1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 9 FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 10 11 JAMES JOSHUA MAYFIELD, JAMES No. 2:13-CV-02499 JAM AC ALLISON MAYFIELD, JR. and TERRI 12 MAYFIELD. 13 Plaintiffs. PROTECTIVE ORDER 14 v. 15 IVAN OROZCO, SHERIFF SCOTT JONES, JAMES LEWIS, RICK 16 PATTISON, COUNTY OF SACRAMENTO, UNIVERISTY OF 17 CALIFONRIA DAVIS HEALTH SYSTEM, DR. GREGORY SOKOLOV. 18 DR. ROBERT HALES, and Does 1-5, 19 Defendants. 20 21 The parties' stipulated confidentiality agreement and protective order (ECF No 124), is 22 APPROVED and INCORPORATED herein. 23 IT IS FURTHER ORDERED THAT: 24 1. Requests to seal documents shall be made by motion before the same judge who will 25 decide the matter related to that request to seal. 26 2. The designation of documents (including transcripts of testimony) as confidential 27 pursuant to this order does not automatically entitle the parties to file such a document with the 28 court under seal. Parties are advised that any request to seal documents in this district is governed 1

by Local Rule 141. In brief, Local Rule 141 provides that documents may only be sealed by a written order of the court after a specific request to seal has been made. L.R. 141(a). However, a mere request to seal is not enough under the local rules. In particular, Local Rule 141(b) requires that "[t]he 'Request to Seal Documents' shall set forth *the statutory or other authority for sealing*, the requested duration, the identity, by name or category, of persons to be permitted access to the document, and all relevant information." L.R. 141(b) (emphasis added).

- 3. A request to seal material must normally meet the high threshold of showing that "compelling reasons" support secrecy; however, where the material is, at most, "tangentially related" to the merits of a case, the request to seal may be granted on a showing of "good cause." Ctr. for Auto Safety v. Chrysler Grp., LLC, 809 F.3d 1092, 1096-1102 (9th Cir. 2016), petition for cert. filed, \_\_\_\_ U.S.L.W. \_\_\_\_ (U.S. March 24, 2016) (No. 15-1211); Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu, 447 F.3d 1172, 1178-80 (9th Cir. 2006).
- 4. Nothing in this order shall limit the testimony of parties or non-parties, or the use of certain documents, at any court hearing or trial such determinations will only be made by the court at the hearing or trial, or upon an appropriate motion.
- 5. With respect to motions regarding any disputes concerning this protective order which the parties cannot informally resolve, the parties shall follow the procedures outlined in Local Rule 251. Absent a showing of good cause, the court will not hear discovery disputes on an *ex parte* basis or on shortened time.
- 6. The parties may not modify the terms of this Protective Order without the court's approval. If the parties agree to a potential modification, they shall submit a stipulation and proposed order for the court's consideration.
- 7. Pursuant to Local Rule 141.1(f), the court will not retain jurisdiction over enforcement of the terms of this Protective Order after the action is terminated.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

DATED: July 28, 2016

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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