Local Rule 5003-2 Access to Court Papers (2013)

(a) Access. The public records of the court are available for examination in the clerk's office during the hours of business specified in Local Rule 5001-1 [1]. Public records may not be removed from the clerk's office by members of the bar or the public except by order of the court, but the clerk will make and furnish copies of official public court records upon request and upon payment as required by the Bankruptcy Court Miscellaneous Fee Schedule or the Electronic Public Access Fee Schedule issued by the Judicial Conference in accordance with 28 U.S.C. § 1930(b) [2]. Access to public records is also available through the court's website, www.utb.uscourts.gov [3], and is available to the public free of charge utilizing access provided in the clerk's office.

(b) Electronic Filing System. A person may access case information at the court's website, www.utb.uscourts.gov [4], by obtaining a PACER log-in and password. A person who has PACER access may retrieve docket sheets and documents. All attorneys admitted to practice before the court must be Filing Users, unless the court orders otherwise.

(c) Sealed or Impounded Papers. Papers ordered sealed or impounded by the court, or subject to a court order under Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9037(d) [5], are not public records within the meaning of these Local Rules. Papers ordered sealed must be filed in paper format, and not electronically, unless specifically authorized by the court. A motion to file documents under seal may be filed electronically unless prohibited by law. The order of the court authorizing the filing of papers under seal may be filed electronically unless prohibited by law. A copy of the order must be attached to the papers under seal and be delivered to the clerk.

Source URL: https://www.utb.uscourts.gov/local-rules/2013/5003/2?page=2

Links
[1] https://www.utb.uscourts.gov/local-rules/2013/5001/1
[2] https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/28/1930
[3] http://www.utb.uscourts.gov
[4] https://www.utb.uscourts.gov/
[5] https://www.law.cornell.edu/rules/frbp/rule_9037