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("Shiftwise"), (collectively, "Defendants" or "AMN") move to file under seal certain documents and exhibits in connection with Defendants' motion for summary judgment and motion to exclude certain opinion testimony by Patricia G. Donohoe ("Daubert motion"). See Doc. Nos. 96, 123, 128, 131. Plaintiffs raised objections to Defendants' initial motion to seal (Doc. No. 96), see Doc. No. 102, and Defendants responded to those objections. See Doc. No. 105. Plaintiffs also raised objections to Defendants' confidentiality designations in connection with Plaintiffs' opposition to Defendants' motion for summary judgment. See Doc. Nos. 129, 130. The parties have provided declarations withdrawing some of their designations and supporting other designations. See Doc. Nos. 96, 101, 121, 127, 131, 139. Upon review of the parties' submissions, the Court finds these matters suitable for determination on the papers and without oral argument. See SD CIVLR 7.1.d.1; Fed. R. Civ. P. 78(b). For the reasons set forth below, the Court GRANTS IN PART and DENIES IN PART Defendants' motions to file documents under seal (Doc. Nos. 96, 131) and GRANTS IN PART and DENIES IN PART and DENIES IN PART and DENIES IN PART and DENIES IN PART Plaintiffs' motions to file documents under seal (Doc. Nos. 123, 128).

LEGAL STANDARD

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

When a party moves to file under seal a motion or documents attached to a motion,

the focus is on the underlying motion and whether it is "more than tangentially related to the underlying cause of action." *Ctr. for Auto Safety*, 809 F.3d at 1099. If the motion is more than tangentially related to the merits, like here, the movant must show compelling reasons for overcoming the presumption in favor of public access. *See id.* at 1096-99.

Generally, a party seeking to seal a judicial record can overcome the presumption in favor of access by "articulat[ing] compelling reasons supported by specific factual findings . . . that outweigh the general history of access and the public policies favoring disclosure, such as the public interest in understanding the judicial process." *Kamakana*, 447 F.3d at 1178 (citations omitted) (internal quotation marks omitted). "In turn, the court must 'conscientiously balance[] the competing interests' of the public and the party who seeks to keep certain judicial records secret." *Id.* at 1179 (quoting *Foltz*, 331 F.3d at 1135). "Compelling reasons must continue to exist to keep judicial records sealed." *In re Midland Nat. Life Ins. Co. Annuity Sales Practices Litig.*, 686 F.3d 1115, 1119 (9th Cir. 2012) (citing *Kamakana*, 447 F.3d at 1179).

"What constitutes a 'compelling reason' is 'best left to the sound discretion of the trial court." *Ctr. For Auto Safety*, 809 F.3d at 1097 (quoting *Nixon*, 435 U.S. at 599). "Examples include when a court record might be used to 'gratify private spite or promote public scandal,' to circulate 'libelous' statements, or 'as sources of business information that might harm a litigant's competitive standing." *Id.* (quoting *Nixon*, 435 U.S. at 598-99). "The mere fact that the production of records may lead to a litigant's embarrassment, incrimination, or exposure to further litigation will not, without more, compel the court to seal its records." *Kamakana*, 447 F.3d at 1179 (citing *Foltz*, 331 F.3d at 1136).

DISCUSSION

Defendants move to file under seal various exhibits in support of their motion for summary judgment and *Daubert* motion, as well as portions of their motion for summary judgment, reply memorandum in support thereof, Separate Statement of Undisputed Material Facts, Response to the Separate Statement of Undisputed Material Facts,

Daubert motion, and reply in support thereof. See Doc. Nos. 96, 131. Plaintiffs also move to file under seal their opposition memorandum to Defendants' motion for summary judgment, exhibits submitted in support thereof, and memoranda objecting to certain of Defendants' confidentiality designations. See Doc. Nos. 123, 128.

1. Defendants' Motions to File Documents Under Seal (Doc. Nos. 96, 131)

Defendants move to file under seal three categories of information in exhibits submitted in connection with their motion for summary judgment and *Daubert* motion and in the motions themselves. Such categories are: (a) information that Defendants have designated as confidential, (b) purportedly confidential information from Staffing Industry Analysts ("SIA"), and (c) information that Plaintiffs have designated as confidential. Plaintiffs object to Defendants' motion to seal information to the extent Defendants seek to file under seal (1) Defendants' confidentiality and non-solicitation agreements with their employees, and (2) Defendants' contracts with other healthcare staffing agencies. *See* Doc. Nos. 102, 103, 106. Defendants responded to Plaintiffs' objections by (1) agreeing to de-designate references to confidentiality and non-solicitation agreements with employees that were previously filed publicly in state court proceedings, and (2) maintaining the propriety of their designations of contracts with other healthcare staffing agencies. *See* Doc. No. 105. The Court addresses each exhibit and source of information subject to Defendants' requests in turn.

a. Exhibit 1

Exhibit 1 is a contract memorializing an agreement between Defendants and Plaintiffs to terminate their "prior agreements" and extend certain services provided by Plaintiffs under such prior agreements. Defendants assert that the termination agreement is among those contracts properly designated by Defendants as "Confidential" or "Highly Confidential – Attorneys' Eyes Only" under the Protective Order because it, like the other designated contracts, contains "detailed, non-public, confidential information concerning AMN's commercial relationships, including its agreements with Aya and other third parties, its business dealings with Aya and other third parties, its contract

negotiation and other business strategies." Doc. No. 96-1 at 3; see also Doc. No. 96-4 at 2. The Court finds that Defendants have failed to articulate compelling reasons to seal the termination agreement in its entirety. The fact that the parties have terminated their prior business relationships does not appear to warrant sealing, since this is a fact alleged by Plaintiffs publicly and is key to Plaintiffs' theory of retaliatory damages. See, e.g., Doc. Nos. 37 at 44, 64. Therefore, the Court cannot conclude that the strong presumption of public access to judicial records is outweighed here by Defendants' interest in maintaining secrecy over the terms of the termination agreement with Plaintiffs. While the parties may be able to articulate to the Court why discrete portions of the termination agreement should be sealed, it is not this Court's duty to speculate what those reasons might be. Kamakana, 447 F.3d at 1182 ("When sealing documents attached to a dispositive pleading, a district court must base its decision on a compelling reason and articulate the factual basis for its ruling, without relying on hypothesis or conjecture.") (internal citation, quotation marks, and emphasis omitted). As such, the Court **DENIES** Defendants' request to seal Exhibit 1. However, this ruling is without prejudice to Defendants filing, if they so choose, a renewed motion no later than ten (10) business days from the date this Order is filed setting forth compelling reasons to seal portions of Exhibit 1.

b. Exhibit 2

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Exhibit 2 is an "Associate Vendor Agreement" between Defendants and Plaintiffs. Defendants assert that the agreement should be sealed because it, like the other designated contracts, contains "detailed, non-public, confidential information concerning AMN's commercial relationships, including its agreements with Aya and other third parties, its business dealings with Aya and other third parties, its contract negotiation and other business strategies." Doc. No. 96-1 at 3; *see also* Doc. No. 96-4 at 2-3 (stating that disclosure of such a contract would harm Defendants' competitive standing and have a chilling effect on Defendants' ability to negotiate the terms of future associate vendor agreements). The Court agrees that compelling reasons exist to seal this information.

See In re Google Inc. Gmail Litig., No. 13-MD-02430-LHK, 2014 WL 10537440, at *5 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 6, 2014) (granting motion to seal Google's Apps contract because the specific terms constitute trade secrets that would cause Google competitive harm if disclosed publicly). Unlike the termination agreement discussed above, the associate vendor agreement between the parties is discussed specifically by Defendants' President of Professional Services and Staffing in a declaration as "reflect[ing] terms upon which AMN is willing to do business with its associate vendors" and other competitively sensitive business information, such as pricing and fill requirements. See Doc. No. 96-4 at 3. As such, the specific terms of the agreement constitute trade secrets that present a threat of competitive harm to Defendants if the terms are disclosed publicly. The Court GRANTS Defendants' request to seal Exhibit 2 and references thereto. For the reasons discussed in detail below, the Court overrules Plaintiffs' objection to Defendants' request to seal their associate vendor agreements and references thereto.

c. Exhibit 3

Exhibit 3 is a chart reflecting certain terms of the associate vendor agreements between the parties. The Court agrees that compelling reasons exist to seal Exhibit 3 and references thereto. The specific terms of Defendants' associate vendor agreements constitute trade secrets that, if disclosed, could cause competitive harm to Defendants. *In re Google Inc. Gmail Litig.*, *supra*, 2014 WL 10537440, at *5. Thus, the Court **GRANTS** Defendant's request to seal Exhibit 3.

d. Exhibits 5, 6, and 18

Exhibits 5, 6, and 18 are various reports on statistics in the healthcare staffing industry by SIA. Defendants assert that the reports should be sealed because "SIA makes these reports and lists available for a fee and recipients of SIA materials agree to keep the materials confidential." Doc. No. 96-1 at 7; *see also* Doc. No. 96-4 at 4-5. The Court agrees that compelling reasons exist to seal the SIA reports and references thereto. *See McMorrow v. Mondelez Int'l, Inc.*, No. 17-CV-2327-BAS-JLB, 2020 WL 406314, at *3 (S.D. Cal. Jan. 24, 2020) (granting motion to seal portions of reports that contain market

research data by a third party market research company). Accordingly, the Court **GRANTS** Defendants' request to seal Exhibits 5, 6, and 18.

e. Exhibits A and B

Exhibits A and B to the Declaration of Amanda Fitzsimmons in support of Defendants' *Daubert* motion are excerpts of the report and deposition, respectively, of Plaintiffs' putative expert, Patricia G. Donohoe. Defendants assert that the Court should grant their motion to seal references made in Exhibits A and B to: (i) associate vendor agreements between Defendants and third parties and employee confidentiality and noncompetition agreements, (ii) Defendants' vendor management agreements and managed service provider agreements, (iii) a settlement agreement and amendments thereto between Defendants and a third party ("Settlement Agreement"), and (iv) Defendants' other confidential and proprietary business documents and communications. Doc. Nos. 96-4 at 2; 96-1 at 3-7. The Court addresses these requests in turn.

i. <u>Defendants' Associate Vendor Agreements and Employee</u> <u>Confidentiality and Non-Competition Agreements</u>

Plaintiffs object to Defendants' motion to seal associate vendor agreements, affiliated vendor agreements, supplier agreements, and employee confidentiality and non-competition agreements. *See* Doc. Nos. 102, 106. Plaintiffs argue that the associate vendor agreements and references thereto should not be sealed because they are "non-negotiable, boilerplate" contracts, "which AMN has successfully prevailed on most of its competitors to accept without negotiation." Doc. Nos. 102 at 9-14; 106 at 1-2. Plaintiffs also argue that the confidentiality and non-competition agreements and references thereto should not be sealed because these agreements were previously disclosed publicly by Defendants in state court filings. *See* Doc. No. 7-8. Defendants responded to these objections by withdrawing its request to seal the portions of the Donohue Report that reference the provisions in Defendants' confidentiality and non-competition agreements with their employees. *See* Doc. No. 105 at 2. Defendants also argued that Plaintiffs' objections to the sealing of the various associate vendor agreements are meritless because

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the counterparties expect the agreements to remain confidential, and because the evidence cited by Plaintiffs does not show that most of Defendants' competitors know the terms in the agreements. *See* Doc. No. 105 at 2-4.

First, the Court agrees that the references in the Donohoe Report and deposition to provisions in Defendants' confidentiality and non-competition agreements with employees should not be sealed since such agreements were previously disclosed publicly by Defendants in prior court proceedings. *See Fed. Trade Comm'n v. Qualcomm Inc.*, No. 17-CV-00220-LHK, 2018 WL 2317835, at *6 (N.D. Cal. May 22, 2018) (denying motion to seal documents already filed publicly on the court's docket). Accordingly, the Court **DENIES** Defendants' request to seal references in the Donohoe Report and deposition to Defendants' confidentiality and non-competition agreements with employees.

Second, the Court agrees with Defendants that compelling reasons exist to seal the associate vendor agreements, affiliated vendor agreements, and supplier agreements. Plaintiffs' argument that Defendants have successfully executed such agreements with various staffing agencies misses the mark. The counterparties to these agreements are aware of the terms embodied in their individual, respective agreements with Defendants, but that does not mean each of the counterparties actually know the terms embodied in Defendants' separate agreements with other healthcare staffing agencies. Nor does it follow that the contractual terms in these agreements do not constitute trade secrets that warrant sealing. Unlike the employee confidentiality and non-competition agreements, the agreements with healthcare staffing agencies have not been publicly disclosed. Thus, as discussed above, the contractual terms embodied in these agreements constitute trade secrets such that the agreements and references thereto should be sealed. See In re Google Inc. Gmail Litig., supra, 2014 WL 10537440, at *5. Accordingly, the Court overrules Plaintiffs' objection and **GRANTS** Defendants' request to seal references in the Donohoe Report and deposition to the associate vendor agreements, affiliated vendor agreements, and supplier agreements.

ii. <u>Defendants' Vendor Management Agreements and Managed Service</u>Provider Agreements

Defendants also request to seal references in the Donohoe Report to vendor management agreements and managed service provider agreements. Doc. Nos. 96-1 at 3-5; 96-4 at 2-3. Defendants assert that the information in these agreements is competitively sensitive business information, the disclosure of which would cause them irreparable harm because it would provide Defendants' competitors the terms and business practices with Defendants' clients and thereby give competitors an unfair competitive advantage. *See* Doc. 96-1 at 4. The Court agrees that compelling reasons exist to seal references to these agreements in the Donohoe Report and deposition. *See In re Google Inc. Gmail Litig.*, *supra*, 2014 WL 10537440, at *5. The Court therefore **GRANTS** Defendants' request to seal portions of the Donohoe Report and deposition that reference Defendants' vendor management agreements and managed service provider agreements.

iii. Settlement Agreement

Defendants next request that references in the Donohoe Report and deposition to the Settlement Agreement¹ with a third party be sealed. Defendants assert that the Settlement Agreement contains "competitively sensitive business information, the disclosure of which would . . . provide others in the market with information . . . regarding Defendants' terms and practices with respect to its relationships with third parties in settling disputes" and "deprive the [settling] parties . . . of the benefit of their bargain for confidentiality." Doc. No. 96-1 at 5; *see also* Doc. No. 96-4 at 3. The Court is convinced these are compelling reasons to seal references to the Settlement Agreement

¹ It appears Defendants also request that the Settlement Agreement itself be filed under seal, as Defendants were under the impression that they "identified [it] in Exhibit A" of the Henderson Declaration. Doc. No. 96-1 at 5. However, Exhibit A to the Henderson Declaration does not identify the Settlement Agreement, and therefore the Court only addresses Defendants' request to seal references to the Settlement Agreement in the Donohoe Report and deposition.

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in the Donohoe Report and deposition. *See San Diego Comic Convention v. Dan Farr Prods.*, No. 14-CV-1865 AJB (JMA), 2018 WL 2717880, at *1 (S.D. Cal. June 5, 2018) (granting motion to seal references to confidential settlement discussions); *Brightwell v. McMillan Law Firm*, No. 16-CV-1696 W (NLS), 2017 WL 5885667, at *1–2 (S.D. Cal. Nov. 29, 2017) (sealing communications regarding the terms of a settlement). The Court therefore **GRANTS** Defendants' request to seal portions of the Donohoe Report and deposition that reference the Settlement Agreement.

iv. <u>Defendants' Other Confidential and Proprietary Business</u>Documents and Communications

Defendants further seek to file under seal other confidential and proprietary business documents and communications referenced in the Donohoe Report. See Doc. No. 96-1 at 6. Defendants assert that such information includes "strategic documents and business review materials . . . relating to AMN's strategic objectives, competitive analyses, financial information, and other proprietary information." *Id.* In the Henderson Declaration, Defendants elaborate that such confidential information includes their responses to requests for information or for proposals from hospitals, strategic documents and business review materials, email correspondence between Defendants and third party clients or associate vendors concerning agreements and business dealings with these third parties, and "[o]ther reports prepared strictly for AMN's use." See Doc. No. 96-4 at 2-4. The Court agrees that compelling reasons exist to seal references in the Donohoe Report to Defendants' proprietary business records that detail sensitive financial terms, proprietary business strategies, and confidential negotiations and agreements with third parties. See In re Qualcomm Litig., No. 317CV00108GPCMDD, 2019 WL 1557656, at *3 (S.D. Cal. Apr. 10, 2019) (granting motions to seal "confidential business information of the parties, including trade secrets, proprietary business records, discussions of internal strategy, company dealings, and materials designated as 'Highly Confidential'"). Therefore, the Court **GRANTS** Defendants' request to the extent the Donohoe Report and depositions contain references to information detailing Defendants' sensitive

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financial terms, proprietary business strategies, and confidential negotiations and agreements with third parties.

f. Information Designated by Plaintiffs as Confidential

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Defendants also request that the Court permit them to file under seal information designated by Plaintiffs as "Confidential" or "AEO." See Doc. Nos. 96-1 at 7-8; 131-1 at 1. Plaintiffs have submitted declarations withdrawing some of its prior designations and explaining the grounds for other designations of exhibits submitted by Defendants in support of their motion for summary judgment. See Doc. Nos. 101, 139. The Court has reviewed Plaintiffs' grounds for such designations in Exhibits 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, and 14 submitted by Defendants in support of their motion for summary judgment, and finds compelling reasons to seal references in the Exhibits 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, and 14 to Plaintiffs' customer names, sales revenues and financial records, names of Plaintiffs' employees, Plaintiffs' compensation arrangements with healthcare staffing professionals and associate vendors, and Plaintiffs' confidential business practices. See In re Qualcomm Litig., supra, 2019 WL 1557656, at *3 (granting motions to seal "confidential business information of the parties, including trade secrets, proprietary business records, discussions of internal strategy, company dealings, and related materials designated as 'Highly Confidential'"). Plaintiffs have modified their designations so that they are narrowly tailored to the aforementioned proprietary information, withdrawing some of their designations in Exhibits 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, and 14, and all of their designations in Exhibit 13. Accordingly, the Court **GRANTS** Defendants' request to seal portions of Exhibits 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, and 14 and **DENIES** Defendants' request to seal portions of Exhibit 13, in accordance with Plaintiffs' modified designations. See Doc. No. 101 at 2-3.

g. Defendants' Memoranda

Defendants' request that they be permitted to file under seal portions of their motion for summary judgment, *Daubert* motion, reply briefs in support of such motions, Separate Statement of Undisputed Material Facts, and Response to the Separate

Statement of Undisputed Material Facts ("SS Response") that reference information that this Court finds warrants sealing. *See* Doc. Nos. 96-1 at 1-2, 9; 131 at 1-5. The Court **GRANTS IN PART and DENIES IN PART** Defendants' request in accordance with the Court's rulings herein concerning the underlying information. No later than ten (10) business days from the date this Order is filed, Defendants must file an appropriately redacted version of its motion for summary judgment, *Daubert* motion, reply briefs in support of such motions, Separate Statement of Undisputed Material Facts, and SS Response.

2. Plaintiffs' Motion to File Documents Under Seal (Doc. No. 123)

Plaintiffs request the Court's leave to file documents under seal in connection with their opposition to Defendants' motion for summary judgment. *See* Doc. No. 123. The categories of documents subject to Plaintiffs' motion to seal are Plaintiffs' own information designated as confidential, information designated by third parties as confidential, and information designated by Defendants as confidential. The Court addresses each category in turn.

a. Plaintiffs' Confidential Information

Plaintiffs request that the Court allow them leave to file under seal portions of the Declaration of Alan Braynin; the Declaration of Alexis Ogilvie; the Declaration of John Martins; Exhibits 3, 4, and 5 to the Declaration of Alan Braynin; Exhibit 1 to the Declaration of Jeff Pierson; Exhibits 1 and 2 to the Declaration of Alexis Ogilvie; and Exhibits 1 and 2 to the Declaration of Kylie Stein. *See* Doc. No. 119-1. The Court has reviewed the materials and hereby **GRANTS IN PART and DENIES IN PART** Plaintiffs' motion to seal this information. Specifically, Plaintiffs' requests, except with respect to Exhibit 4 to the Declaration of Alan Braynin, all concern Plaintiffs' financial data, customer names, settlement negotiations with Defendants, strategic business information, and employee information. For the reasons discussed above, the Court agrees that there are compelling reasons to seal this information. *See In re Qualcomm Litig.*, 2019 WL 1557656, at *3 (granting motions to seal "confidential business

information of the parties, including trade secrets, proprietary business records, discussions of internal strategy, company dealings, and related materials designated as 'Highly Confidential'").

Separately, Plaintiffs appear to have mistakenly included Exhibit 4 to the Declaration of Alan Braynin. This exhibit is Defendants' employee confidentiality and non-competition agreement. *See* Doc. No. 108-92. The Court has already ruled that there is no compelling reason to seal references to such agreements, which were disclosed in public state court filings. Therefore, the Court **DENIES** Plaintiffs' request to file the document under seal, consistent with the Court's prior ruling.

b. Third Parties' Confidential Information

Plaintiffs also request that the Court allow them leave to file under seal certain information designated by third parties as confidential. The only reason for this request is because the parties have agreed to respect the confidentiality designations of third parties. *See* Doc. No. 123 at 2. The Court **DENIES** the request. An agreement to treat information designated by a third party as confidential under a protective order is insufficient to justify sealing the information. *See Nalco Co., v. Turner Designs, Inc.*, No. 13-CV-02727 NC, 2014 WL 12642193, at *4 (N.D. Cal. Oct. 30, 2014) (denying motion to seal certain information designated by a third party as confidential under a protective order absent a supporting declaration); *U.S. Ethernet Innovations, LLC v. Acer, Inc.*, No. C 10-3724 CW, 2013 WL 4426507, at *2 (N.D. Cal. Aug. 14, 2013) (same). However, this ruling is without prejudice to Plaintiffs filing, if they so choose, a renewed motion no later than ten (10) business days from the date this Order is filed setting forth compelling reasons, supported by declarations from the designating third parties, as to why such information should be sealed.

c. <u>Defendants' Confidential Information</u>

Plaintiffs further seek to file under seal certain information designated by Defendants as confidential. *See* Doc. No. 123. Defendants submitted a declaration addressing which exhibits in support of Plaintiffs' opposition should be sealed in whole

or in part and withdrawing some designations. *See* Doc. No. 127. Plaintiffs objected to Defendants' designations. *See* Doc. Nos. 129, 130. The Court has reviewed the parties' submissions and **GRANTS IN PART and DENIES IN PART** Plaintiffs' motion to seal information designated by Defendants. The below chart sets forth the Court's rulings.²

6	Markham	Defendants'	Court's Ruling on Plaintiffs' Motion to Seal
7	Declaration	Designation	
·	Exhibit		
8	7	55:1-4; 56:7-17	GRANTED IN PART and DENIED IN PART . There
9			is no compelling reason to seal 55:1-4, since the
			deposition excerpt is unclear as to what is being
10			discussed as an alternative to "a locally available nurse
$_{11} \parallel$			to perform an assignment." There is, however, a
			compelling reason to seal 56:7-17 as non-public,
12			proprietary information showing where Defendants do
13			and do not serve a customer's hospitals.
	11	152:1-6;	GRANTED IN PART and DENIED IN PART . There
14		153:21-25	is no compelling reason to seal 152:1-6, as this
15			testimony only concerns a vague question posed to the
			third party. There is, however, a compelling reason for
16			Defendants to request 153:21-25 be sealed, since this
17			testimony concerns proprietary information regarding
			how Defendants pay their recruiter employees.
18	13	5:7-17	GRANTED . The designated portion is a chart
19			reflecting the number of certain employees Defendants
			have employed on average each year since January 1,
20			2010. Plaintiffs fail to provide any support for its bare
21			assertion that Defendants have "publicly disclosed
			comparable information." On the other hand,
22			Defendants have supported their designation with a
23			sworn statement from its President of Professional
$_{24} \parallel$			Services and Staffing that disclosure of the statistics,
24			which is non-public confidential information, would

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² The Court has observed certain objections to purported designations of exhibits even where Defendants have not requested the information be sealed. *See*, *e.g.*, Doc. No. 129-1 at 4 of 29 (stating reasons for not sealing Exhibit 20 even though Defendants have not designated the exhibit). The Court will not address such objections since there is no dispute between the parties.

1			provide competitors "with information they would not
2			otherwise have about AMN's business and strategy." The Court agrees with Defendants that compelling
3			reasons exist to seal Defendants' employee statistics.
4	15	Entire	DENIED . Exhibit 15 is an internal script for
		Document	Defendants' third-quarter earnings call. The Court finds
5			that Defendants have failed to provide a particularized,
6			compelling reason as to how they would suffer prejudice
7			by disclosure of the internal script. It is insufficient that
			Defendants merely view the internal script as "something that AMN considers and treats as
8			confidential." Doc. No. 127-4 at 6.
9	16	Entire	GRANTED IN PART and DENIED IN PART. The
10		Document	Court agrees that the internal email between Defendants'
			employees does not warrant sealing in its entirety. At
11			most, Defendants have a compelling reason to seal the
12			email to the extent it reveals Defendants' most valuable partners and suppliers other than Plaintiffs. As
13			discussed above, the fact that Plaintiffs and Defendants
14			have terminated their prior business relationships is
			publicly available information. Therefore, the Court
15			orders that the following statements concerning
16			Plaintiffs be unredacted, while the remaining portions may be redacted.
17			• At AMN0000444334: "For Aya, we need to
18			discuss with Landry/Ralph as they have hired
19			several (13 I think) of our internal team members and therefore are looking at suspending them as
			and therefore are looking at suspending them as an AV from what I understand."
20			• At <i>id</i> .: "Yikes - didn't know that about Ayathey
21			have been our largest for the past 2 years and I
22			know they are probably on most of our MSPs at
23	17	404.14 15.	this point"
	17	494:14-15; 496:125	DENIED . The testimony designated by Defendants concerns the information discussed above that the Court
24		170.123	finds should be unsealed. Defendants have not provided
25			a compelling reason for sealing such information.
26	19	184:18-25;	DENIED . The testimony designated by Defendants
27		193:1-25	concerns Defendants' employee confidentiality and non-
			competition agreements. As discussed above,
28	L	<u> </u>	Defendants have admitted that these agreements were

1			filed publicly in state court proceedings and accordingly
2			have withdrawn similar designations referencing the terms of the agreements. Therefore, the Court finds
3			Defendants have failed to provide a compelling reason
4			for sealing deposition testimony concerning the
			employee confidentiality and non-competition
5			agreements. See Fed. Trade Comm'n v. Qualcomm Inc.,
6			supra, 2018 WL 2317835, at *6.
	22	205:5-7;	GRANTED IN PART and DENIED IN PART. The
7		205:18-25;	testimony designated by Defendants at 205:5-7, 205:18-
8		208:2-7; 277:1-	25, 208:2-7, 277:1-23, and 403:1-6 concerns
9		23; 357:24-25; 358:11-12;	Defendants' employee confidentiality and non- competition agreements. For the reasons noted above,
		359:3-7; 403:1-	the Court finds Defendants have failed to provide a
10		6; 425:22-25	compelling reason for sealing deposition testimony
11		0, 123.22 23	concerning the employee confidentiality and non-
12			competition agreements. See Fed. Trade Comm'n v.
12			Qualcomm Inc., supra, 2018 WL 2317835, at *6. The
13			testimony designated by Defendants at 357:24-25 and
14			358:11-12 concern the names of their customers. For
			the reasons discussed above with respect to Plaintiffs'
15			customers' names, the Court finds that such testimony
16			warrants sealing. The testimony designated by
17			Defendants at 359:3-7 and 425:22-25 concerns the
1 /			platform agreement for Medefis. The Court agrees with Defendants that there are compelling reasons to seal this
18			information as non-public information concerning
19			Defendants' proprietary contractual agreements. See In
20			re Google Inc. Gmail Litig., supra, 2014 WL 10537440,
			at *5.
21	26	350:16-25;	GRANTED . The testimony designated by Defendants
22		351:1-8;	concerns a customer's name and the purposes of their
22		351:12-25;	associate vendor agreement. For the reasons discussed
23		352:1-10;	above with respect to customer names and the associate
24		353:21	vendor agreements, the Court agrees that compelling
25	27	143:1-15	reasons support the sealing of this information. GRANTED as to 143:5-15. This testimony concerns a
		173.1-13	third party's associate vendor relationship with
26			Defendants pursuant to their associate vendor
27			agreement. For the reasons discussed above with respect
28			to the associate vendor agreements, the Court agrees that
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1			compelling reasons support the sealing of this
2	28	179:6-25;	information. GRANTED . The third party's testimony concerns the
3	20	181:1-20;	purpose and terms of the associate vendor agreement
		181:23-182:17	with Defendants. For the reasons discussed above with
4			respect to the associate vendor agreements, the Court
5			agrees that compelling reasons support the sealing of
6			this information.
	29	192:13-193:10;	GRANTED . The testimony designated by Defendants
7		193:11-194:7;	concerns the purpose of terms of Defendants' associate
8		194:8-195:12;	vendor agreements. For the reasons discussed above
9		195:23-196:3;	with respect to the associate vendor agreements, the
		196:10-197:9; 197:10-19;	Court agrees that compelling reasons support the sealing of this information.
10		197:10-19,	of this information.
11		198:8-20;	
12		198:21-199:3;	
12		199:5-10;	
13		199:11-13;	
14		199:14-200:3;	
		200:4-201:6;	
15		201:11-14;	
16		201:23-	
17		202:11;	
		202:12-15; 202:16-203:7;	
18		202.10-203.7,	
19		203:14-25;	
		204:1-7;	
20		204:14-20;	
21		205:9-206:16;	
22		206:21-209:3;	
		209:21-25	
23	33	118:21-119:4	GRANTED . The testimony designated by Defendants
24		119:10-25	concerns the commission that Medefis earns pursuant to
25			the terms of a platform agreement, which the Court has
			already ruled is sealable information. The designated testimony is also narrowly tailored to encompass only
26			this confidential information.
27	33.1	49:23-25	GRANTED . The testimony designated by Defendants
28			concerns the amount of travel nurses that Defendants
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1			place via the Medefis platform—a statistic that is
2	34	120.1 11.	confidential, non-public business information.
3	34	138:1-11; 139:1-10;	GRANTED . As Plaintiffs recognize, the designated testimony concerns Defendants' contract with a third
		139:21-140:14;	party customer and those parties' performance of the
4		140:15-19;	terms of that contract. For the reasons set forth above,
5		141:11-142:12;	the Court agrees there are compelling reasons to seal
		142:24-143:9;	references to Defendants' contractual terms with their
6		143:12-147:12;	customers, including performance thereof.
7		147:20-151:25	
$_{8}\parallel$	35	Entire	GRANTED . Exhibit 35 is a platform agreement
		Document	between Medefis and a third party customer. For the
9			reasons set forth above with respect to Defendants' non-
10			public contracts, Exhibit 36 may be sealed.
11	36	Entire	GRANTED . Exhibit 36 is a platform agreement
11		Document	between Medefis and a third party associate vendor. For
12			the reasons set forth above with respect to Defendants'
13	37	301:1-304:1;	non-public contracts, Exhibit 36 may be sealed. GRANTED . The testimony designated by Defendants
		304:10-309:25	concerns contractual performance pursuant to a platform
14		304.10 307.23	agreement between Shiftwise and Plaintiffs. For the
15			reasons set forth above with respect to Defendants' non-
16			public contracts, Exhibit 37 may be sealed in accordance
			with Defendants' designations.
17	38	Entire	GRANTED . Exhibit 38 is a platform agreement
18		Document	between Shiftwise and a third party customer. For the
19			reasons set forth above with respect to Defendants' non-
19	20	T. C	public contracts, Exhibit 38 may be sealed.
20	39	Entire	GRANTED . Exhibit 39 is a draft supplier service
21		Document	agreement for the Shiftwise platform. For the reasons set forth above with respect to Defendants' non-public
			contracts, Exhibit 39 may be sealed.
22	41	AMN Depo.	GRANTED . The testimony designated by Defendants
23		383:10-384:13;	concerns the manner in which the billing rate is set for a
24		384:21-25 CHI	third party customer pursuant to a platform agreement
		Depo. 107:18-	between that third party and Shiftwise. The manner in
25		24	which Defendants set their billing rate for a customer
26			pursuant to a confidential agreement between those
27			parties is proprietary information that warrants sealing.
			See In re Google Inc. Gmail Litig., supra, 2014 WL
28			10537440, at *5; <i>In re Qualcomm Litig.</i> , <i>supra</i> , 2019

1			WL 1557656, at *3. Plaintiffs' objection, that Alan
2			Braynin spoke to this topic in his declaration, is
3			OVERRULED . Mr. Braynin noted the commonsense point that Defendants and customers negotiate prices for
			the Shiftwise platform, but provided no particular detail
4			as to <i>how</i> the prices are negotiated and set.
5	42	125:12-17;	GRANTED . The testimony designated by Defendants
6		125:19-21;	concerns the contractual terms of a Medefis platform
7		125:23-25;	agreement with a third party associate vendor. For the
		131:3-9; 131:15-25;	reasons set forth above with respect to Defendants' non- public contracts, the designated testimony in Exhibit 42
8		131:13-23,	may be sealed.
9		132:12;	may be beared.
10		132:14-25	
	43	63:21-64:23;	GRANTED . The testimony designated by Defendants
11		65:19-25	concerns the contractual terms of a Medefis platform
12			agreement with a third party customer. For the reasons
13			set forth above with respect to Defendants' non-public contracts, the designated testimony in Exhibit 43 may be
			sealed.
14	44	31:3-25; 36:3-	GRANTED . The testimony designated by Defendants
15		13	concerns their contractual relationship with a third party
16			customer. For the reasons set forth above with respect to
			Defendants' non-public contracts, the designated
17	15	Ending	testimony in Exhibit 44 may be sealed.
18	45	Entire Document	GRANTED . Exhibit 45 is a managed service provider agreement between Defendants and a third party
19		Document	customer. For the reasons set forth above with respect to
			Defendants' non-public contracts, the designated
20			testimony in Exhibit 45 may be sealed.
21	47	205:5-7;	DENIED . The testimony designated by Defendants
22		205:18- 206:25	concerns how often they have sent cease and desist
23			letters to former employees concerning their obligations
			under Defendants' employee confidentiality and non-
24			solicitation agreements. Defendants have already agreed to withdraw its request to seal portions of the Donohoe
25			Report referencing the provisions of such agreements.
26			See Doc. No. 105 at 2. Defendants have not provided a
			compelling reason to support their designation of
27			testimony concerning cease and desist letters that they
28			sent to enforce the terms of such agreements.

1	50	88:10-89:4;	DENIED . The testimony designated by Defendants
$_{2}$		89:14-90:10;	concerns an oral agreement between one of its
		93:14-94:11;	employees and an employee of a third party healthcare
3		94:12-13;	staffing agency. Defendants make a passing reference to
4		94:22-95:1;	the agreement and correspondence concerning it in a
5		95:3-25; 115:1- 4; 115:5-9;	declaration as "contain[ing] detailed, non-public, confidential information concerning AMN's commercial
		115:19-116:8;	relationships" Doc. 127-4 at 6. But this general
6		116:9-11;	explanation of Defendants' view of the oral agreement
7		116:12-117:22;	as confidential is not a compelling reason and provides
8		117:23-118:14;	no credible basis for concluding Defendants would
		118:25	suffer prejudice or "irreparable harm" by disclosure of
9			references to the oral agreement.
10	51	Entire	DENIED . Exhibit 51 includes several email exchanges
11		Documents	between employees from Defendants and a third party
			healthcare staffing agency concerning the oral agreement discussed directly above in Exhibit 50. For the same
12			reasons provided above, Defendants have failed to
13			provide a compelling reason to seal Exhibit 51.
14	52	102:1-17;	DENIED . The testimony designated by Defendants
14		102:19-103:19	concerns the oral agreement discussed above in Exhibits
15			50 and 51. For the same reasons provided above,
16			Defendants have failed to provide a compelling reason to
			seal Exhibit 52.
17	53	Entire	GRANTED . Exhibit 53 is the settlement agreement
18		Document	between Defendants and a third party healthcare staffing agency. For the reasons provided above with respect to
19			Defendants' motion to seal references to the Settlement
			Agreement, the Court will allow the Settlement
20			Agreement to be sealed in its entirety.
21	54	247:1-2; 247:9-	GRANTED IN PART and DENIED IN PART . As to
22		16; 247:17-21	247:9-16 and 247:17-21, the testimony concerns the
			Settlement Agreement discussed above with respect to
23			Exhibit 53. For the same reasons provided there, Exhibit
24			54 may be sealed as to 247:9-16 and 247:17-21. The
25			designated testimony at 247:1-2 do not reference any confidential information and therefore does not warrant
			sealing.
26	56	248:2-6;	GRANTED IN PART and DENIED IN PART.
27		248:13; 249:4-	Except as to 248:13, 249:16, and 251:11, which do not
28		10; 249:11-13;	reference any confidential information, the testimony
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1		249:16; 250:4-	designated by Defendants concerns contractual
$_{2}\parallel$		9; 250:14-19;	performance of the Settlement Agreement discussed
3		250:22-251:3; 251:11 and	above. For the same reasons set forth above, such
		email	testimony may be sealed.
4		correspondence	Plaintiffs correctly note that Defendants have not
5		•	identified the email correspondence that follows the
6			deposition testimony presented in Exhibit 56. Therefore, the Court must defer ruling on whether the information
7			may be sealed. However, Defendants' oversight likely
$_{8}\parallel$			resulted from Plaintiffs presenting the email
			correspondence subsequent to the deposition testimony,
9			as opposed to presenting the correspondence in a
10			separate exhibit. Accordingly, <u>Defendant may designate</u>
11			the correspondence and identify any compelling reason for sealing the same no later than ten (10) days from the
			date this Order is filed.
12	57	Entire	GRANTED . Exhibit 57 includes an amendment to the
13		Amendment	Settlement Agreement between Defendants and a third
14		and Henderson	party healthcare staffing agency, as well as deposition
15		Depo. 542:22-	testimony concerning the amendment. For the reasons
13		543:1; 543:5-	set forth above, the amendment and references thereto
16	77	13; 543:16-24 527:1-529:8;	may be sealed. DENIED . The testimony designated by Defendants
17	' '	529:12-25;	concern their communication with a third party customer
18		531:1-16;	regarding a disruption of services that may be due in part
		531:22-24;	to a disagreement between Defendants and Plaintiffs.
19		532:2-15;	Defendants have not provided a particularized,
20	70	532:21-22	compelling reason for sealing this information.
$_{21} \parallel$	78	Entire Document	DENIED . Exhibit 78 is email correspondence between employees of Defendants and employees of a third party
		Document	customer regarding a disruption of services that may be
22			due in part to a disagreement between Defendants and
23			Plaintiffs. As noted above, Defendants have not
24			provided a particularized, compelling reason for sealing
25	70	112.2 6.	this information. DENIED The testimony designated by Defendants
	79	113:3-6; 113:22-25;	DENIED . The testimony designated by Defendants concerns the oral agreement discussed above in Exhibits
26		98:9-12; 98:14-	50, 51, and 52. For the same reasons provided above,
27		99:6; 99:8-	Defendants have failed to provide a compelling reason to
28			seal Exhibit 79.
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3. Plaintiffs' Opposition Memorandum

Plaintiffs further request permission to file under seal portions of their opposition memorandum to Defendants' motion for summary judgment. *See* Doc. No. 123 at 2. The Court **GRANTS IN PART and DENIES IN PART** Plaintiffs' request. Plaintiffs must file under seal portions of their opposition memorandum in accordance with the Court's rulings on the parties' sealing requests herein.

4. Plaintiffs' Motion to File Documents under Seal (Doc. No. 128)

Plaintiffs additionally request permission to file under seal their Reply to Defendants' Arguments on Sealing Evidence and an accompanying Appendix A. *See* Doc. No. 128. The Court **GRANTS IN PART and DENIES IN PART** Plaintiffs' request. Plaintiffs must file under seal those portions of such filings that reference information that the Court has ruled herein warrants sealing.

5. The Donohoe and Rothman Reports

The parties have also requested permission to file under seal portions of the Donohoe and Rothman Reports as well as references thereto. *See* Doc. Nos. 96-1 at 3-4, 6-8; 123 at 2; 127-2 at 3; 131-1 at 4. Plaintiffs have not requested the Court's permission to file under seal portions of the reports that reference their purported confidential information, but Plaintiffs indicate they are prepared to de-designate the reports in accordance with the Court's ruling. *See* Doc. No. 106 at 3. The Court understands that only Defendants' designated information is referenced in the reports, and the Court has already ruled on Defendants' sealing requests with respect to such designated information. Therefore, the Court **GRANTS IN PART and DENIES IN PART** the parties' requests to file the reports and references thereto under seal. The parties must file the reports and references thereto under seal to the extent they reference information that the Court has concluded herein warrants sealing.

CONCLUSION

Based on the foregoing, the Court:

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- **GRANTS IN PART and DENIES IN PART** Defendants' motion to file documents under seal (Doc. No. 96). Specifically, the Court **GRANTS** Defendants' motion with respect to Exhibits 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 14, and 18. The Court also GRANTS Defendants' motion with respect to Defendants' request to seal references in their motion for summary judgment, *Daubert* motion, Defendants' Separate Statement of Undisputed Material Facts, Exhibit A (the Donohoe Report), and Exhibit B (the Donohoe deposition) to Defendants' associate vendor agreements, affiliated vendor agreements, supplier agreements, vendor management agreements, managed service provider agreements, Settlement Agreement, and proprietary business records that detail sensitive financial terms, proprietary business strategies, and confidential negotiations and agreements with third parties. The Court **DENIES** Defendants' motion with respect to Defendants' request to seal Exhibits 1 and 13 and references in Exhibit A (the Donohoe Report) and Exhibit B (the Donohoe deposition) to Defendants' confidentiality and noncompetition agreements with employees. Defendants may file a renewed motion no later than ten (10) business days from the date this Order is filed setting forth compelling reasons to seal portions of Exhibit 1. Accordingly, the Court **DIRECTS** the Clerk of Court to **FILE UNDER SEAL**:
 - o Exhibit 2 (lodged as Doc. No. 97-3);
 - o Exhibit 3 (lodged as Doc. No. 97-4);
 - o Exhibit 4 (lodged as Doc. No. 97-5);
 - o Exhibit 5 (lodged as Doc. No. 97-6);
 - o Exhibit 6 (lodged as Doc. No. 97-7);
 - o Exhibit 7 (lodged as Doc. No. 97-8);
 - o Exhibit 8 (lodged as Doc. No. 97-9);
 - o Exhibit 9 (lodged as Doc. No. 97-10);
 - o Exhibit 12 (lodged as Doc. No. 97-12);

1 | o Exhibit 14 (lodged as Doc. No. 97-14);

- o Exhibit 18 (lodged as Doc. No. 97-15);
- o Exhibit A (lodged as Doc. No. 97-17);
- o Exhibit B (lodged as Doc. No. 97-18);
- Defendants' motion for summary judgment (lodged as Doc. No. 97).
 Defendants must file an appropriately redacted version of their motion for summary judgment consistent with the Court's ruling no later than ten (10) business days from the date this Order is filed;
- Defendants' Daubert motion (lodged as Doc. No. 97-16). <u>Defendants must</u>
 file an appropriately redacted version of their Daubert motion consistent
 with the Court's ruling no later than ten (10) business days from the date this
 Order is filed; and
- O Defendants' Separate Statement of Undisputed Material Facts (lodged as Doc. No. 97-1). <u>Defendants must file an appropriately redacted version of their Separate Statement of Undisputed Material Facts consistent with the Court's ruling no later than ten (10) business days from the date this Order is filed.</u>
- **GRANTS IN PART and DENIES IN PART** Plaintiffs' motion to file documents under seal (Doc. No. 123). Specifically, the Court **GRANTS** Plaintiffs' motion with respect to the Declaration of Alan Braynin; the Declaration of Alexis Ogilvie; the Declaration of John Martins; Exhibits 3 and 5 to the Declaration of Alan Braynin; Exhibit 1 to the Declaration of Jeff Pierson; Exhibits 1 and 2 to the Declaration of Alexis Ogilvie; and Exhibits 1 and 2 to the Declaration of Kylie Stein. The Court also **GRANTS** Plaintiffs' motion with respect to specified portions of Markham Declaration Exhibits 7, 11, 13, 16, 22, 26, 27, 28, 29, 33, 33.1, 34, 37, 41, 42, 43, 44, 54, 56, 57, and 81 to Markham Declaration Exhibits 35, 36, 38, 39, 45, and 53. The Court **DENIES** Plaintiffs' motion with respect to Exhibit 4 to the Declaration of Alan Braynin and Plaintiffs' request to seal

1	information designated by third parties. <u>Plaintiffs may file a renewed motion no</u>
2	later than ten (10) business days from the date this Order is filed setting forth
3	compelling reasons, supported by declarations from the designating third parties,
4	as to why such information should be sealed. The Court further DENIES
5	Plaintiffs' motion with respect to specified portions of Markham Declaration
6	Exhibits 7, 11, 16, 22, 54, and 56 and to Markham Declaration Exhibits 15, 17, 19,
7	47, 50, 51, 52, 77, 78, and 79. Accordingly, the Court DIRECTS the Clerk of
8	Court to FILE UNDER SEAL:
9	o Declaration of Alan Braynin (lodged as Doc. No. 108-88);
10	o Declaration of Alexis Ogilvie (lodged as Doc. No. 108-97);
11	o Declaration of John Martins (lodged as Doc. No. 108-103);
12	o Exhibit 3 to the Declaration of Alan Braynin (lodged as Doc. No. 108-91);
13	o Exhibit 5 to the Declaration of Alan Braynin (lodged as Doc. No. 108-93);
14	o Exhibit 1 to the Declaration of Jeff Pierson (lodged as Doc. No. 108-102)
15	o Exhibit 1 to the Declaration of Alexis Ogilvie (lodged as Doc. No. 108-98);
16	o Exhibit 2 to the Declaration of Alexis Ogilvie (lodged as Doc. No. 108-99);
17	o Exhibit 1 to the Declaration of Kylie Stein (lodged as Doc. No. 108-107);
18	o Exhibit 2 to the Declaration of Kylie Stein (lodged as Doc. No. 108-108);
19	o Exhibit 7 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-10);
20	o Exhibit 11 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-14);
21	o Exhibit 13 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-16);
22	o Exhibit 16 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-19);
23	o Exhibit 22 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-25);
24	o Exhibit 26 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-29);
25	o Exhibit 27 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-30);
26	o Exhibit 28 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-31);
27	o Exhibit 29 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-32);
28	o Exhibit 33 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-36);

Exhibit 33.1 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-37); 1 2 Exhibit 34 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-38); 3 Exhibit 35 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-39); Exhibit 36 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-40); 4 5 Exhibit 37 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-41); 6 Exhibit 38 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-42); 7 Exhibit 39 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-43); 8 Exhibit 41 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-45); Exhibit 42 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-46); 9 10 Exhibit 43 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-47); Exhibit 44 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-48); 11 12 Exhibit 45 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-49); Exhibit 53 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-56); 13 14 Exhibit 54 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-57); Exhibit 56 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-59); 15 16 Defendant may designate the correspondence in Exhibit 56 to the Markham Declaration and identify any compelling reason for sealing 17 the same no later than ten (10) days from the date this Order is filed; 18 19 o Exhibit 57 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-60); Exhibit 81 to the Markham Declaration (lodged as Doc. No. 108-85); and 20 21 o Plaintiffs' opposition to Defendants' motion for summary judgment (lodged 22 as Doc. No. 108). Plaintiffs must file an appropriately redacted version of 23 their opposition to Defendants' motion for summary judgment consistent 24 with the Court's ruling no later than ten (10) business days from the date this 25 Order is filed. 26 GRANTS IN PART and DENIES IN PART Plaintiffs' motion to file documents 27 under seal (Doc. No. 128). Specifically, the Court GRANTS Plaintiffs' motion

with respect to sealing portions of their Reply to Defendants' Arguments on

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Sealing Evidence and an accompanying Appendix A to the extent such filings reference information that the Court has ruled herein warrants sealing. The Court **DENIES** Plaintiffs' motion with respect to sealing portions of such filings that do not reference information that the Court has ruled herein warrants sealing. Accordingly, the Court **DIRECTS** the Court of Clerk to **FILE UNDER SEAL**:

- Plaintiffs' Reply to Defendants' Arguments on Sealing Evidence (lodged as Doc. No. 129). <u>Plaintiffs must file an appropriately redacted version of their Reply to Defendants' Arguments on Sealing Evidence consistent with the Court's ruling no later than ten (10) business days from the date this Order is filed; and
 </u>
- Appendix A (lodged as Doc. No. 129-1). <u>Plaintiffs must file an</u>
 <u>appropriately redacted version of their Appendix A consistent with the</u>

 <u>Court's ruling no later than ten (10) business days from the date this Order is filed.</u>
- documents under seal (Doc. No. 131). Specifically, the Court **GRANTS**Defendants' motion with respect to sealing portions of their reply in support of their motion for summary judgment, reply in support of their *Daubert* motion, the Rothman Report, and SS Response to the extent such filings reference information that the Court has ruled herein warrants sealing. The Court **DENIES** Defendants' motion with respect to sealing portions of such filings that do not reference information that the Court has ruled herein warrants sealing. Accordingly, the Court **DIRECTS** the Court of Clerk to **FILE UNDER SEAL**:
 - o Exhibit 6 (lodged as Doc. No. 132-2);
 - o Defendants' reply in support of their motion for summary judgment (lodged as Doc. No. 132). <u>Defendants must file an appropriately redacted version of their reply in support of their motion for summary judgment consistent with the Court's ruling no later than ten (10) business days from the date this</u>

Order is filed;

- Defendants' reply in support of their *Daubert* motion (lodged as Doc. No. 132-4). Defendants must file an appropriately redacted version of their reply in support of their *Daubert* motion consistent with the Court's ruling no later than ten (10) business days from the date this Order is filed; and
- Defendants' SS Response (lodged as Doc. No. 132-3). <u>Defendants must file</u>
 an appropriately redacted version of their SS Response consistent with the
 Court's ruling no later than ten (10) business days from the date this Order is
 filed.

Consistent with this District's Electronic Case Filing Administrative Policies and Procedures Manual, if a "motion to seal is denied, the document will remain lodged under seal without further consideration absent contrary direction from the Court." Accordingly, with respect to the exhibits that the Court has found do not meet the compelling reasons standard, the parties may either: (1) take no action and the Court will not consider those exhibits in ruling on the pending dispositive motions; or (2) re-file the exhibits on the public docket, in which case the Court will consider the exhibits in ruling on the pending dispositive motions. If the parties choose to re-file the exhibits publicly, they must do so no later than five (5) business days from the date this Order is filed.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: April 20, 2020

HON. MICHAEL M. ANELLO United States District Judge

Michael Wa- (c'hello