

Transcripts

In Version 3.2, the official transcripts of court proceedings will be included in electronic case dockets. A transcript filed by a transcriber is only available for viewing at the clerk's office for the first 90 days. During the 90-day period, users who wish to receive a copy of the transcript will pay a fee to the transcriber and gain remote access to the transcript through PACER. Attorneys and pro se parties who attended the hearing will have the ability to request redaction of personal identifiers from an electronically filed transcript. Identifiers are Social Security numbers, financial account numbers, names or minor children, dates of birth, and home addresses of individuals, other than the debtor. After the 90-day period, the restrictions will be removed and the transcripts will be available to the public.

Attorneys and pro se parties who were involved in the trial or hearing may review the transcript at the court's public terminals. Additionally, any party needing a paper copy of the transcript to review for redaction purposes may purchase a copy from the court reporter/transcriber. If information is to be redacted, parties must file:

1. **Notice of Intent to Request Transcript Redaction** located under the **Notice** category.

Docket text: *Notice of Intent to Request Transcript Redaction. Pursuant to the new policy adopted by the Judicial Conference, transcripts are available for inspection only at the clerk's office or may be purchased from the court transcriber during the 90 day restriction period.*

2. **Transcription Redaction Request** located under the **Miscellaneous** category.

This request includes a list of items to be redacted. It needs to indicate the location of the items in the transcript. This request and list will be served on the transcriber.