Just as courtrooms are open to the public, the public has a right to find out information about court cases. However, in some situations, you can ask that the public not see information about you in a case. This brochure explains two methods of asking the court to keep the public from seeing information in your court case: A request and a petition.

Other ways to protect information about you:

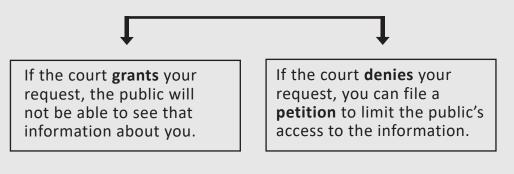
- Peace or Protective Orders: See Can I Keep the Public from Seeing Information about Me in a Peace or Protective Order Case?
- Criminal defendants: See How Can I Expunge My Criminal Record? and Can I Limit Access to Information about Certain Criminal Convictions?
- Juvenile defendants: See How Can I Expunge My Juvenile Record?

## Filing a request

**Who:** If you are a **victim** or **witness** in a criminal case, or if you have filed for a Peace Order or Protective Order, and you want to limit public access to information such as your **address** or **telephone number**.

#### How:

- Complete a request to limit the public's access to information. Criminal witnesses use form CC-DC-052. Peace Order petitioners use form CC-DC-PO-021 and Protective Order petitioners use form CC-DC-DV-026.
- **File your request** with the clerk's office or commissioner's office of the court in which the case was heard.



Talk with a lawyer for free at a Maryland Court Help Center

Call: 410-260-1392

Chat: mdcourts.gov/helpcenter

Read more on access to court records



mdcourts.gov/legalhelp/courtrecords

People's Law Library of Maryland peoples-law.org

> Public law libraries 410-260-1430 mdcourts.gov/lawlib

#### Read the law

Md. Rule 16-934; Maryland Code, Courts and Judicial Proceedings § 3-1503; Maryland Code, Family Law § 4-504.

### Clerk's office

Find the court that heard your case. mdcourts.gov/courtsdirectory

### mdcourts.gov/accesstojustice



Can I Keep the Public from Seeing Information about Me in a Court Case?





# Filing a petition

- **Who:** If you are a party (the plaintiff or defendant) in a civil case; you are the subject of a civil case; or you are specifically identified in a civil case.
- **What:** If a judge grants your petition, he or she will order that the clerk's office remove the case record from public view. The clerk's office places the entire record or document in an envelope. The public cannot open the envelope without a judge's signature.

#### How:

- 1. Complete a Petition to Seal or Otherwise Limit Inspection of a Case Record (form CC-DC-053). You must prove that a special or compelling reason exists to prevent or limit the public from seeing the information.
- 2. File the petition by mail or in person with the District or circuit Court that heard the case.
- 3. Notify all parties and others named in the case by sending them all the documents you filed with the court. This gives the other parties a chance to respond to your petition.
- 4. A judge will review the petition and any responses. The public will not be able to see the information while the judge is reviewing your petition. One of three things will then happen:

If the judge determines that the petition requires more consideration, the court will schedule a **hearing date**. If the judge determines that he or she cannot grant the petition, then he or she will **deny** the petition. If the judge grants the petition, the court will prevent or limit the public from seeing the information.

# What's the difference between a request and a petition?

Usually . . .

### A request:

- can be granted by a clerk or commissioner; and
- requires no hearing.

### A petition:

- is always decided by a judge;
- requires notice to all affected parties; and
- may require a hearing.