1			
$\frac{1}{2}$			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10	UNITED STATES I	DISTRICT COURT	
11	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
12	SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE	Case No. 15-cv-00226-BAS-DHB	
13	COMMISSION,		
14	Plaintiff,	ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO SEAL	
15	V.	[ECF No. 196]	
16 17	TOTAL WEALTH MANAGEMENT, INC., <i>et al.</i> ,		
17	Defendants.		
19	Before the Court is an <i>ex parte</i> motion by Receiver Thomas A. Seaman to file		
20	under seal a joint motion by and among the Receiver and Plaintiff Securities and		
21	Exchange Commission for approval of two confidential settlements. (ECF No. 196).		
22	The Receiver and the Commission indicate that, consistent with this Court's practice		
23	in this matter of requesting the settlement agreement in order to approve a settlement,		
24	the settlements will be submitted with the joint motion. (Id.) The Court grants the		
25	motion to seal.		
26	LEGAL STANDARD		
27	"[T]he courts of this country recognize a general right to inspect and copy		
28	public records and documents, including judicial records and documents." <i>Nixon v</i> . $-1-$		

15cv226

1 Warner Commc'ns, Inc., 435 U.S. 589, 597 (1978). "Unless a particular court record 2 is one 'traditionally kept secret,' a 'strong presumption in favor of access' is the 3 starting point." Kamakana v. City & Cty. of Honolulu, 447 F.3d 1172, 1178 (9th Cir. 4 2006) (citing Foltz v. State Farm Mut. Auto Ins. Co., 331 F.3d 1122, 1135 (9th Cir. 5 2003)). "The presumption of access is 'based on the need for federal courts, although 6 independent—indeed, particularly because they are independent—to have a measure 7 of accountability and for the public to have confidence in the administration of 8 justice." Ctr. for Auto Safety v. Chrysler Grp., LLC, 809 F.3d 1092, 1096 (9th Cir. 9 2016) (quoting United States v. Amodeo, 71 F.3d 1044, 1048 (2d Cir. 1995)).

10 A party seeking to seal a judicial record bears the burden of overcoming the 11 strong presumption of access. *Foltz*, 331 F.3d at 1135. The showing required to 12 meet this burden depends upon whether the documents to be sealed relate to a motion 13 that is "more than tangentially related to the merits of the case." Ctr. for Auto Safety 14 v. Chrysler Grp., LLC, 809 F.3d 1092, 1102 (9th Cir. 2016). When the underlying 15 motion is more than tangentially related to the merits, the "compelling reasons" 16 standard applies. Id. at 1096–98. When the underlying motion does not surpass the 17 tangential relevance threshold, the "good cause" standard applies. Id.

18

DISCUSSION

19 Here, the joint motion the Receiver and the Commission seek to file under seal 20 is only tangentially related to the merits of the case. For this reason, the Court 21 assesses whether there is good cause to file the joint motion under seal. The moving 22 parties argue that the joint motion should be filed under seal because the terms of the 23 settlement agreement are confidential and appended to the motion. (ECF No. 196 at 24 3.) The Court agrees that there is good cause to file the joint motion under seal for 25 this reason. Moreover, this is consistent with this Court's prior grant of a motion to 26seal a joint motion to approve a settlement agreement related to this action. (See ECF 27 No. 183.)

28

1	CONCLUSION & ORDER	
2	For the foregoing reasons, the Court GRANTS the ex parte motion to file	
3	under seal. (ECF No. 196.) The joint motion lodged under seal (ECF No. 197) shall	
4	remain under seal.	
5	IT IS SO ORDERED.	
6	DATED: March 5, 2018	
7 8	Untug Bashant	
9	United States District Judge	
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28	- 3 -	