Northern District of California

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

WENDUO GUO,

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Plaintiff,

v.

NICHOLAS WOODMAN, et al.,

Defendants.

Case No. 18-cv-00920-MEJ

ORDER RE: MOTION TO FILE UNDER **SEAL**

Re: Dkt. No. 7

INTRODUCTION

Plaintiff Wenduo Guo moves to file under seal portions of his Complaint that contain information which Defendant GoPro, Inc. designated as confidential pursuant to a Confidentiality and Non-Disclosure Agreement (the "Agreement"). Mot., Dkt. No. 7; see Compl., Dkt. No. 1; Unredacted Compl., Dkt. No. 11-2. Having considered the parties' arguments and the relevant legal authority, the Court issues the following order.

LEGAL STANDARD

There is a "strong presumption in favor of access" by the public to judicial records and documents accompanying dispositive motions. Kamakana v. City & Cty. of Honolulu, 447 F.3d 1172, 1178-79 (9th Cir. 2006) (citing Foltz v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co., 331 F.3d 1122, 1135 (9th Cir. 2003)). To seal judicial records relating to motions that are "more than tangentially related to the merits of a case," Center for Auto Safety v. Chrysler Grp., LLC, 809 F.3d 1092, 1098 (9th Cir.), cert. denied sub nom. FCA U.S. LLC v. Ctr. for Auto Safety, 137 S. Ct. 38 (2016), a party must "articulate compelling reasons supported by specific factual findings," Kamakana, 447 F.3d at 1178 (internal quotation marks and citation omitted). Indeed, such showing is required even where "the [] motion, or its attachments, were previously filed under seal or protective

order." Kamakana, 447 F.3d at 1179.

The strong presumption of public access to judicial documents applies to such motions because the resolution of a dispute on the merits is at the heart of the interest in ensuring that the public understands the judicial process. *Id.* The presumption does not apply in the same way to motions that are "not related, or only tangentially related, to the merits of a case." *Center for Auto Safety*, 809 F.3d at 1099. With such motions, "the usual presumption of the public's right of access is rebutted." *Id.* at 1179 (citing *Phillips v. Gen. Motors Corp.*, 307 F.3d 1206, 1213 (9th Cir. 2002). A party seeking to seal documents attached to such motions nevertheless must meet the lower "good cause" standard under Rule 26(c). *Pintos v. Pac. Creditors Ass'n*, 605 F.3d 665, 678 (9th Cir. 2010). This requires the party to make a "particularized showing" that "specific prejudice or harm" will result if the information is disclosed. *Phillips*, 307 F.3d at 1211. "Broad allegations of harm, unsubstantiated by specific examples or articulated reasoning, do not satisfy the Rule 26(c) test." *In re Roman Catholic Archbishop of Portland in Or.*, 661 F.3d 417, 424 (9th Cir. 2011) (internal quotation marks and edits omitted).

Civil Local Rule 79-5(b) also requires that a sealing request "must be narrowly tailored to seek sealing only of sealable material." "Where a party seeks to file under seal a document designated as confidential by the opposing party pursuant to a protective order, the designating party must submit a declaration establishing the material sought to be sealed is sealable. Civ. L.R. 79-5(e)(1).

DISCUSSION

The Court applies the compelling reasons standard to this sealing request. *See Ojmar US*, *LLC v. Sec. People, Inc.*, 2016 WL 6091543, at *2 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 19, 2016) ("Although the Ninth Circuit appears not to have explicitly stated what standard applies to the sealing of a complaint, many courts in this district and elsewhere have found that the compelling reasons standard applies." (collecting cases)).

GoPro counsel Marie Bafus declares the proposed redactions "purport[] to refer to, quote, and characterize documents produced by GoPro" at Plaintiff's request and pursuant to the Agreement. Bafus Decl. ¶¶ 3-4, Dkt. No. 11; *see* Agreement, Dkt. No. 7-2. The information

contained therein is "competitively sensitive" and relates to "product-specific financial sales and information, as well as product-specific marketing and launch strategies" which GoPro "takes great measure to keep . . . confidential." Bafus Decl. ¶ 4. The proposed redactions also concern "confidential information contained in Board meeting agendas, minutes, packages, and presentations" and "product information regarding GoPro's Karma product[.]" *Id.* ¶ 7. If made public, this information would provide GoPro's competitors with insight as to "GoPro's business strategy . . . , GoPro's and its suppliers' capacity to build certain products, . . . the value of GoPro's business in certain product areas[,]" and information and marketing strategies. *Id.* ¶ 9. This would allow competitors to compete more effectively against GoPro and cause GoPro competitive harm. *Id.*

GoPro has demonstrated specific harm may result if this confidential information is made public and thus has established compelling reasons for sealing. *See, e.g., In re Google Inc. Gmail Litig.*, 2014 WL 10537440, at *5 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 6, 2014) (finding compelling reasons support sealing where moving party established specific ways information could cause harm if publicly disclosed). Moreover, the proposed redactions are narrowly tailored. *See* Civ. L.R. 79-5(b). Accordingly, the Court **GRANTS** the Motion to Seal.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: February 21, 2018

MARIA-ELEÑA JAMES United States Magistrate Judge