1 2 3 4 5 6 7 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT 8 WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON AT SEATTLE 9 10 FEDERAL DEPOSIT INSURANCE CASE NO. C13-737 MJP CORPORATION AS RECEIVER FOR 11 FRONTIER BANK, ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR A PROTECTIVE Plaintiff. 12 ORDER 13 v. 14 MICHAEL J. CLEMENTZ, et al., Defendants. 15 16 THIS MATTER comes before the Court on the Parties' Local Rule 37 Joint Submission 17 regarding Plaintiff's Motion for a Protective Order. (Dkt. Nos. 144, 147.) Having considered 18 the briefing and the related record, the Court DENIES the motion but does not order production 19 of the documents. 20 Plaintiff seeks a protective order allowing it to withhold twelve documents that include 21 information about the FDIC-Corporate's regulatory enforcement actions against Frontier Bank 22 under the "law enforcement investigatory privilege." (Dkt. No. 147 at 13-14.) Plaintiff argues 23 the law enforcement investigatory privilege prohibits the release of governmental information

that would harm an agency's investigative or enforcement efforts, and contends that producing the twelve documents here would harm the FDIC's investigatory and enforcement efforts. (<u>Id.</u>) (citing <u>Hassan v. United States</u>, 2006 WL 681038, at \*3 (W.D. Wash. Mar. 15, 2006), and <u>SEC v. Rosenfeld</u>, 1997 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 13996 (S.D.N.Y. 1997)).

Assuming a law enforcement investigatory privilege applies in this context, Plaintiff has failed to demonstrate how or why production of these documents could harm any investigatory or enforcement efforts. The FDIC's investigation of Frontier Bank concluded long ago, and Frontier Bank has been closed and placed into receivership. Pursuant to the terms of the Stipulated Protective Order, these documents will not be released to the public and thus cannot harm future FDIC investigations of other banks. The Court finds that the law enforcement investigatory privilege does not shield these documents from production because their production would not harm any current or future investigatory or enforcement actions, and consequently Plaintiff's request for a protective order on this basis is DENIED.

The Court, however, does not order that these documents be produced to Defendants. Defendants represented to the Court multiple times during a September 2, 2015 telephone conference regarding this discovery dispute that Defendants sought the production of "any materials that are being withheld based on any privileges other than the law enforcement privilege." (Dkt. No. 135 at 7) (emphasis added). Defendants represented to the Court that they were "not pressing on the suspicious activity report data" because Defendants "understand that that's protected." (Id. at 16.) Plaintiff's privilege log identifies ten of the twelve withheld documents as suspicious activity reports, and the two other documents as "pertain[ing] to SARs information." (Dkt. No. 147 at 23.) Defendants have provided no explanation as to why they have changed their position on these documents, or why the Parties have burdened the Court's

1	docket with multiple lengthy filings and telephonic requests regarding the production of
2	documents Defendants indicated they neither needed nor wanted. The Court finds that any
3	entitlement Defendants may have had to these documents has been waived. Because the Court is
4	not ordering the production of any additional documents at this time, the Court DENIES
5	Defendants' request for relief from the current case schedule.
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7	The clerk is ordered to provide copies of this order to all counsel.
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9	Dated this 29th day of September, 2015.
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11	Marshy Reline
12	Marsha J. Pechman
13	Chief United States District Judge
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