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vs.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT DISTRICT OF NEVADA

DESERT P PALACE,	PALACE, INC., d/b/a CAESARS
	Plaintiff,

Case No. 2:16-cv-00462-JAD-GWF **ORDER**

ANDREW P. MICHAEL,

Defendant.

attachments.

This matter is before the Court on Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to File Under Seal Exhibits 2,

3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10 to its Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (ECF No. 24), filed on November
29, 2016.

14 The Ninth Circuit comprehensively examined the presumption of public access to judicial 15 files and records in Kamakana v. City and County of Honolulu, 447 F.3d 1172 (9th Cir. 2006). There, the court recognized that different interests are at stake in preserving the secrecy of materials 16 17 produced during discovery and materials attached to dispositive motions. The Kamakana court held that a "good cause" showing is sufficient to seal documents produced during discovery. Id. at 1180. 18 19 However, the Kamakana decision also held that a showing of "compelling reasons" is needed to 20 support the secrecy of documents attached to dispositive motions. A showing of "good cause" does not, without more, satisfy the "compelling reasons" test required to maintain the secrecy of 21 documents attached to dispositive motions. *Id.* The court found that: 22 23 Different interests are at stake with the right of access than with Rule 26(c); with the former, the private interests of the litigants are not the only weights on the scale. Unlike private materials unearthed 24 during discovery, judicial records are public documents almost by definition, and the public is entitled to access by default. (Citation 25 omitted). This fact sharply tips the balance in favor of production when a document formally sealed for good cause under Rule 26(c) becomes 26 part of the judicial record. Thus, a "good cause" showing alone will not suffice to fulfill the "compelling reasons" standard that a party must 27

meet to rebut the presumption of access to dispositive pleadings and

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1 Id. Kamakana recognized that "compelling reasons" sufficient to outweigh the public's interests in disclosure and justify sealing records exist when court records may be used to gratify private spite, 2 3 permit public scandal, circulate libelous statements, or release trade secrets. Id. at 1179 (internal 4 quotations omitted). However, "[t]he 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 5 court to seal its records." Id., citing, Foltz v. State Farm Mutual Auto Insurance Company, 331 F.3d 6 7 1122, 1136 (9th Cir. 1995). To justify sealing documents attached to dispositive motions, a party is 8 required to present articulable facts identifying the interests favoring continuing secrecy and show 9 that these specific interests overcome the presumption of public access by outweighing the public's 10 interests in understanding the judicial process. Id. at 1181 (internal citations and quotations omitted).

11 Plaintiff's motion represents that Exhibits 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 10 are documents it has deemed 12 "Confidential" pursuant to the terms of the Stipulated Protective Order (ECF No. 17). In addition, Plaintiff asserts that these Exhibits "contain information about proprietary data, financial information, 13 and/or similar commercially sensitive business/customer information or data." Motion (ECF No. 24), 14 3:7-8. Generally, these are not sufficient "compelling reasons" that would justify an order sealing the 15 requested documents. However, the Court has reviewed the Exhibits filed under seal by Plaintiff and 16 17 find that Exhibits 2–6 contain information that justifies an order from the Court sealing their contents. 18 On the other hand, it is not clear to the Court—and Plaintiff has not provided sufficient "compelling 19 reasons"-why Exhibits 8-10 should be filed under seal. Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that Plaintiff's Motion for Leave to File Under Seal Exhibits 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, and 10 to its Motion for Partial Summary Judgment (ECF No. 24) is **granted**, in part, and **denied without prejudice**, in part, as follows:

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1. Exhibits 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 may be filed under seal.

2. Plaintiff may file a supplemental motion that complies with the *Kamakana* standard and provides "compelling reasons" to justify why Exhibits 8, 9, and 10 should be filed under seal.

DATED this 30th day of November, 2016.

enge Holey of

United States Magistrate Judge