		HONORABLE RICHARD A. JONES		
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7	UNITED STATES D WESTERN DISTRICT	OF WASHINGTON		
8	AT SEA	TTLE		
9	MANUAL G. GARCIA, individually; SHERMAN MAH, individually; AND			
10	RICHARD J. WOLFINGTON, individually,	CASE NO. C14-00030RAJ		
11	Plaintiffs,	MINUTE ORDER		
12	v.			
12	CITY OF EVERETT, a municipal			
	corporation; DAVID M. FUDGE, individually and his marital community; KATHERINE A. ATWOOD, individually			
14	KATHERINE A. ATWOOD, individually and her marital community,			
15	Defendants.			
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17	The clerk issues the following minute of	order by the authority of the Honorable		
18	Richard A. Jones, United States District Court Judge.			
19	This matter comes before the court on	plaintiffs' motion to seal opposition brief		

This matter comes before the court on plaintiffs' motion to seal opposition brief and exhibits in support of summary judgment. Dkt. # 47. Defendants filed a response in support of this motion, which establishes the basis for sealing specific pages within plaintiffs' exhibits 15, 23, 26, 30, and 39. Dkt. # 49. The motion is GRANTED IN PART.

There is a presumption of public access to judicial records and documents. *Nixon v. Warner Commc'ns, Inc.*, 435 U.S. 589, 597 (1978). Therefore, a party must normally

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demonstrate "compelling reasons" to seal judicial records attached to a dispositive motion. *Kamakana v. City of Honolulu*, 447 F.3d 1172, 1179 (9th Cir. 2006).

Here, there is a compelling reason to seal third-party personnel information. *See*, *e.g.*, *Zuccaro v. MobileAccess Networks*, *Inc.*, 2012 WL 261342, at *4-5 (W.D. Wash. Jan. 30, 2012) (granting motion to seal documents "relating to employees' private data," including "financial statements, spreadsheets containing base salaries, targets, and expected bonus and commission compensation...regarding various business and employment decisions."). However, contrary to the parties' assumptions the court does not have the ability to seal specific pages of exhibits. The parties are required to file unredacted versions of the exhibits as well as redacted versions on the public docket. The redactions must be narrowly tailored. *See Murphy v. Kavo Am. Corp.*, 2012 WL 1497489 (N.D.Cal. 2012) (denying motion to seal entire exhibits, but allowing parties to redact confidential information); *Kamakana*, 447 F.3d at 1183 (noting that redactions are preferable as they "have the virtue of being limited and clear.").

Accordingly, the court issues the following order with respect to the documents subject to this motion:

1. Plaintiffs' Opposition

Plaintiffs filed an unredacted version of their opposition (Dkt. # 49) along with a redacted version on the public docket (Dkt. # 68). The redacted version addresses the specific lines identified by defendants as confidential. *See* Dkt. # 83, p. 6 (designating page 28, lines 17-20). No further action is required with respect to plaintiffs' opposition brief.

2. Exhibits 15, 23, 26, 30, and 39

Defendants have designated the following pages as containing confidential thirdparty personnel information:

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	Exhibit	Bates Number	l		
	15	COE014868, 14870, 14872, 14874, 14876, 14881, 14883,	l		
		and 14885.	l		
	23	COE014415	1		
	26	COE014876	1		
	30	COE014798	1		
	39	COE014827	1		
	The court agrees that these specific pages contain confidential data that should be				
sea	sealed. Accordingly, defendants are directed to file redacted versions of these exhibits on				
the	the public docket on or before April 20, 2015. The redacted versions should contain the				
en	entire exhibit, with the specific pages noted above redacted.				
	Dated this 16th day of April 2015				

of April, 2015.

WILLIAM M. MCCOOL Clerk

s/Rhonda Stiles Deputy Clerk

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