



Motors Corp., 759 F.2d 1568, 1570-71 (11th Cir. 1985). However, the right of access is not absolute and may be overcome where a party makes a showing of good cause.

Romero v. Drummond Co., Inc., 480 F.3d 1234, 1246 (11th Cir. 2007).

When deciding whether a document should be sealed, a court should balance the common law right of access to judicial records against the individual's privacy interests. Chicago Tribune Co., 263 F.3d at 1311. In making this determination, a court may consider "whether allowing access would impair court functions or harm legitimate privacy interests, the degree of and likelihood of injury if made public, the reliability of the information, whether there will be an opportunity to respond to the information, whether the information concerns public officials or public concerns, and the availability of a less onerous alternative to sealing the documents." Romero, 480 F.3d at 1246.

Plaintiff has failed to give any valid reason for sealing this case, much less demonstrate the good cause required. Plaintiff has not shown that any of his legitimate privacy interests are being harmed. Further, he has not demonstrated how the merits of any particular case are or will be negatively affected by the fact that he has several cases pending. The common law right of access "cannot be overcome by [a] conclusory assertion." Press-Enter. Co. v. Superior Court of Cal., 478 U.S. 1, 13 (1986). Accordingly, Plaintiff's Motion to Order Filing Made Under Seal [Doc. 43] is **DENIED**.

SO ORDERED, this 7<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2012.

S/ C. Ashley Royal  
C. ASHLEY ROYAL, CHIEF JUDGE  
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

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