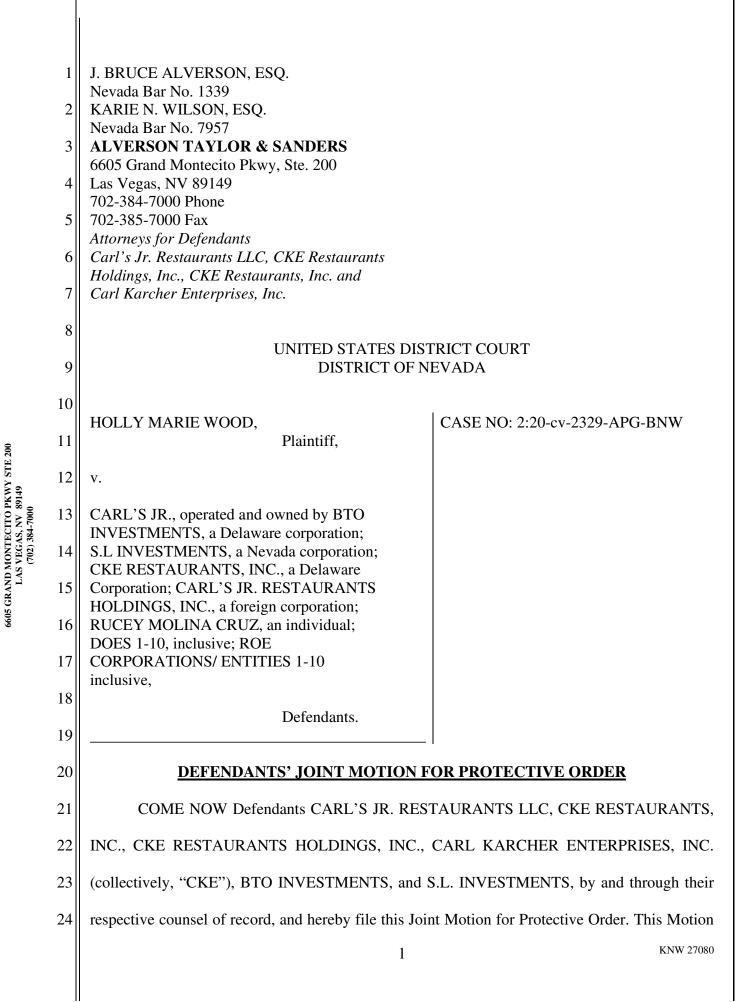
ALVERSON TAYLOR & SANDERS



is made and based upon the following Memorandum of Points and Authorities submitted in 1 2 support hereof.

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. STATEMENT OF FACTS

5 Plaintiff claims Defendants are in violation of Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 6 based on alleged discrimination arising from the sexual harassment, sexual assault, and battery of 7 Plaintiff by Defendant Rucey Cruz. Plaintiff Holly Marie Wood began her employment at Carl's 8 Jr. located at 1440 West Cheyenne Avenue in North Las Vegas, Nevada in August 2018. 9 Plaintiff claims soon after her hire date, another Carl's Jr. employee, 33-year-old Rucey Molina 10 Cruz, sexually harassed and assaulted her.

11 It is Defendants' position that relevant documentation and discovery sought in this action 12 requires the production of certain confidential, business, commercial, personnel, and financial 13 information, as well as other confidential information, and that Defendants have a legitimate 14 need to protect the confidentiality of such information. Plaintiff specifically requested that 15 Defendants produce a copy of the applicable Franchise Agreement between CKE and S.L. 16 Investments, Inc., (subsequently assigned to BTO Investments). Defendants have objected to the 17 production of this document until such time that an appropriate Protective Order is entered to 18 protect Defendants' confidential and proprietary information. Defendants have proposed and 19 agreed to a Stipulated Protective Order, but Plaintiff will not agree.

20 In Plaintiff's Second Supplemental 26(a)(1) Disclosure, she produced a sample franchise 21 agreement titled "Sample 'Form of Carl's Jr. Restaurant Franchise Agreement' 'Carl's Jr. Restaurant Franchise Agreement' available" on the internet.¹ While this may be a "sample" 22 23 franchise agreement, the actual Franchise Agreement between CKE and S.L. Investments, Inc.

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1 https://www.sec.gov/Archives/edgar/data/919628/000091962812000005/cke-05212012_ex102x10q.htm 2

(BTO Investments), discusses specific terms including the franchise fee, royalty fees, advertising
and promotion obligations, and ownership interests as included in Appendix A through D of the
agreement. The sample agreement produced by Plaintiff was not executed and the appendixes
regarding fees and ownership interests are blank. Defendants therefore seek entry of a Protective
Order to prevent the actual Franchise Agreement and Appendixes and other confidential
information from being publicly available or distributed, as necessary to protect Defendants'

8 II. <u>ARGUMENT</u>

Courts generally recognize a 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
(1978). There is a strong "presumption in favor of access to court records." *Foltz v. State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co.*, 331 F.3d 1122, 1135 (9th Cir. 2003). The presumption of access "promotes
the public's understanding of the judicial process and of significant public events." *Murname v. Las Vegas Metro. Police Dep't*, 2015 WL 5638224, at *1 (D. Nev. Sept. 24, 2015) (citing *Kamakana v. City and Cty. Of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1179 (9th Cir. 2006) (citation omitted).

16 The common law right of access is, however, not absolute and is premised upon a 17 specific rationale that should guide its application. Nixon, 435 U.S. at 598. The United States 18 District Court in Nevada has held that it is "well-established that the court has the authority to 19 shield proprietary information related to the ongoing operations of a business from public 20 review." Selling Source v. Red River Ventures, 2011 WL 1630338, at *1 (D. Nev. Apr. 29, 21 2011). "Where the material includes information about proprietary business operations, a 22 company's business model or agreements with clients, there are compelling reasons to seal the 23 material because possible infringement of trade secrets outweighs the general public interest in 24 understanding the judicial process." Id. at *6.

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1 The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals has adopted the Restatement's definition of "trade 2 secret." Apple Inc. v. Samsung Elecs. Co., 727 F.3d 1214, 1222 (Fed. Cir. 2013), citing Clark v. 3 Bunker, 453 F.2d 1006, 1009 (9th Cir. 1972). Under this definition, a trade secret is "any 4 formula, pattern, device or compilation of information which is used in one's business, and 5 which gives him an opportunity to obtain an advantage over competitors who do not know or use 6 it." Id. (quoting Restatement (First) of Torts § 757, cmt. b (1939)). The First Restatement states: 7 An exact definition of a trade secret is not possible. Some factors to be considered in determining whether given information is one's trade secret are: (1) the extent 8 to which the information is known outside of his business; (2) the extent to which it is known by employees and others involved in his business; (3) the extent of 9 measures taken by him to guard the secrecy of the information; (4) the value of

the information to him and to his competitors; (5) the amount of effort or money expended by him in developing the information; (6) the ease or difficulty with which the information could be properly acquired or duplicated by others.

Id. Defendants maintain that the information sought and discovery to be sought meets the factorsof the Restatement.

A. The Specific Terms of Defendants' Franchise Agreement are Proprietary and Not Readily Available nor Accessible to the Public Satisfying the First, Second, and Third Factors of the Restatement

The Franchise Agreement and relevant Appendixes between CKE and S.L. Investments 16 (subsequently assigned to BTO Investments) contains confidential and financial information that 17 is not readily available nor accessible to the public. During discussions regarding the proposed 18 Stipulated Protective Order, Plaintiff claimed that Carl's Jr. Franchise Agreement was not 19 confidential and could be accessible to the public on the internet. On September 9, 2021, Plaintiff 20 served her Second Supplemental List of Witnesses and Production of Documents which included 21 a "sample" form of Carl's Jr. Restaurant Franchise Agreement. Notably, the sample agreement 22 disclosed by Plaintiff was blank and did not include specific information regarding franchise and 23 royalty fees, advertising and promotion obligations, nor ownership interests. 24

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The specific terms of the subject agreement are not available to the general public, 1 2 making the agreement *de facto* guarded. The only parties privy to the specific financial terms and 3 obligations of the Franchise Agreement are the parties identified within that agreement, 4 specifically the Defendants. If the specific Franchise Agreement were available on the internet, 5 then Plaintiff's request for production of that document seems unwarranted and Plaintiff would 6 arguably have produced the specific agreement rather than a "sample." Defendants have 7 therefore asked that a Stipulated Protective Order be entered in this case, limiting the 8 dissemination of this information to those parties and designated representatives involved in this 9 litigation. Defendants seek to maintain the confidential nature of this agreement and the financial information contained therein, and therefore request that a Protective Order be entered. 10

B. The Financial Information Contained Within the Franchise Agreement is Valuable to Defendants, Was Based on Negotiations Between Defendants, and Could be Easily Acquired by Others Without a Protective Order

The subject Franchise Agreement includes terms regarding the details of the contract 13 between CKE and S.L. Investments (subsequently transferred to BTO Investments), such as fees 14 and obligations of each participating party, including specific financial information and 15 obligations. This information is unquestionably valuable to Defendants and could potentially be 16 valuable to Defendants' competitors by allowing them specific information as to franchise and 17 royalty fees and specific obligations. Further, the subject Franchise Agreements and subsequent 18 Assignment Agreement are the result of time, negotiations, and financial investment by 19 Defendants. If this information was disclosed without appropriate protection, it could prejudice 20 Defendants in future negotiations or agreements with other, unrelated entities. Investments and 21 franchise ventures are aggressive business environments and with companies constantly 22 competing for the best deal, and confidentiality is an invaluable element. Once publicly 23 available, Defendants would have no recourse or way to subsequently protect their financial 24

information. Defendants have therefore met the remaining factors identified in the First
 Restatement and request that a Protective Order be entered before Defendants are required to
 provide the specific Franchise Agreement and related assignment or franchise documents.

4 III. <u>CONCLUSION</u>

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- Based upon the foregoing, Defendants respectfully requests the instant motion be granted
- 6 and a Protective Order be entered to protect Defendants' confidential and proprietary franchise
- 7 and financial information.
- 8 Dated this 12th day of October 2021
- 9 ALVERSON TAYLOR & SANDERS
- 10 KARIE N. WILSON, ESQ.
 11 Nevada Bar No. 7957
 6605 Grand Montecito Parkway, Suite 200
 12 Las Vegas, NV 89149
 702-384-7000 Phone
 13 702-385-7000 Fax
 Attorneys for Defendants
 14 Carl's Jr. Restaurants LLC, CKE Restaurants
- Holdings, Inc., CKE Restaurants, Inc. and 15 Carl Karcher Enterprises, Inc.
- 16 Dated this 12th day of October 2021
- 17 LEWIS BRISBOIS BISGAARD & SMITH
- 18 <u>/s/ Jesselyn De Luna</u>
 JOSH COLE AICKLEN, ESQ.
- 19 Nevada Bar No. 7254
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 20 JESSELYN DE LUNA, ESQ.
- Nevada Bar No.15031
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- 22 Las Vegas, Nevada 89118 Attorneys for Defendants

24

23 *Carl's Jr. and BTO Investments, Inc.*

Dated this 12th day of October 2021

GORDON REES SCULLY MANSUKHANI

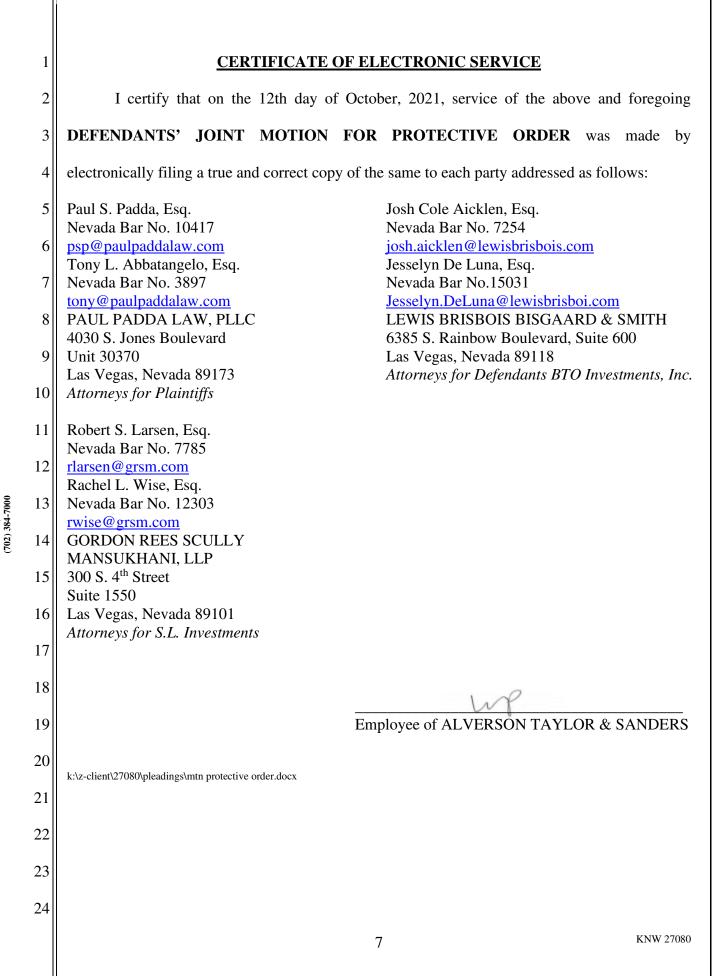
/s/ Rachel L. Wise ROBERT S. LARSEN, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 7785 <u>rlarsen@grsm.com</u> RACHEL L. WISE, ESQ. Nevada Bar No. 12303 <u>rwise@grsm.com</u> 300 S. 4th Street Suite 1550 Las Vegas, Nevada 89101 Attorneys for Defendant

SL Investments

<u>Order</u>

IT IS ORDERED that ECF No. 57 is DENIED without prejudice for failure to follow Local Rule 26-6(c).

> IT IS SO ORDERED DATED: 10:27 am, October 13, 2021 Bachowetter BRENDA WEKSLER UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE



ALVERSON TAYLOR & SANDERS LAWYERS 605 GRAND MONTECITO PKWY STE 200 LAS VEGAS, NV 89149