

1
2 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
3
4 NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

5
6 KHN SOLUTIONS LLC,

7 Plaintiff,

No. C 20-07414 WHA

8 v.

9 SHENZHEN CITY XUEWU FEIPING
10 TRADING CO., LTD., a Chinese Company;
11 SHENZHEN YUANYUHAOHAN
12 TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD., a Chinese
13 Company; SHENZHEN AIMASI
14 ELECTRONIC CO., LTD., a Chinese
15 Company; ROFEER-US, a Chinese
16 Company; ZONGHUI LI, an Individual;
17 GUANGZHOU CITY JIAN SHENG
18 TRADING CO., LTD., a Chinese Company;
19 JINMEI GONG, an Individual; CHENGDU
20 CITY XIANG JIN XIN COMMERCIAL &
21 TRADING CO., LTD., a Chinese Company;
22 LIANDI CHEN, an Individual;
23 SHENZHEN CITY MENG QIAN HUA
24 KAI TRADING CO., LTD., a Chinese
25 Company; MENGQIAN JIANG, an
26 Individual; HARBANS SINGH PALDA, an
27 Individual; RICHARD GAWEL, an
28 Individual; DONGQING CHEN, an
Individual; DEBIAO PANG, an Individual;
and DOES 1-50,

Defendants.

ORDER DENYING SEALING

22
23 This order resolves the pending sealing motion (Dkt. No. 111).

24 The motion seeks to seal an exhibit attached to the status update that supplemented and
25 renewed plaintiff's motion for entry of default judgment (*see id.* (re Dkt. No. 112)).
26 Specifically, the exhibit at issue is a table containing information about the seller accounts on
27 amazon.com that correspond to defendants and to sales of products related to this case (*see*
28 Dkt. No. 111-3 at 3 (sealed)).

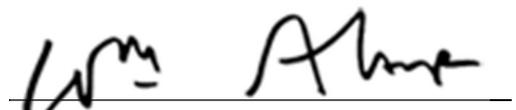
1 This filing is presumptively public, and requires compelling reasons to seal. *Kamakana*
2 *v. City & Cnty. of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1178–80 (9th Cir. 2006). That standard applies
3 because the public especially enjoys the right to know to whom and from whom the courts
4 provide relief. *See ibid.* And, it applies because this information is related to whether
5 defendants are liable, failed to appear for excusable neglect, and other issues more than
6 tangentially related to the merits of the pending motion that seeks to dispose of this action (*see*
7 Dkt. No. 111-1 (“Ertas Decl.”) ¶ 4; Dkt. No. 108 at 2–3; Dkt. No. 125). *Cf. Ctr. for Auto*
8 *Safety v. Chrysler Grp., LLC*, 809 F.3d 1092, 1101–02 (9th Cir.), *cert. denied*, 580 U.S. 815
9 (2016).

10 There are no compelling reasons to seal these records. We are told that Amazon, Inc.
11 “designated portions of the spreadsheet confidential in accordance with the Court’s protective
12 order” (Ertas Decl. ¶ 4). But “confidential categorization of discovery documents under the
13 protective order was not a guarantee of confidentiality, especially in the event of a court
14 filing.” *Kamakana v. City & Cnty. of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1183 (9th Cir. 2006). The
15 instant protective order said as much (Dkt. No. 38 § 12.3). Moreover, our federal rules already
16 acknowledge that the last four digits (or tails) of bank account numbers can be filed without
17 redaction. *See Fed. R. Civ. P. 5.2(a)(4)*. The other stuff here, mainly corporate contact
18 information, is even more innocuous. And, in this case, the public interests in putting sunlight
19 on alleged false advertising makes especially plain the wisdom of presumptive public access to
20 public court records. *Cf. Union Oil Co. of Cal. v. Leavell*, 220 F.3d 562, 567–68 (7th Cir.
21 2000) (Judge Frank Easterbrook)

22 Plaintiff shall re-file the exhibit onto the public docket in conformance with this order by
23 **NOON ON MARCH 20, 2025.**

24 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

25 Dated: March 11, 2025.

26
27 
28 WILLIAM ALSUP
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE