UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

KARL STORZ ENDOSCOPY-AMERICA, INC..

Plaintiff,

v.

STRYKER CORPORATION, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No.<u>14-cv-00876-RS</u> (JSC)

ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO FILE UNDER SEAL

Re: Dkt. No. 261

Plaintiff Kark Stroz-Endoscopy America, Inc. filed an administrative motion to file under seal Exhibits A and B to a Joint Discovery Letter Brief. (Dkt. No. 261.)

The Ninth Circuit uses the "good cause" test for documents that a party obtained through discovery and attached to a non-dispositive motion. Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu, 447 F.3d 1172, 1179 (2006). Under Civil Local Rule 79–5(b) a party designating material as confidential "must file a declaration as required by subsection 79–5(d)(1)(A) establishing that all of the designated material is sealable." Id. § 79–5(e)(1). "The work product doctrine, codified in Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(b)(3), protects 'from discovery documents and tangible things prepared by a party or his representative in anticipation of litigation.'" In re Grand Jury Subpoena, 357 F.3d 900, 906 (9th Cir. 2004).

Plaintiff argues that the documents are confidential. The Court has reviewed Exhibits A and B in camera. Exhibit A, a legal analysis of whether Defendants' camera infringes on a number of patents, is attorney work product. At the hearing held on June 23, 2017, the parties informed the Court that Exhibit B was a report prepared for attorneys. Therefore Exhibit B is an attorney-client privileged communication.

United States District Court Northern District of California

As a result, the Court concludes Exhibits A and B are attorney work product and grants Plaintiff's motion to file under seal. This Order disposes of Docket No. 261. IT IS SO ORDERED. Dated: June 28, 2017 JACQUELINE SCOTT CORLE United States Magistrate Judge