

Procedures for Redaction of Electronic Transcripts

In 2008, the Judicial Conference adopted a broad privacy policy covering public access to electronic case files and the redacting of personal private information from court filings that are electronically available to the public. This policy is reflected in Federal Rule of Bankruptcy Procedure 9037 and local rules governing the redaction of personal private information.

The Court's procedures governing redaction with respect to electronically filed transcripts is set forth in General Order 2008-3 and provides, generally:

- Each party or their attorney is required to review a transcript for personal private information that should be redacted as required by Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9037
- Redaction responsibility is on the attorneys or parties who attended the hearing at issue; the court reporter, transcriber or Clerk of the Court are not responsible for reviewing documents for compliance with General Order 2008-3
- If redaction of personal data is necessary, a Notice of Intent to Request Redaction must be filed with the Court within seven calendar days of the filing of the transcript on the court docket
- Within twenty one (21) days of the filing of the transcript, the attorney must submit a list of the private identifiers sought to be redacted
- A transcript filed with the court is not electronically available to the public for 90 days after it is filed