

80.1 COURT REPORTERS' TRANSCRIPTS

When any official Court Reporter has completed the preparation of any transcript of any proceeding in this Court, the Court Reporter shall file in the office of the Clerk a certified copy thereof, as required by Section 753(b), Title 28, United States Code. ~~The Clerk shall place the transcript with the file of other papers relating to the proceeding, and shall make it available for inspection by any person without charge. The transcript may be used in accordance with applicable statutes and Rules of Court for the preparation or perfection of appeals, but when such use requires the release of the transcript, or portions thereof, from the Clerk's Office, and it is so used, the party or attorney requesting its use (unless proceeding in forma pauperis) shall pay to the Reporter a fee thereof at the rate fixed by the Judicial Conference of the United States for the portions of the transcript desired for use in the preparation or perfection of an appeal. The Clerk shall not release such file copy of the transcript until the Clerk has received evidence in the form of a receipt from the Reporter, or otherwise, that the Reporter has been paid for such transcript, or portions thereof, so released.~~

The transcript will be made available to the public in the following manner:

- (1) A transcript provided to the court by a court reporter or transcriber will be available at the office of the clerk, for inspection only, for a period of 90 days after it is delivered to the clerk. During this 90-day period, a copy of the transcript may be purchased by counsel, parties or the general public from the court reporter or transcriber at the rate established by the Judicial Conference. *Purchase by members of the general public shall be subject to completion of the redaction process set forth in paragraphs (2), (3), and (4), below.*
- (2) Within 5 business days of the transcript being *electronically filed*, each party wishing to redact personal data identifiers, as required by Federal Rules Criminal Procedure 49.1 and Federal Rules Civil Procedure 5.2, from the electronic transcript must inform the court by filing a Notice of Intent to Redact. Any party wishing to redact additional information, must do so by motion to the court.
- (3) Within 21 calendar days of the transcript being *electronically filed*, any party having filed a Notice of Intent to Redact must file with the clerk's office a statement indicating the page number and line number where the personal data identifiers to be redacted appear in the transcript.
- (4) Within 31 calendar days of the transcript being *electronically filed*, the court reporter or transcriber must perform the requested redactions and file a redacted version of the transcript with the clerk of court. The original unredacted electronic transcript will be retained by the clerk of court as a restricted document.
- (5) After the initial 90-day period has ended, the filed redacted transcript (or the original if no redactions are requested) will be available for inspection and copying in the clerk's office and for download from the court's CM/ECF system through the judiciary's PACER system.

The Clerk of Court shall develop a written policy and procedures document which will cover the information in this rule in more detail.

Comments from members of the bar and the public are invited. Please send your comments by May 23, 2008 to:

Patricia L. Brune, Clerk
U.S. District Court
Charles Evans Whittaker United States Courthouse
400 E. 9th Street, Room 2710
Kansas City, Missouri 64106