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CI's request that the above information be filed under seal is made in connection with a dispositive motion. Accordingly, the information may not be filed under seal unless there is a "compelling interest" in doing so. See Pintos v. Pacific Creditors Association, 504 F. 3d 792, at 801-03 (9th Cir. 2007). A party seeking to seal a judicial record must "articulate compelling reasons supported by specific factual findings that outweigh the general history of access and public policies favoring disclosure." Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu, 447 F.3d 1172 at 1178-79 (9th Cir. 2006) (citation and internal quotation marks omitted).

CI claims four reasons why the statements made by Steven Boal should be sealed: 1) Competitors could use the statements out of context to harm CI, 2) the comments would impact negatively on CI's customers and CI's potential customers, 3) the comments could encourage hackers, and 4) Stottlemire will attempt to use the comments out of context. (See Declaration of Dennis Cusack at ¶ 3, 4). None of these claims are supported by specific factual findings and are simply conclusory statements.

In its own motion to seal, CI asks the Court to allow it to file the statements made by Steven Boal "for the foregoing reasons". CI obviously has not asked the Court to find it has compelling reasons that are supported by specific factual findings. Failing to meet its heavy burden by providing compelling reasons supported by specific factual findings, the presumption of access to dispositive pleadings and attachments prevail. CI's motion to file under seal should be denied.

Dated: February 5, 2009 John Stottlemire Defendant, pro se

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