proceedings, will enter an exhibit maintenance
order that states which proposed exhibits were offered or admitted

into evidence. If no party files an objection to the exhibit maintenance order within 10 business days, the proposed exhibits that are not listed in the order may be deleted from EDMS the clerk of court thereafter may delete proposed exhibits that are not

listed in the order.

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Comment:

Rule 16.412(2). Access to proposed exhibits filed before trial is restricted to self-represented case parties, attorneys indexed on to the case, and the court. The court may ask attorneys who have filed proposed exhibits to bring paper copies to trial for the court and jury. If an exhibit in a public case contains protected information, the party offering it, or the party filing it as proposed, must redact the protected information before the exhibit becomes public. Rule 16.601(3) allows the submitting party 14 days to redact the exhibit before it becomes public. Admitted exhibits that a party has not identified as containing protected information become public. Exhibits in juvenile cases, which never become public, are anthe exception: they never become public. Exhibits submitted in paper in all proceedings, including casesproceedings listed in rules rules 16.412(3) and 16.412(6), may remain in paper unless the case matter is appealed, at which time the clerk of court will scan the exhibits. Examples of descriptions in the "Additional Text" field for proposed exhibits include "Exhibit 1-Contract" or "Exhibit A-Letter from Jane Doe." Examples of "Additional Text" field descriptions for exhibits filed in multiple parts include "Exhibit 1.1—Contract (Part 1)" or "Exhibit 1.2—Contract (Part 2)."

**16.412(3)** Exhibits offered at a hearing or a trial that were not submitted as proposed exhibits. When offered or admitted at hearing or trial, an exhibit that can reasonably be maintained electronically, andbut that was not previously submitted as a proposed exhibit, will remain nonelectronic unless the court orders otherwise. Upon an appeal in the case, the clerk of court will electronically file the exhibit for the convenience of the court on appeal.

16.412(4) Exhibits maintained nonelectronically Index of nonelectronic exhibits. When a party offers one or more exhibits that will be maintained nonelectronically under rule 16.412(1)(b), (c), or (d), the party must electronically file an index of the exhibits.

1 The index should list and briefly describe the nonelectronic 2 exhibits.

**16.412(5)** Exhibits to pleadings. Under rule 16.311(1), evidentiary material that is submitted with or attached to a motion or other pleading must be filed as an attachment and should not be submitted as a proposed exhibit.

7 Submission of proposed exhibits in small claim, 16.412(6) 8 simple misdemeanor, traffic, and municipal infraction cases. 9 Proposed exhibits may be, but are not required to be, submitted 10 electronically in small claim, simple misdemeanor, traffic, and 11 municipal infraction cases. The submitting party must redact 12 proposed exhibits, whether electronic or nonelectronic, pursuant to 13 division VI of this chapter prior to submitting the proposed 14 exhibits. Upon initiation of an appeal in the case types included in 15 this rule, the clerk of court, when possible, will convert exhibits 16 admitted in nonelectronic form to an electronic form when 17possible.

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16.412(7) Submission of video and audio exhibits.

19 Video exhibits. Video exhibits must be submitted in the a. 20 following format: .avi, .flv, .mpeg, .mp4, .wms, or .mov. Or, the 21 video exhibit must be submitted with a player application that 22 allows the exhibit to be viewed. Video exhibits cannot be 23 electronically filed but may be submitted to the court on a media 24 storage device such as a CD,-or DVD, or flash drive. The media 25 storage device must contain only the exhibit or exhibits and any 26 required player application and no other files or applications. Upon initiation of an appeal the clerk of court will provide any
 video exhibits to the appellate court.

b. Audio exhibits. Audio exhibits must be submitted in the following format: .wav, .mp3, or .wma. Or, the audio exhibit must be submitted with a player application that allows the exhibit to be heard. Audio exhibits cannot be electronically filed but may be submitted to the court on a media storage device such as a CD, or DVD, or flash drive. The media storage device must contain only the exhibit or exhibits and any required player application and no other files or applications. Upon initiation of an appeal, the clerk of court will provide any audio exhibits to the appellate court.

*c. Video and audio exhibits in an appeal to district court.*Transcribed portions of a video or audio exhibit may be included in
documents filed in an appeal to the district court, provided the
transcribed material was properly admitted in the underlying court
case. The parties must not embed or include actual audio or video
in any documents filed in an appeal to the district court.

18 16.412(8) Disposition of scanned exhibits. Exhibits for
19 which the clerk of court is responsible for scanning will be
20 disposed of according to the requirements of the Iowa Rules of Civil
21 Procedure and Iowa Rules of Criminal Procedure.

**Rules 16.413 to 16.500** Reserved.

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## **Division V**

**Public Access** 

3 Rule 16.501 General rule. All filings in the Iowa court system are public unless system restricted or filed with restricted access. 4 Electronic filing does not affect public access to a court-file 5 filesAccess to court files is determined by the nature of the 6 7 information in the file and the person's role in or relationship to 8 the case. 9

**Comment:** 

Rule 16.501. Electronic filing does not affect which documents or court files the public may access or which documents or files are deemed confidential. Any member of the general public may view a nonconfidential file or document from public access terminals located at the courthouse in which the case is pending. Attorneys, parties to a case, self represented litigants, and abstractors may remotely access some court documents.

### 16 Rule 16.502 Access to electronic court files.

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16.502(1) Registered filers.

18 Attorneys licensed to practice law in Iowa. Registered a. 19 attorneys licensed to practice law in Iowa will-have remote access 20 to all public documents in public court files except in juvenile 21 delinquency cases prior to the child being adjudicated delinquent. 22 Registered attorneys who are licensed to practice law in Iowa will have limited access to birth dates and names of children, normally 23 24 considered protected information under rule 16.602, in public 25 court files. Access to the birth dates and names of children in 26 cases in which an attorney has not entered an appearance, is 27 limited to confirmation of the information the attorney supplies 28 regarding the birth date or child's name in a particular case.

b. <u>AttorneyAttorneys</u> admitted pro hac vice. An attorneyRegistered attorneys admitted pro hac vice , see Iowa Ct.
 Rule 31.14, hashave remote access only to the documents filed in the cases in which the attorney has been attorneys are admitted pro hac vice.

c. Self-represented litigants and parties to a case. Registered
Selfself-represented litigants and parties to a case who have
registered and obtained a login and password have remote access
only to documents filed in the cases in which they are a party.

10 16.502(2) Abstractors. An abstractor willAbstractors have 11 remote access to all public documents in public court files. See 12 rule 16.304(1)(d). Abstractors have limited access in public court 13 files to birth dates and names of children, normally considered 14 protected information under rule 16.602. Access to birth dates 15 and names of children is limited to confirmation of information the 16 abstractor supplies regarding the birth date or child's name in a 17particular case.

**16.502(3)** Specialized nonparty filers. Specialized nonparty filers, see rule 16.304(1)(b), may file documents in cases in which they are not a party and will<u>but do</u> not have remote access to electronic court files.

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### **16.502(4)** *Members of the general public.*

a. <u>ElectronicMembers of the public may view</u> electronic documents in public cases <del>may be viewed</del> at public access terminals in the county courthouse in which the case is pending.

26 b. To view electronic documents in public cases on appeal to
27 the Iowa Supreme Court, members of the general public may use a

public access terminal located in the Judicial Branch Building in
 Des Moines, Iowa, or a public access terminal located in the county
 in which the underlying case originated.

**Rule 16.503 Public access terminals.** The Iowa Judicial Branch
will maintain at least one public access terminal in each county
courthouse and in the Judicial Branch Building.

7 Rule 16.504 Bulk distribution. The Iowa Judicial Branch may 8 fulfill requests for copies or reproductions of public electronic 9 documents or records filed in more than a single electronic case if 10 fulfilling such requests will not impair or interrupt the regular 11 operation and efficiency of EDMS and are in compliance complies 12 with administrative directives or approvals from the state court 13 administrationadministrator. 14 **Comment:** 15 Rule 16.504. Such state court administration administrator directives or 16 approvals may take into consideration the system, staffing, and equipment

18 **Rules 16.505 to 16.600** Reserved.

capacity of EDMS.

	Public comment period: September 15, 2016, to October 14, 2016
1	Division VI
2	Personal Privacy Protection
3	Rule 16.601 Responsibility to redact or mask protected or
4	confidential information.
5	<b>16.601(1)</b> Responsibility of filer generally.
6	a. It is the responsibility of the filer to ensure that protected
7	information is omitted or redacted from documents before the
8	documents are filed. This responsibility applies exists even though
9	when the filer did not create the document.
10	b. The clerk of court will not review filings to determine
11	whether appropriate omissions or redactions have been made. The
12	clerk will not, on the clerk's own initiative, redact or restrict access
13	to documents containing protected information.
14	c. A filer waives the protections of the rules in division VI as
15	to the filer's own information by filing it without redaction.
16	<b>16.601(2)</b> Transcripts.
17	a. When a transcript is filed that contains protected
18	information, the court reporter must also file a notice of transcript
19	redaction along with a redacted version of the transcript in
20	accordance with <u>administrative</u> directives <u>from</u> the state court
21	administrator establishes. The redacted transcript will not contain
22	information that is included in the list of protected information in
23	<del>rule 16.602.</del>
24	b. The parties to the action are responsible for ensuring the
25	appropriate information in the transcript is redacted. After the
26	court reporter has filed a notice of transcript redaction, each party

must<sub>7</sub> within 21 days from the date of the filing of the notice of transcript redaction<sub>7</sub> review the designated material and, if necessary, request additional designation of protected information or note where information was improperly redacted. To stipulate <u>to</u> additional redactions or corrected redactions, the parties must file the Stipulation Re: Transcript Redaction form found in the electronic filing section of the Iowa Judicial Branch website.

*c.* The court will resolve any disagreement on the
designation of protected information.

*d.* The redacted transcript will not be available to the public until all requests for additional designation or claims of improper redaction are resolved.

e. Failure to respond<u>A party's failure to file a response</u>
within 21 days from the date the notice of transcript redaction is
filed is deemed anthe party's agreement that the transcript is
properly redacted.

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### 16.601(3) Exhibits.

*a. Electronically submitted exhibits.* If protected information
must be included in an exhibit pursuant to rules 16.603(2) and
16.603(4), the submitting party must redact the proposed exhibit.

b. Nonelectronic exhibits offered at hearing or trial. If protected information is included in a nonelectronic exhibit that was offered at a hearing or trial, the offering party must inform the court of the inclusion of protected information and request that the exhibit be treated as a confidential document. Within 14 days of offering the nonelectronic exhibit identified as containing protected

- 1 information, the offering party must electronically file a redacted
  - copy of the exhibit that will be available to the public.

**Comment:** 

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**Rule 16.601.** The redaction rules in division VI apply to all documents filed electronically as well as to filings submitted to the court in paper on electronic cases, such as exhibits that are offered in paper at a hearing or trial or filings an excused filer submits in paper for the clerk of court to scan. The personal privacy protection rules, 16.601 through 16.609, assist in protecting certain identifying information from widespread dissemination and possible misuse. To provide greater protection, parties should not put this information in documents filed with the court unless it is material to the caserequired by law or material to the proceedings. If the information is material or required by law or material to the proceedings, parties should carefully follow the redaction rules in division VI. Disclosure of protected information in orders and other court-generated documents that require enforcement or action by someone outside the court falls under rule 16.603(4).

### 17 Rule 16.602 Protected information. Protected information

- 18 includes the following:
  - 1. Social security numbers.
- 20 2. Financial account numbers.
- 21 3. Dates of birth.
- 22 4. Names of minor children.
- 23 5. Individual taxpayer identification numbers.
- 24 6. Personal identification numbers.
  - 7. Other unique identifying numbers.

26 8. Confidential information the Iowa Code lists as
 27 protected as defined in rule 16.201.

28 Rule 16.603 Omission and redaction requirements.

16.603(1) Protected information that is not required by law or
30 is not material to the proceedings. A filer may omit protected
31 information from documents filed with the court when the

1 information is not required by law or is not material to the 2 proceedings.

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**16.603(2)** Protected information that is required by law or is material <u>to the proceedings</u>. When protected information is required by law to be included or is material to the <del>caseproceedings</del>, a filer may record the protected information on a separate protected information form. See rule 16.606. The filer must ensure the protected information is redacted from any other document before filing the document with the court. See rule 16.605 (manner in which to redact protected information).

11**16.603(3)** Restricted access documents. Parties are not12required to redact protected information from documents that are13confidential by statute, rule, or court order; however, redaction is.14Redaction is required, however, however, for materials that are15initially confidential but which later become public, such as16documents in dissolution proceedings.

17 **16.603(4)** *Disclosure allowed.* A filer may disclose protected
18 information only when that information is an essential or required
19 part of the document or the court file. Disclosure of protected
20 information must be as narrow as possible reasonably practicable.

a. All orders and other court-generated documents
containing protected information that require enforcement or
action by someone outside the court fall under rule 16.603(4).

1 b. Judicial officers may include protected information in a

2 nonpublic court order to obtain required enforcement or action

with a redacted public version of that order.

### **Comment:**

**Rule 16.603(4)(***a***).** Such documents include, but are not limited to, the following: writs of execution that require a full financial account number; juvenile transportation orders and placement orders containing a child's full name and identifying information; letters of appointment with full names of minors in guardianship and conservatorship cases; qualified domestic relation orders; protective orders and other orders containing full names of juveniles; and applications, orders, and resulting arrest warrants, juvenile summons, and writs of mittimus containing a defendant's full name, date of birth, and social security number.

**16.603(5)** Full disclosure of the names of minor children.15The name of a minor child may be case information that is an16essential or material part of the court record. See rule 16.801(2)(a)17(regarding use of the full name of minors in juvenile delinquency

cases).

### **Comment:**

**Rule 16.603(5).** Examples of when the name of a minor child is essential to the court record include: the name of a minor child who is the ward in a guardianship or conservatorship case or who is the subject of a civil name change petition; <u>or</u> the name of a minor child who is a criminal defendant, defendant on a traffic citation or municipal infraction; or the name of a minor child who is a defendant in a domestic abuse or elder abuse case or other such case.

16.603(6) Redaction on cases after disposition. A party
must apply to the court to file a redaction of a document in a case
in which judgment is final. The application must state the reasons
for and manner of redaction. When the court has approved the
application, the filer must electronically file the redaction.

1	Rule 16.604 Information that may be redacted. A filer may
2	redact the following information from documents available to the
3	public unless the information is required by law or is material to
4	the proceedings:
5	1. Driver's license numbers.
6	2. Information concerning medical treatment or diagnosis.
7	3. Employment history.
8	4. Personal financial information.
9	5. Proprietary or trade secret information.
10	6. Information concerning a person's cooperation with the
11	government.
12	7. Information concerning crime victims.
13	8. Sensitive security information.
14	9. Home addresses.

#### 15 Rule 16.605 Manner in which to redact protected 16 information.

17**16.605(1)** Documents created for filing with the court. When 18 protected information that is required by law or is material to the 19 caseproceedings must be included in a document that a filer is 20 creating specifically for filing with the court, when reasonably 21 practicable only a portion of the protected information should be 22 used. 23

### **Comment:**

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Rule 16.605(1). Examples of portions of protected information include: if a Social Security number must be included in a document, only the last digit of that number is used; if financial account numbers are relevant, only incomplete numbers are recited in the document; if a person's date of birth is necessary, only the year is used; if a minor child's name must be mentioned, only the child's initials are used.

**16.605(2)** Original documents that are required to be filed 1 2 with the court. When original documents that are required by law 3 are material to the caseproceedings contain protected or 4 information as specified in rule 16.602, the filer must redact that 5 information. The filer must make a copy of the document, 6 masking the protected information on the copy, and then scan and 7 file the copy, selecting "Redaction" as the document type on the 8 electronic cover sheet. The filer must then relate the redaction to 9 the original document. EDMS will file the original as restricted 10 access and the redacted copy as the public version of the 11 document.

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### Rule 16.606 Protected information form.

13 **16.606(1)** Protected information form required. When a filer 14 is required to include protected information in a filed document, 15 the filer may file a protected information form. The form can be 16 found in the electronic filing section of the Iowa Judicial Branch 17website provides the form. The protected information form must 18 contain the protected information in its entirety as well as the 19 redacted version of the information used in the filed document. All 20 references in the case to the redacted information included in the 21protected information form will be construed to refer to the 22 corresponding complete protected information. The protected 23 information form is held confidential not available to the public but 24 is available to case parties.

25**16.606(2)** Supplementing protected information form. When26new information is needed to supplement the record or if

information already contained in the protected information form
 needs to be updated or corrected, the parties must file an updated
 protected information form including all previously disclosed
 protected information plus any additions, changes, or corrections.

5 Rule 16.607 Orders and other court-generated documents. All 6 orders and other court-generated documents will follow the 7 omission and redaction requirements in rule 16.603. Orders and 8 other court-generated documents will use the redacted version of 9 the protected information found in the protected information form 10 the parties file. See rule 16.606. Orders and other court-11 generated documents containing protected information that require 12 enforcement or action by someone outside the court are governed 13 by rule 16.603(4).

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### Rule 16.608 Improperly included protected information.

**16.608(1)** A party may apply to the court to redact improperly included protected information from a filed document <u>or court file</u> and may request an immediate order to temporarily restrict access to the document <u>or court file</u> pending notice and opportunity to be heard by all parties.

20 **16.608(2)** If, after all parties have been provided an 21 opportunity to be heard, the court finds protected information was 22 improperly included in a filed document, the court may restrict 23 access to the document and may order a properly redacted 24 document to be filed.

1 Rule 16.609 Sanctions. If a filer incorrectly files documents 2 containing unredacted protected information, the court, upon its 3 own motion or upon the motion of any party, may impose 4 sanctions. A sanction imposed under this rule must be limited to 5 that which will deter repetition of the conduct or comparable 6 The sanction may include nonmonetary conduct by others. 7 directives or an order to pay a penalty into court. If a party is 8 required to file a motion to address a violation of division VI 9 personal privacy rules, the court may award to the moving party 10 reasonable attorney's fees and other expenses directly resulting 11 from the violation.

12 **Rules 1** 

**Rules 16.610 to 16.700** Reserved.

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## **Division VII** Criminal Cases

15 Rule 16.701 Criminal cases generally. 16 **16.701(1)** EDMS in criminal cases. All criminal cases will be 17opened using the electronic document management systemEDMS. 18 All filings in criminal cases will be made electronically. 19 **16.701(2)** Applicability of other chapter 16 rules to criminal cases. The rules in divisions I through VI of the Iowa Rules of 20 21 Electronic Procedure, including rules on the protection of personal 22 privacy, apply in criminal cases except as stated in this division.

1 16.701(3) Self-Represented criminal defendants. A self-2 represented criminal defendant is not required to, but may choose, 3 to register for electronic filing. If a person excused from electronic filing chooses to register, the person waives the exception and is 4 5 governed by these rules in the same manner as any registered filer. 6 A person who subsequently desires to be excused must apply for 7 and receive an exception pursuant to these rules.

8 Rule 16.702 Warrants and other similar applications. When 9 made during regular court hours, applications for search warrants, 10 applications for arrest warrants, and other similar applications 11 may, when possible, be electronically presented to the court. 12 Applications made when the courthouse is closed may be 13 electronically presented to the court on a computer tablet or 14 similar electronic device capable of allowing the court to modify the 15 documents and capable of accepting a judge or magistrate's 16 signature in the same manner as proposed orders are presented 17pursuant to rule 16.409. If the applicant or the court does not 18 have immediate access to such technology, the application must be 19 presented to the court in paper form and later scanned into EDMS.

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### Rule 16.703 Documents initiating criminal cases.

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**16.703(1)** Trial informations and indictments.

*a. Trial informations.* Trial informations must be
electronically presented to the court for approval. If the court
approves the trial information, the information is electronically
date and time <u>file</u> stamped and filed. If the court refuses to

approve <u>a</u>-<u>the</u> trial information, the information is electronically returned to the prosecuting attorney is electronically notified.

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*b.* Indictments. An indictment<u>Indictments</u> containing a nonelectronic signature of a foreperson of a grand jury must be scanned before it is being electronically filed in EDMS.

6 **16.703(2)** Complaints, traffic tickets, and similar citations. 7 Complaints, traffic tickets, or similar citations containing the 8 electronic signature of an arresting officer or other person must be 9 transmitted to EDMS in such a manner as to legibly reproduce an 10 unaltered image of the required signature or display a realistic 11 image of the signature.

12Rule 16.704Signature of criminal defendants.When a13criminal defendant's signature is required on a document, the14signature may be placed on the document according to this rulein15the following ways.

16 | 16.704(1) Nonelectronic signature. A criminal defendant
17 may sign a document nonelectronically, and the document must
18 be scanned for electronic filing.

19**16.704(2)** Computer tablet signature. A criminal defendant20may electronically sign a document using a computer tablet or21similar technology.

16.704(3) Login and password. A criminal defendant who is
a registered filer may sign the document using the defendant's
login and password accompanied by a digitized or electronic
signature. See rule 16.705 (documents requiring oaths,
affirmations, or verifications).

1Rule 16.705Documents requiring oaths, affirmations, or2verifications. Any document requiring a signature to be made3under oath or affirmation or with verification may be signed either4nonelectronically and scanned into EDMS or may be signed with a5digitized signature.6Comment:<br/>Rule 16.705. Uniform citations and complaints are examples of

**Rule 16.705.** Uniform citations and complaints are examples of documents under rule 16.705.

9 **Rule 16.706 Copies of documents for self-represented** 10 **defendants.** The court will provide self-represented criminal 11 defendants who have not registered for electronic filing paper 12 copies of all documents submitted to the court or filed by the 13 court.

14 Rule 16.707 Written plea agreements. Written plea agreements 15 may be electronically presented to the court but need not be filed 16 prior to a plea proceeding. If the plea is accepted, the 17 electronically presented plea agreement is filed.

18 **Rules 16.708 to 16.800** Reserved.

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**Division VIII** Juvenile Cases

### Rule 16.801 Juvenile cases generally.

**16.801(1)** Use of EDMS in juvenile cases. All juvenile cases, with the exception of waivers of parental notification, will be opened using EDMS.

16.801(2) Applicability of <u>other chapter 16 rules to juvenile</u>
cases. The rules in divisions I through VI of this chapter the Iowa
<u>Rules of Electronic Filing Procedure</u>, the Iowa Rules of Electronic
Filing, including rules on the protection of personal privacy, apply
in all juvenile cases except as stated in this division.

a. Exception to protected information rule 16.602 for the name of a minor child. The name of a minor child who is the subject of a <del>delinquency</del> petition <u>or complaint alleging delinquency</u> will <u>not</u> be <del>fully</del> disclosed and is <del>not</del> considered protected information <u>unless exempted under Iowa Code section 232.147</u>.

b. Exception for nonregistered self-represented parents, guardians, or legal custodians. Nonregistered self-represented parents, guardians, or legal custodians of a minor child in a juvenile case are excused from registration and electronic filing.

c. *Exception to exhibit maintenance order*. The juvenile court
may, use but is not required to use, the exhibit maintenance order
in juvenile proceedings.

24Rule 16.802Emergency applications.When made during25regular court hours, applications for emergency orders may, when

1 possible, be electronically presented to the court. Applications 2 made when the courthouse is closed may be electronically 3 presented to the court on a computer tablet or similar electronic 4 device capable of allowing the court to modify the documents and 5 capable of accepting a judge's signature in the same manner as 6 proposed orders are presented pursuant to rule 16.409. If the 7 applicant or the court does not have immediate access to such 8 technology, the application may be presented to the court in paper 9 form and later scanned into EDMS. 10

**Comment:** 

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**Rule 16.802.** Examples of emergency applications include applications for placement in shelter care, placement in detention, requests for emergency medical care, and removal from parental custody.

14 Rule 16.803 Signatures. When the signature of a parent, 15 guardian, custodian, child as defined in the Iowa Code, or adult 16 within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court is required on a 17document, the signature may be placed on the document in one of 18 the following ways:

19 **16.803(1)** Nonelectronic signature. The person may sign a 20 document nonelectronically and the document must be scanned 21for electronic filing.

22 16.803(2) Computer tablet signature. The person may 23 electronically sign a document using a computer tablet or similar 24 technology.

25 **16.803(3)** Login and password. If the person is a registered 26 filer, the person may sign the document using the person's login 27 and password, accompanied by a digitized or electronic signature.

See rule 16.804 (documents requiring oaths, affirmations, or
 verifications).

3 **Rule 16.804 Documents requiring oaths, affirmations, or** 4 **verifications.** Any document requiring a signature to be made 5 under oath or affirmation or with verification may be signed either 6 nonelectronically and scanned into the electronic document 7 management system or may be signed with a digitized signature.

Rules 16.805 to 16.900 Reserved. Divisions IX through XII
 Reserved

10Note: Iowa rules pertaining to electronic filing in the appellate11courts will be contained in division XII of this chapter. The12rules in division XII are undergoing modification and will be13finalized at a later date.