

plaintiff delegated its task of supporting its claim of confidentiality to defendants, the court
 proceeds to resolve the request on the record before it.

- <u>Exhibits P and T</u>
 Defendants have shown "compelling reasons" to seal Exhibits P and T to
 Defendants' Motion for Summary Judgment on Plaintiff's Bad Faith Claim, by pointing to the content of the documents and applicable case law. *See Ctr. for Auto Safety v. Chrysler Grp., LLC*, 809 F.3d 1092, 1096–97 (9th Cir. 2016). Therefore, unless or until further order of the court, Exhibits P and T shall be sealed with no access to the public, and access to these documents as filed on the docket will be limited to the court, authorized court personnel and the
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parties.

Exhibits BB, YYY and ZZZ

12 Defendants have not shown "compelling reasons" or "good cause" to seal Exhibits 13 BB, YYY or ZZZ. In their motion, defendants say simply that the documents contain trade 14 secrets, without any evidentiary support, and argue only that the exhibits "contain confidential 15 business strategy information and proprietary information that, according to Aerojet, should 16 remain confidential." ECF No. 238 at 8:20-21. Defendants' brief is wholly insufficient to 17 support sealing of these exhibits and so the request is denied. See Beckman Indus., Inc. v. Int'l 18 Ins. Co., 966 F.2d 470, 476 (9th Cir. 1992) ("Broad allegations of harm, unsubstantiated by 19 specific examples or articulated reasoning" will not satisfy the good cause standard.). If plaintiff 20 had made the request to seal, the court would return these exhibits – or return them virtually by 21 shredding -- to allow plaintiff to consider whether or not to proceed in relying on them, as 22 contemplated by the Local Rules. See L.R. 141(e)(1). But here, as noted, plaintiff delegated the 23 request to seal to defendants, and it is defendants who seek to rely on the documents in 24 connection with defendants' summary judgment motion. Therefore, the court concludes plaintiff 25 has waived its claim of confidentiality, and defendants may proceed to file Exhibits BB, YYY 26

27 imbalance arising without such a rule in the "Moonlight Fire" case, in which one of plaintiff's attorneys served as counsel. *See United States v. Sierra Pacific Industries*, 2:09-cv-2445 (E.D. Cal.).

1	and ZZZ on the public docket in connection with their motion. See Littlejohn v. BIC Corp., 851
2	F.2d 673, 680 (3d Cir. 1988) (failure to seek an order sealing record constitutes waiver of
3	confidentiality interests); Morton v. Rank Am., Inc., 812 F. Supp. 1062, 1075 (C.D. Cal. 1993)
4	("A trade secret may only exist [] if reasonable steps were taken to maintain its secrecy.") (citing
5	Cal. Civ. Code § 3426.1(d)(2)).
6	Defendants' request to seal is GRATED as to Exhibits P and T and DENIED as to
7	Exhibits BB, YYY and ZZZ. Defendants may file Exhibits BB, YYY and ZZZ on the public
8	docket.
9	This order resolves ECF No. 238.
10	IT IS SO ORDERED.
11	DATED: October 10, 2019.
12	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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