

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

JOHN DOE, individually and on behalf of
Minor A, Minor B, and Minor C,

Plaintiffs,

v.

BUTTE COUNTY PROBATION
DEPARTMENT, ROXANNE LARA, and
DAWN HOROWITZ-PERSON,

Defendants.

No. 2:20-cv-02248-TLN-DMC

ORDER

Presently before the Court is Plaintiff John Doe’s (“Plaintiff”) Motion to Proceed Under Pseudonyms and to Redact or Seal Identifying Documents (“Pseudonym Motion”). (ECF No. 2.) Defendants Butte County Probation Department (“BCPD”), Deputy Probation Officer Roxanne Lara (“Lara”), and Dawn Horowitz-Person (“Horowitz-Person”) (collectively, “Defendants”) have all filed Statements of Non-Opposition to the Motion. (ECF Nos. 20, 25.) Plaintiff filed a Reply. (ECF No. 26.)

Also before the Court is Plaintiff’s Motion for Preliminary Injunction (“PI”), in which Plaintiff seeks an order continuing the Court’s December 9, 2020 Temporary Restraining Order (“TRO”) temporarily enjoining Defendants from revealing Plaintiff’s identity, and permitting

///

1 Plaintiff and Minors A, B, and C to proceed under pseudonym until the Court issues a ruling on
2 Plaintiff's pending Pseudonym Motion.¹ (See ECF No. 10; ECF No. 10-1 at 21–22.)

3 For the reasons set forth herein, Plaintiff's Pseudonym Motion is GRANTED. (ECF No.
4 2.) Plaintiff's Motion for PI is GRANTED and the PI is DISCHARGED. (ECF No. 10.)

5 **I. FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND**

6 Plaintiff was arrested for possession of child pornography in 2014. (ECF No. 1 at 2; *see*
7 *also* ECF No. 17 at 21.) Plaintiff's criminal trial, in which Plaintiff proceeded under his real
8 name, was highly-publicized. (See ECF No. 2-1 at 2.) During that time, Plaintiff's home address
9 and the identities of his wife and children were also made known to the general public, and many
10 people stopped by the family home, banging on the door, looking through the windows, hanging
11 out on the front yard, and terrifying the children. (*Id.*; *see also* ECF No. 2-2 at 2.) Plaintiff
12 asserts he received harassing phone calls and emails, as well as hundreds of online hate
13 comments, some of which included death threats. (ECF No. 2-1 at 2.) Some online
14 commentators also questioned what Plaintiff would think if a similar crime were to happen to
15 Plaintiff's own children, which Plaintiff believes was meant as an implicit threat to harm his
16 children. (See *id.* at 2–3.)

17 Plaintiff was convicted of possession of child pornography by jury trial in state court in
18 2019 and sentenced to serve five years in state prison under the custody of the California
19 Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation ("CDCR"), to register as a sex offender, and to pay
20 a fine. (See ECF No. 10-1 at 7; *see also* ECF No. 17 at 21.) Plaintiff was released approximately
21 nineteen months later on "Post-Release Community Supervision" ("PRCS"). (ECF No. 10-1 at 7;
22 *see also* ECF No. 17 at 88–91.) Plaintiff asserts CDCR initially indicated he would be subject
23 only to the general PRCS conditions mandated by the Postrelease Community Supervision Act of
24 2011 (Cal. Pen. Code §§ 3450–3465) ("PRCS Act") and not any special conditions, but that
25 BCPD later elected to apply several special PRCS conditions to him. (ECF No. 10-1 at 7.)

26 ¹ In his initial Motion for TRO, Plaintiff additionally sought an order enjoining BCPD and
27 Lara from enforcing the special Post-Release Community Supervision conditions that were
28 applied when Plaintiff was released from custody. (See ECF No. 10 at 1–2.) The Court denied
that portion of Plaintiff's Motion for TRO, and therefore does not address that request herein.

1 Plaintiff claims these additional special conditions were imposed without warning or justification
2 and therefore violate his constitutional rights. (*See generally* ECF No. 10-1.)

3 On November 10, 2020, Plaintiff initiated this action on behalf of himself and Minors A,
4 B, and C against Defendants. (ECF No. 1.) The Complaint asserts thirteen causes of action,
5 which essentially challenge Plaintiff's PRCS conditions as unconstitutional and preempted by
6 state law and seek to prohibit Defendants from enforcing any of the special PRCS restrictions
7 against Plaintiff. (*Id.* at 39–43.) Four of the causes of action pertain to alleged violations of the
8 right to familial association under the First and Fourteenth Amendments of the U.S. Constitution
9 and Art. I, § 1 of the California Constitution. (*See id.* at 13–14, 45–46, 49–53.) Minors A, B, and
10 C join Plaintiff in asserting these four causes of action against Defendants. (*See id.*) The
11 remaining nine causes of action in the Complaint are asserted by Plaintiff alone. (*See id.* at 39–
12 53.)

13 That same day, Plaintiff also filed his Pseudonym Motion. (ECF No. 2.) The Pseudonym
14 Motion seeks permission for Plaintiff and his children (collectively, "Plaintiffs") to proceed in
15 this action under the pseudonyms "John Doe" and "Minors A, B, and C." (*Id.* at 1.) The
16 Pseudonym Motion further seeks an order that any information or distinguishing characteristics
17 which could reveal the true identity of Plaintiffs be redacted or sealed and that Defendants be
18 prohibited from revealing Plaintiffs' true identities. (*Id.*)

19 On November 18, 2020, Plaintiff filed an *Ex Parte* Motion for TRO seeking to enjoin
20 Defendants from enforcing the special PRCS conditions of his probation and to permit Plaintiffs
21 to proceed under pseudonym until the Court ruled on Plaintiff's pending Pseudonym Motion.²
22 (ECF No. 10.) On December 9, 2020, the Court considered Plaintiff's motion and supporting
23 documentation and issued an Order partially granting and partially denying Plaintiff's requested
24 TRO. (ECF No. 18.) The Court denied the motion with respect to Plaintiff's request to enjoin
25 BCPD and Lara from enforcing the special conditions of his probation, on the basis that such
26 request was neither timely made nor the appropriate subject of a motion for TRO. (*Id.* at 5–8.)

27 ² At the time of filing of Plaintiff's Motion for TRO, the Pseudonym Motion was set for
28 hearing on January 7, 2020. (*See* ECF No. 7.)

1 With respect to Plaintiff’s request to proceed under pseudonym, the Court granted Plaintiff’s
2 request but expressly noted it was doing so in large part due to the extremely limited duration of
3 the requested relief and the fact that no opposing arguments or evidence were yet before it for
4 consideration. (*See id.* at 9, 11–12, 14.) As such, the arguments submitted by Plaintiff were
5 deemed sufficient at that time to support granting the requested temporary relief. (*Id.*) Pursuant
6 to the TRO, Defendants were temporarily enjoined from disclosing Plaintiffs’ true identities or
7 any identifying characteristics and were ordered to show cause as to why a PI should not be
8 issued continuing the TRO until the Court’s ruling on Plaintiff’s pending Pseudonym Motion.
9 (*Id.* at 15.)

10 On December 21, 2020, BCPD and Lara filed a response to the TRO opposing Plaintiff’s
11 request to proceed under pseudonym. (ECF No. 19.) However, on December 28, 2020, BCPD
12 and Lara withdrew their opposition and instead filed a Statement of Non-Opposition to the PI and
13 Plaintiff’s pending Pseudonym Motion. (ECF No. 25.) Meanwhile, Horowitz-Person also filed a
14 Statement of Non-Opposition to the PI and Plaintiff’s pending Pseudonym Motion. (ECF No.
15 20.) Thereafter, Plaintiff filed a Reply. (ECF No. 26.) On December 30, 2020, the Court
16 deemed the Pseudonym Motion submitted on the pleadings. (ECF No. 27.)

17 II. STANDARD OF LAW

18 As a general rule, “the identity of the parties in any action, civil or criminal, should not be
19 concealed except in an unusual case, where there is a need for the cloak of anonymity.” *United*
20 *States v. Doe (Doe I)*, 488 F.3d 1154, 1156 n.1 (9th Cir. 2007); *see also United States v. Doe*
21 *(Doe II)*, 655 F.2d 920, 922 n.1 (9th Cir. 1981). In the unusual case, a court must consider
22 whether anonymity is “necessary to protect a person from injury or harassment.” *Doe I*, 488 F.3d
23 at 1156 n.1. The court must then “balance the need for anonymity against the general
24 presumption that parties’ identities are public information.” *Does I thru XXIII v. Advanced*
25 *Textile Corp. (Advanced Textile)*, 214 F.3d 1058, 1068 (9th Cir. 2000). Where the opposing party
26 has objected to a party’s request to proceed anonymously, a district court must typically balance
27 five factors: “(1) the severity of the threatened harm, (2) the reasonableness of the anonymous
28 party’s fears, . . . (3) the anonymous party’s vulnerability to such retaliation,” (4) the prejudice to

1 the opposing party, and (5) the public interest. *Doe v. Kamehameha Sch./Bernice Pauahi Bishop*
2 *Estate*, 596 F.3d 1036, 1042 (9th Cir. 2010).

3 **III. ANALYSIS**

4 A. Pseudonym Motion

5 In his Pseudonym Motion, Plaintiff argues he presents an unusual case in which the need
6 for anonymity arises not from the elevated risk of violence to *Plaintiff* that may result due to his
7 status as a registered sex offender, but from the elevated risk of violence to Plaintiff's three minor
8 children, who also bring this action. (*See generally* ECF No. 2.) Defendants have all filed
9 Statements of Non-Opposition to Plaintiff's Pseudonym Motion and the PI at this time.³ (ECF
10 Nos. 20, 25.) Accordingly, Plaintiff's motion is hereby GRANTED as set forth herein.

11 B. Motion for PI

12 As the Court previously noted, Defendants have all filed Statements of Non-Opposition to
13 Plaintiff's Pseudonym Motion and the Motion for PI. (ECF Nos. 20, 25.) Accordingly, the Court
14 finds Plaintiff's Motion continues to adequately satisfy the *Winter* prongs of the injunctive relief
15 analysis for the same reasons set forth in the December 9, 2020 Order on Plaintiff's Motion for
16 TRO. (*See* ECF No. 18 at 8–14); *Winter v. Natural Res. Def. Council, Inc.*, 555 U.S. 7, 20
17 (2008). As such, Plaintiff's Motion for PI is GRANTED.

18 Nevertheless, Plaintiff's Motion for PI merely seeks an order continuing the TRO's
19 prohibition on revealing Plaintiffs' true identities until issuance of the Court's ruling on the
20 pending Pseudonym Motion. (ECF No. 10 at 21–22.) Having granted the Pseudonym Motion,
21 the purpose of the PI has been achieved. Therefore, the PI is hereby DISCHARGED.

22 **IV. CONCLUSION**

23 For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff's Motion to Proceed Under Pseudonyms and to Redact
24 or Seal Identifying Documents (ECF No. 2) is hereby GRANTED, as follows:

25 The parties are directed to only refer to Plaintiffs by the pseudonyms "John Doe," and

26 _____
27 ³ Defendants additionally reserved their right to challenge the pseudonym status with good
28 cause at a later time in the litigation, which this Court deems appropriate. *See Advanced Textile*,
214 F.3d at 1068–69 (holding a court must "determine the precise prejudice at each stage of the
proceedings" because the "balance . . . may change as the litigation progresses.").

1 “Minors A, B, and C” in all filings for this action, with the proviso that the public will not be
2 prevented from observing the proceedings or rulings of the Court. Plaintiff’s request to file under
3 seal any document revealing Plaintiffs’ true identities is also GRANTED, with the clarification
4 that to the extent Plaintiffs’ true identities can be protected through redaction alone, documents
5 must be redacted instead of sealed. No document filed under seal shall be open to inspection,
6 expect as provided herein.

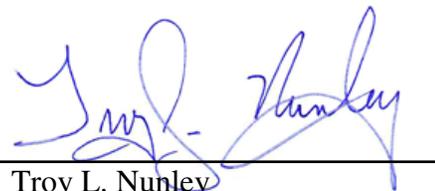
7 Pursuant to this Order, Defendants may review the sealed documents and may only reveal
8 Plaintiffs’ true identities (or any information or distinguishing characteristics which could reveal
9 Plaintiffs’ true identities) to attorneys litigating this case on their behalf. Defendants and their
10 attorneys shall take all reasonable measures to prevent public disclosure of Plaintiffs’ true
11 identities.

12 Any party that believes a document has been sealed or redacted improperly may file a
13 motion to unseal or to delete redactions. The Court on its own motion may direct a party to show
14 cause as to why a document should not be unsealed or redactions deleted.

15 Plaintiff’s Motion for PI is GRANTED and the PI is hereby DISCHARGED.

16 IT IS SO ORDERED.

17 DATED: January 5, 2021

18
19
20 

21 Troy L. Nunley
22 United States District Judge
23
24
25
26
27
28