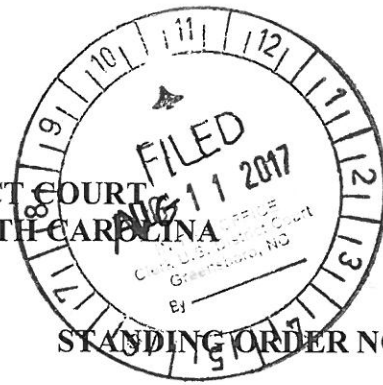


IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA



DISPOSITION OF APPLICATIONS, ORDERS )  
AND RECORDINGS FOR THE INTERCEPTION )  
OF WIRE, ORAL OR ELECTRONIC )  
COMMUNICATION )

STANDING ORDER NO. 7

Pursuant to the *Guide to Judiciary Policy*, Volume 10, Chapter 6, and 28 U.S.C. § 2518(8), applications, orders and recordings for the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communication shall be kept for a period of ten (10) years after the date the application was initially sealed, and may only be destroyed upon order of the issuing or denying judge (or chief judge, if the presiding judge is not available). Accordingly, the Court establishes the following disposition policy.

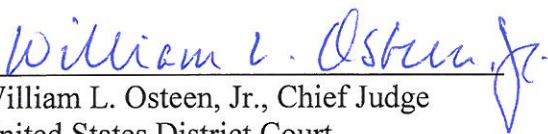
The Clerk of Court shall be the custodian for all original applications and orders for the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communication and shall retain said records for ten (10) years after the date the application was originally sealed. To the extent the original applications and orders for the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communication are filed or converted to electronic format and entered into the Court's electronic filing database, the electronic record shall be the official record of the Court. In the event of the latter, the Clerk of Court shall maintain the paper records, if any, for a period of two (2) years and may thereafter destroy said records without further order.


The United States Attorney for the Middle District of North Carolina shall be the custodian for all recordings of intercepted wire, oral, or electronic communication and shall retain said recordings for ten (10) years after the date the application was initially sealed, unless the sealing order entered in the applicable case provides otherwise.

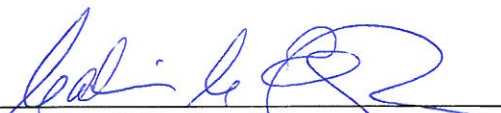
On an annual basis, the Clerk of Court and the United States Attorney's Office shall consult to determine whether any original applications and orders for the interception of wire, oral, or electronic communication, initially sealed more than 10 years prior, are eligible for destruction. Thereafter, the United States Attorney's Office shall prepare a motion and proposed order for each issuing or denying Judge (or the Chief Judge, if the applicable Judge is not available) detailing the records that are eligible for destruction and outlining the procedures to be followed in the *Guide to Judiciary Policy*, Volume 10, Chapter 6, and 28 U.S.C. § 2518(8), including any applicable notice requirements. The motion and proposed order shall include certification that the statutory considerations set forth in the *Guide to Judiciary Policy*, Chapter 6, § 650.20(a) have been met, and address the criteria set forth in § 650.20(b)(1) through (b)(6). Upon issuance of the destruction order, the Clerk of Court shall destroy said records in a secure manner.

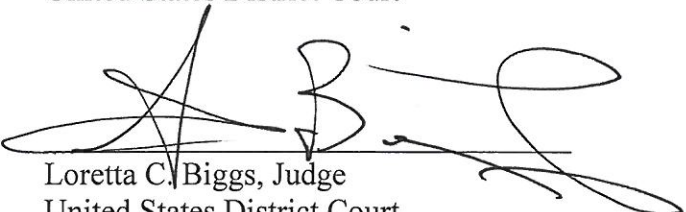
IT IS SO ORDERED.

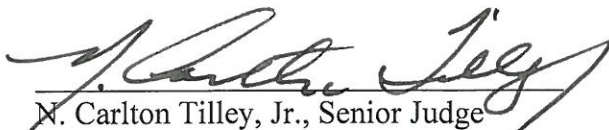
This the 11<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2017.

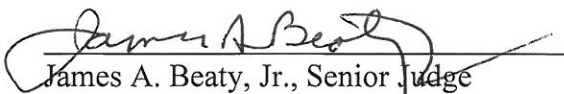
  
William L. Osteen, Jr., Chief Judge  
United States District Court

  
Thomas D. Schroeder, Judge  
United States District Court

  
Catherine C. Eagles, Judge  
United States District Court

  
Loretta C. Biggs, Judge  
United States District Court

  
N. Carlton Tilley, Jr., Senior Judge  
United States District Court

  
James A. Beaty, Jr., Senior Judge  
United States District Court