

**UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS
FOR THE FOURTH CIRCUIT**

1100 East Main Street, Suite 501, Richmond, Virginia 23219

www.ca4.uscourts.gov

October 3, 2025

No. 25-2177
(1:23-cv-01124-DJN-JFA)

MICHAEL DRIGGS; ROBERT MOORE; JANA OREAR; CHRISTIANNE
O'MALLEY; THOMAS MICHAEL LOGAN; DAVID LOGAN; MEGAN
MARX; TERRI MUMLEY; JOHN ZIMMERLEE; CAROL HRDLICKA;
GEORGE PATTERSON; MARK SAUTER; POW INVESTIGATIVE PROJECT,
INC., A Maryland Corporation

Plaintiffs - Appellants

v.

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Defendant - Appellee

DOCKETING NOTICE--CIVIL/AGENCY CASE

TO: Counsel

ATTACHMENT(S): Memorandum on Sealed and Confidential Information

DUE DATE: 14 days from this notice

- This case has been placed on the court's docket under the above-referenced number, which should be used on all documents filed in this case.
- Counsel should review the above caption and promptly bring any necessary corrections to the case manager's attention. If the caption names individuals

who are minors, counsel should notify the case manager so that the names can be redacted.

- Parties in immigration, social security, and railroad retirement board cases who wish to prevent their full names from appearing in court documents, including opinions available on the Internet, may file a motion to redact their name to use only their first name and last initial rather than their full name.
- In consolidated cases, filings should be made using all case numbers to which the filing applies, beginning with the lead case number.
- Electronic filing is mandatory for counsel in all Fourth Circuit cases. Information on obtaining an electronic filing account is available on the court's Internet site.
- In cases in which more than one attorney represents a party, future notices will be sent only to attorneys who have entered an appearance as counsel of record; other attorneys will be removed from the case.
- Counsel must remove from documents filed with this court any social security numbers, juvenile names, dates of birth, financial account numbers, home addresses in criminal cases, and protected information regarding unexecuted summonses, jurors, presentence investigations, statements of reasons in criminal judgments, and substantial assistance agreements. Any sealed material must be filed in accordance with the enclosed Memorandum on Sealed and Confidential Material. The court does **not** seal its docket; therefore, counsel must use sealed entries for all sealed filings.
- Initial forms must be filed as directed in the following table of forms. The forms, available through the links below or on the court's Internet site, can be completed online and printed to PDF for filing in electronic form.

Form:	Required From:	Due:
<u>Appearance of Counsel</u>	Counsel of record for any party to the appeal (If not admitted to this court, counsel must complete and submit an <u>application for admission</u> .)	Within 14 days of this notice
<u>Disclosure Statement</u>	All parties to a civil or bankruptcy case and all corporate defendants in a criminal case (not required from the United States, from indigent parties, or from state or local governments in pro se cases). Required from United States in criminal case with organizational victim.	Within 14 days of this notice
<u>Docketing Statement</u>	Appellant's counsel	Within 14 days of this notice
<u>Transcript Order</u>	Appellant, only if ordering transcript	Attach to docketing statement

I will be the case manager for this case. Please contact me at the number listed below if you have any questions regarding your case.

A. Walker, Deputy Clerk
804-916-2702

SEALED & CONFIDENTIAL MATERIALS

Internet Availability of Docket & Documents

Fourth Circuit case dockets and documents are available on the Internet via the Judiciary's PACER system (Public Access to Court Electronic Records). The Fourth Circuit docket is available on the Internet even if the district court docket was sealed. If a party's name was sealed in the district court, it should be replaced by "Under Seal" or a pseudonym on appeal.

Due to the electronic availability of court documents, the federal rules prohibit including certain personal data identifiers in court filings. In addition, parties should not include any data in their filings that they would not want on the Internet. Counsel should advise their clients on this subject so that an informed decision can be made. Responsibility rests with counsel and the parties, not with the clerk.

Documents filed by the parties in immigration, social security, and railroad retirement board cases are not accessible over the Internet to the public. Public Internet access is limited to the court's docket, orders, and opinions in these cases. Parties wishing to prevent their full names from appearing in court documents, including opinions available on the Internet, may file a motion to redact their name to use only their first name and last initial rather than their full name.

Federal Rules of Procedure

The federal rules of procedure require filers to redact any of the following personal data identifiers (PDIs) if included in court filings: (1) social security and tax ID numbers must be limited to last four digits; (2) minor children must be identified by their initials only; (3) dates of birth must show the year only; (4) financial account numbers must be limited to the last four digits only; and (5) home addresses in criminal cases must be limited to city and state only. The federal rules establish limited exceptions to these redaction requirements. See Fed. R. App. P. 25(a)(5); Fed. R. Civ. P. 5.2; Fed. R. Crim. P. 49.1; Fed. R. Bankr. P. 9037

Judicial Conference Privacy Policy

In addition, the judiciary's regulation on [Privacy Policy for Electronic Case Files](#) prohibits filers from including any of the following criminal documents in the public file: (1) unexecuted summonses or warrants; (2) bail or presentence reports; (3) statement of reasons in judgment of conviction; (4) juvenile records; (5) identifying information about jurors or potential jurors; (6) CJA financial

affidavits; (7) ex parte requests to authorize CJA services and (8) any sealed documents, such as motions for downward departure for substantial assistance, plea agreements indicating cooperation, or victim statements. Any reference to substantial assistance or cooperation with the government in criminal proceedings should be sealed in the parties' briefs.

Local Rule 25(c)

Local Rule 25(c) limits the sealing of documents by requiring that sealed record material be separated from unsealed material and placed in a sealed volume of the appendix and by requiring the filing of both sealed, highlighted versions and public, redacted versions of briefs and other documents.

Since the ECF events for sealed filings make the documents accessible only to the court, counsel must serve sealed documents on the other parties outside ECF.

Sealed Volume of Appendix

If sealed record material needs to be included in the appendix, it must be placed in a **separate, sealed volume** of the appendix and filed with a certificate of confidentiality. In consolidated criminal cases in which presentence reports are being filed for multiple defendants, each presentence report must be placed in a separate, sealed volume served only on Government counsel and counsel for the defendant who is the subject of the report.

- Use ECF event-**SEALED JOINT APPENDIX (court access)** and **SEALED SUPPLEMENTAL APPENDIX (court access)** to file sealed electronic appendix volume(s). Cover of sealed appendix volume must be marked SEALED, and paper copies must be placed in envelopes marked SEALED. Sealed volume must be served on other parties outside ECF.
- Use ECF event-**Certificate of confidentiality** to identify authority for treating material as sealed and to identify who may have access to sealed material. A paper copy of the certificate of confidentiality must accompany the paper copy of the sealed appendix filed with the court.
- Use ECF event-**JOINT APPENDIX** and **SUPPLEMENTAL APPENDIX** to file public electronic appendix volumes(s).

Sealed Version of Brief

If sealed material needs to be referenced in a brief, counsel must file both a **sealed, highlighted version** of the brief and a **public, redacted version** of the brief, as well as a certificate of confidentiality.

- Use ECF event-**SEALED BRIEF (court access)(formal briefs under seal)** to file sealed electronic version of brief in which sealed material has been highlighted. Cover of sealed brief must be marked SEALED, and paper copies must be placed in envelopes marked SEALED. Sealed version must be served on other parties outside ECF.
- Use ECF event-**Certificate of confidentiality** to identify authority for treating material as sealed and to identify who may have access to sealed material. A paper copy of the certificate of confidentiality must accompany the paper copy of the sealed brief filed with the court.
- Use ECF event-**BRIEF (formal briefs not under seal)** to file public electronic version of brief from which sealed material has been redacted.

Sealed Version of Motions and Other Documents

If sealed material needs to be referenced in a motion or other document, counsel must file both a **sealed, highlighted version** and a **public, redacted version**, as well as a certificate of confidentiality.

- Use ECF event-**SEALED DOCUMENT** to file sealed electronic version of document in which sealed material has been highlighted. First page of document must be marked SEALED. Sealed version must be served on other parties outside ECF.
- Use ECF event-**Certificate of confidentiality** to identify authority for treating material as sealed and to identify who may have access to sealed material.
- Use the appropriate ECF event (e.g., **MOTION** or **RESPONSE/ANSWER**) to file public electronic version of document from which sealed material has been redacted.

Motions to Seal

A certificate of confidentiality may be used to request sealing of information protected by the [Privacy Policy for Electronic Case Files](#), or by statute, rule, regulation, or order. To request sealing of other materials, or to request sealing of an entire brief or motion due to inability to create a public, redacted version, counsel must file a motion to seal.

The motion to seal must appear on the public docket for five days. The motion must identify the document or portions thereof for which sealing is requested, the reasons why sealing is necessary, the reasons a less drastic alternative will not afford adequate protection, and the period of time for which sealing is required. If

it is necessary to reference sealed material in the motion, a **sealed, highlighted version** and a **public, redacted version** of the motion must be filed.

Highly Sensitive Documents

The court has adopted [Standing Order 21-01](#) implementing procedures adopted by the Federal Judiciary for the filing of highly sensitive sealed documents in paper form, accompanied by a certificate (for material sealed by the district court or other tribunal) or motion (for requests to file material under seal in the first instance).

Forms: [Certificate of Confidentiality](#) & [Certificate for Highly Sensitive Document Protection](#)

Instructions: [How do I redact items from pleadings?](#) (Marking out text in a word processing document using a highlighter or box tool does not remove sensitive data from the document.)