Schmuckley v. Walgreen Co.

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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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11	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, and the	No. 2:17-cv-0673 KJM CKD
12	STATES OF ARKANSAS, CALIFORNIA, COLORADO, CONNECTICUT, DELAWARE,	
13	FLORIDA, GEORGIA, HAWAII, ILLINOIS, INDIANA, LOUISIANA, MASSACHUSETTS,	ORDER
14	MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, MONTANA, NEVADA, NEW JERSEY, NEW MEXICO,	
15	NEW YORK, NORTH CAROLINA, OKLAHOMA, RHODE ISLAND, TENNESSEE, TEXAS, VIDCONIA	
16 17	TENNESSEE, TEXAS, VIRGINIA, WISCONSIN, and the DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA ex rel. LOYD F. SCHMUCKLEY,	
17	JR.,	
18	Plaintiffs,	
19	v.	
20	WALGREEN CO. dba WALGREENS,	
21	Defendant.	
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23	In its prior order unsealing the complaint and notice of intervention in this case,	
24	the court explained "all other previously filed contents of the Court's file in this action remain	
25	under seal and [shall] not be made public, or served upon defendant, pending further order of the	
26	Court." ECF No. 54. The court here revisits whether to unseal the balance of the docket in this	
27	case.	
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1	Generally, "lifting the seal on the entire record is appropriate unless the	
2	government shows that such disclosure would: (1) reveal confidential investigative methods or	
3	techniques; (2) jeopardize an ongoing investigation; or (3) harm non-parties." U.S. ex rel. Lee v.	
4	Horizon Wests, Inc., No. C 00-2921 SBA, 2006 WL 305966, at *2 (N.D. Cal. Feb. 8, 2006). "[I]f	
5	the documents simply describe routine or general investigative procedures, without implicating	
6	specific people or providing substantive details, then the Government may not resist disclosure."	
7	Id.; see United States v. CACI Int'l. Inc., 885 F. Supp. 80, 83 (S.D.N.Y. 1995). "The Qui Tam	
8	statute evinces no specific intent to permit or deny disclosure of in camera material as a case	
9	proceeds." United States ex rel. Mikes v. Straus, 846 F. Supp. 21, 23 (S.D.N.Y. 1994). "[T]he	
10	statute necessarily invests the court with authority to preserve secrecy of such items or make them	
11	available to the parties." Id. at 23. The court should also consider the public's interest because	
12	court records are generally open to the public. United States ex rel. Costa v. Baker & Taylor,	
13	Inc., 955 F. Supp. 1188, 1191 (N.D. Cal. 1997).	
14	The State of California's request to keep the balance of the docket under seal	
15	provides minimal explanation. ECF No. 49. In particular, the State of California has not	
16	provided an explanation of how disclosure of all the materials in the case file would be harmful.	
17	Such harm is not clear from the court's review of the file either. The State of California has not	
18	suggested any governmental privilege exists, or pointed to any harm to ongoing investigations.	
19	See United States ex rel. Lee, 2006 WL 305966, at *3.	
20	Given the general nature of these documents, the court tentatively finds it	
21	unnecessary for any part of the case to remain sealed. Within fourteen (14) days of this order,	
22	any party may SHOW CAUSE, if any there is, as to why the balance of the documents of record	
23	in this action should not be unsealed.	
24	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
25	DATED: May 15, 2017.	
26	UNITED STATES DISTRICT HIDCE	
27	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE	
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