

<b>Jabil Inc. v Mavenir Sys., Inc.</b>
2026 NY Slip Op 31716(U)
April 21, 2026
Supreme Court, New York County
Docket Number: Index No. 653936/2025
Judge: Andrea Masley
Cases posted with a "30000" identifier, i.e., 2013 NY Slip Op <u>30001</u> (U), are republished from various New York State and local government sources, including the New York State Unified Court System's eCourts Service.
This opinion is uncorrected and not selected for official publication.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK  
COUNTY OF NEW YORK: COMMERCIAL DIVISION PART 48

-----X

JABIL INC.,		INDEX NO. <u>653936/2025</u>
Plaintiff,		MOTION DATE _____
- v -		MOTION SEQ. NO. <u>013</u>
MAVENIR SYSTEMS, INC.,		
Defendant.		<b>DECISION + ORDER ON MOTION</b>

-----X

HON. ANDREA MASLEY:

The following e-filed documents, listed by NYSCEF document number (Motion 013) 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 156, 157

were read on this motion to/for SEAL.

In motion sequence 013, defendant Mavenir Systems, Inc. (Mavenir) moves pursuant to the Uniform Rules of the New York State Trial Courts (22 NYCRR) § 216.1 to seal/redact the Jabil Radio Statement of Work (NYSCEF 54<sup>1</sup>). (See NYSCEF Doc. No. [NYSCEF] 156, Amended Order to Show Cause.) Specifically, Mavenir argues that good cause exists to seal and redact the document because it contains “competitively sensitive information.” (NYSCEF 149, Mavenir’s MOL at 3.) The motion is unopposed. There is no indication that the press or public have an interest in this matter.

**Legal Standard**

“Under New York law, there is a broad presumption that the public is entitled to access to judicial proceedings and court records.” (*Mosallem v Berenson*, 76 AD3d 345, 348 [1st Dept 2010] [citations omitted].) The public’s right to access is, however,

<sup>1</sup> Proposed redactions are filed under seal at NYSCEF 145. A publicly redacted version is available at NYSCEF 146.

not absolute, and under certain circumstances, “public inspection of court records has been limited by numerous statutes.” (*Id.* at 349.) For example, § 216.1(a) of the Uniform Rules for Trial Courts, empowers courts to seal documents only upon a written finding of good cause. It provides:

“Except where otherwise provided by statute or rule, a court shall not enter an order in any action or proceeding sealing the court records, whether in whole or in part, except upon a written finding of good cause, which shall specify the grounds thereof. In determining whether good cause has been shown, the court shall consider the interests of the public as well as of the parties. Where it appears necessary or desirable, the court may prescribe appropriate notice and opportunity to be heard.” (Uniform Rules for Trial Cts [22 NYCRR] § 216.1 [a].)

The “party seeking to seal court records has the burden to demonstrate compelling circumstances to justify restricting public access” to the documents. (*Mosallem*, 76 AD3d at 349 [citations omitted].) Good cause must “rest on a sound basis or legitimate need to take judicial action.” (*Danco Lab Ltd. v Chemical Works of Gedeon Richter, Ltd.*, 274 AD2d 1, 8 [1st Dept 2000] [internal quotation marks and citation omitted].)

## Discussion

Mavenir moves to seal and redact NYSCEF 54 on the grounds that the Statement of Work contains “competitively sensitive information” regarding the commercial terms adopted by the parties, as well as the technical aspects of the design and manufacture of the radios at issue in this case. (NYSCEF 149, Mavenir’s MOL at 3.) Courts have sealed records containing “sensitive proprietary and business information ... [when] [t]he parties had an interest in protecting these documents and there was no countervailing public interest that would be furthered by their disclosure.” (*Jetblue Airways Corp. v Stephenson*, 31 Misc 3d 1241[A], 2010 NY Slip Op 52405[U],

\*7 [Sup Ct, NY County 2010], *affd* 88 AD3d 567 [1st Dept 2011]; *see also Dawson v White & Case*, 184 AD2d 246, 247 [1st Dept 1992].) Similarly, courts have sealed records where the disclosure of documents “could threaten a business’s competitive advantage.” (*Mosallem*, 76 AD3d at 350-351 [citations omitted].) The proposed redactions satisfy the requirements of 22 NYCRR § 216 [a] and applicable case law (*see Danco Lab, Ltd.*, 274 AD2d at 6), and are warranted so that Mavenir and Jabil do not suffer competitive harm. Therefore, NYSCEF 54 shall remain sealed.

Accordingly, it is

ORDERED that motion sequence 013 is granted; and it is further

ORDERED that the County Clerk, upon service of this order, is directed to seal NYSCEF 54 and 145; and it is further

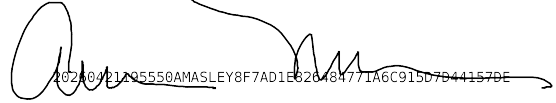
ORDERED that the County Clerk shall restrict access to the sealed documents with access to be granted only to authorized court personnel and designees, the parties and counsel of record in this action, and any representative of a party or of counsel of record upon presentation to the County Clerk of written authorization from counsel; and it is further

ORDERED that Mavenir shall serve a copy of this order on the County Clerk in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Protocol on Courthouse County Clerk Procedures for Electronically Filed Cases (accessible at the “E-Filing” page on the court’s website at the address [www.nycourts.gov/supctmanh](http://www.nycourts.gov/supctmanh)); and it is further

ORDERED that if any party seeks to redact identical information in future filings that the court is permitting to be redacted here, that party shall submit a proposed

sealing order to the court (via sfc-part48@nycourts.gov and NYSCEF) instead of filing another seal motion; and it is further

ORDERED that this order does not authorize sealing or redacting for the purposes of trial or other court proceedings on the record, e.g. arguments on motions.



**4/21/2026**

**DATE**

**ANDREA MASLEY, J.S.C.**

CHECK ONE:

CASE DISPOSED

NON-FINAL DISPOSITION

GRANTED

DENIED

GRANTED IN PART

OTHER

APPLICATION:

SETTLE ORDER

SUBMIT ORDER

CHECK IF APPROPRIATE:

INCLUDES TRANSFER/REASSIGN

FIDUCIARY APPOINTMENT

REFERENCE