TO THE COURT, ALL PARTIES AND THEIR COUNSEL:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT on December 5, 2022, at 9:00 a.m., before the Honorable Jesus G. Bernal, in the United States Courthouse for the Central District of California, Eastern Division, Courtroom 1, 3470 Twelfth Street, Riverside CA 92501-3801, Plaintiffs, John Doe #1, John Doe #2, John Doe #3, John Doe #4 and the Alliance for Constitutional Sex Offense Laws (ACSOL), will and do move for leave for Plaintiffs Doe #1, Doe #2, Doe #3, and Doe #4 to proceed in this matter using pseudonyms.

This motion is made following the conference of counsel pursuant to L.R. 7-3 which took place on October 12, 2022.

Counsel for Defendants, U.S. Dept. of Justice and A.G. Merrick B. Garland, Kathryn L. Wyer and Jeremy S.B. Newman, do not oppose the requested relief, provided that Defendants have access to Plaintiffs Doe #1, Doe #2, Doe #3, and Doe #4's true identity under seal, pursuant to a protective order, or under similar circumstances designed to protect these plaintiffs' anonymity.

This motion is based on this Notice of Motion, the accompanying Memorandum of Points and Authorities, attached declarations, and any further argument as may be offered at the time of the hearing of this motion.

DATED: October 19, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

JEREMY TALCOTT
By s/ Jeremy Talcott
JEREMY TALCOTT

STEVEN M. SIMPSON
By s/ Steven M. Simpson
STEVEN M. SIMPSON

CALEB KRUCKENBERG
By s/ Caleb Kruckenberg
CALEB KRUCKENBERG*

*Admitted Pro Hac Vice Attorneys for Plaintiffs

Plaintiffs John Doe #1, John Doe #2, John Doe #3, and John Doe #4 move for leave to proceed using pseudonyms, and Defendants, U.S. Department of Justice, and Attorney General Merrick B. Garland, do not object to this relief. Plaintiffs Doe #1, Doe #2, and Doe #3 were previously required to register as sex offenders, but, according to the State of California, they no longer must do so. Yet Defendants have ordered them to register once again, in a new rule. Plaintiff John Doe #4 meanwhile must currently register, but he is not yet required by the State of California to comply with the new rule's command concerning the disclosure of remote communication identifiers. As these plaintiffs argued in their amended complaint, Defendants' rule is unlawful—among other problems, the rule infringes on their First Amendment right to anonymous speech. Regardless of the merits of their arguments, though, if Plaintiffs are required to disclose their true names publicly, they would suffer the same harms as being required to register itself—harassment, serious harm to their reputation, and deprivation of their right to speak anonymously. Rather than force the named plaintiffs to suffer those consequences as a condition of accessing the courts, this Court should allow the plaintiffs to publicly shield their true names, while providing Defendants appropriate access to that information under seal or similar protective measures.

I. Relevant Facts

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Plaintiffs John Doe #1, John Doe #2, and John Doe #3, were previously required to register as sex offenders under California (and federal) law. Ex. A at ¶ 5 (Decl. of John Doe #1); Ex. B. at ¶ 4 (Decl. of John Doe #2); Ex. C at ¶ 5 (Decl. of John Doe #3). However, in 2002, Mr. Doe #1's conviction was expunged, and then in 2012, he was given a certificate of rehabilitation by a California court. Ex. A at ¶ 12. He no longer must register under California law. *Id.* at ¶ 15. Mr. Doe #2's conviction was likewise expunged, and he too need not currently register in California. Ex. B at ¶ 9. Mr. Doe #3 was granted relief from registration under California law, relieving him of the obligation to register as well. Ex. C at ¶ 11.

According to the rule challenged in this case, however, Mr. Doe #1, Mr. Doe #2, and Mr. Doe #3 must once again register as sex offenders. Ex. A at ¶¶ 17-18; Ex. B at ¶ 12; Ex. C at ¶ 14. They must also provide detailed information such as "remote communication

identifiers" that they might use online. Ex. A at $\P\P$ 19, 23-24; Ex. B at $\P\P$ 13, 17-18; Ex. C at $\P\P$ 15, 18-19.

If these plaintiffs are required to register once again, they will once again face the same consequences that attend registration—social opprobrium, harassment, and exclusion from work, school, and Church. Ex. A at ¶ 21; Ex. B at ¶ 19; Ex. C at ¶ 17. In addition, because of the remote communication identifier requirement, these plaintiffs will be forced to give up their right to anonymous online speech and will be forced to forego their right to speak freely about issues of public concern because of concerns that it will lead to their identification in the public. Ex. A at ¶¶ 22-24; Ex. B at ¶¶ 16-18; Ex. C at ¶¶ 18-20.

Of course, if Mr. Doe #1, Mr. Doe #2, or Mr. Doe #3 are required to proceed in this case using their real names, they will suffer all of the same consequences that they might face from registering. Ex. A at ¶ 28; Ex. B at ¶ 19; Ex. C at ¶¶ 17, 19, 26. They will be forced to publicly identify themselves as putative sex offenders and will face the same harassment, exclusion, and loss of free speech rights. *Id.* Indeed, if they are not able to pursue this litigation under pseudonyms, they will not be able to litigate this important case at all. Ex. A at ¶ 29; Ex. B at ¶ 23; Ex. C at ¶ 27.

Mr. Doe #4 must still register as a sex offender in California. Ex. D at ¶ 6 (Decl. of John Doe #4). However, because California does not currently collect the "remote communication identifiers" information required by the new rule, it does not currently collect information that forfeits Mr. Doe #4's right to anonymous speech. *Id.* at ¶¶ 13-14. Still, for fear that California will soon comply with federal law, Mr. Doe #4 has refrained from exercising his right to anonymous speech. *Id.* at ¶ 15. If Mr. Doe #4 is required to proceed in this case using his real name, he will suffer the same loss of free speech rights. *Id.* at ¶ 17. Moreover, if he is not able to pursue this litigation under a pseudonym, he will likely not be able to litigate this important case at all. *Id.* at ¶ 18.

II. Argument

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 10(a) provides that complaints must "include the name of all parties." However, the Ninth Circuit has held that "a party may preserve his or her

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anonymity in judicial proceedings in special circumstances when the party's need for anonymity outweighs prejudice to the opposing party and the public's interest in knowing the party's identity." *Does I thru XXIII v. Advanced Textile Corp.*, 214 F.3d 1058, 1068 (9th Cir. 2000). This happens, for instance, when "nondisclosure of a party's identity is necessary to protect a person from harassment, injury, ridicule, or personal embarrassment." *Id.* at 1067–68. Thus, a court weighs three factors: (1) the harm to the plaintiff; (2) the harm to the defendant; and (3) the public interest. *See id.*

The first factor—the potential harm to the plaintiff seeking anonymity—favors the use of a pseudonym in this case. Anonymity is appropriate, for instance, "where necessary to protect a person from injury or harassment[.]" *United States v. Doe*, 488 F.3d 1154, 1155 n.1 (9th Cir. 2007). Likewise, a "litigant may overcome the presumption [of anonymity] by demonstrating a social interest in favor of protecting his identity." Doe v. State of Alaska, 122 F.3d 1070 (9th Cir. 1997) (unpublished table decision), affirmed by 259 F.3d 979, 983 (9th Cir. 2001), rev'd on other grounds by Smith v. Doe, 538 U.S. 84 (2003). And when a plaintiff is advancing a strong public "interest in resolving [a] challenge to a governmental policy," and "disclosure will deny them the very relief they seek," anonymity is appropriate, and "the public's right of access is subordinate." *Id.* Thus, the Ninth Circuit has held that it was error for a district court to deny pseudonymous status to a group of litigants who were challenging their inclusion in a sex offender registry. See id. District courts have followed this same reasoning to recognize that, even without direct threats of violence or harassment, sex offender registrants have an interest in anonymity when they litigate sensitive matters like a "constitutional" challenge with the potential for publicity" to a sex offender registry. See Doe v. Cnty. of El Dorado, No. 2:13-cv-01433-KJM, 2013 WL 6230342, at *4 (E.D. Cal. Dec. 2, 2013). No wonder then that the Federal Reporter is filled with decisions involving pseudonymous plaintiffs challenging sex offender registries. See, e.g., Doe v. Harris, 772 F.3d 563, 564 (9th Cir. 2014) (pseudonymous challenge to disclosure requirements for sex offense registrants).

Here, John Doe #1, John Doe #2, and John Doe #3 face two distinct harms justifying proceeding under a pseudonym. First, as individuals who would have to register anew as sex

offenders, they face serious reputational injury and potential harassment. See Ex. A at ¶ 21; Ex. B at ¶ 19; Ex. C at ¶ 17. As their attached declarations make clear because they have not had to register as sex offenders in California, if they were required to register again then they would likely suffer the loss of their careers, professional licenses, restrictions on visiting their children at school, and they fear harassment and potential violence from members of the public. *Id*.

Second, and perhaps more significantly, just as in *Doe v. State of Alaska*, this lawsuit is a constitutional challenge to their wrongful inclusion on a sex offender registry. John Doe #1, John Doe #2, and John Doe #3 raise claims based on the fact that but-for the new rule they would not have to register on any sex offender registry. *See* Amended Complaint, Counts I, II.

Finally, all four individuals raise First Amendment challenges that they would be forced to forfeit entirely if they were forced to use their real names. They each object to the new rule's requirement that would prevent them from speaking anonymously about issues of public concern. See id., Count IV. Thus, if they were required to disclose their true names publicly, "disclosure will deny them the very relief they seek." Doe v. Alaska, 122 F.3d at 1070. They would suffer the same reputational harms and loss of anonymous speech rights just for filing the lawsuit that they seek to stop by filing the lawsuit. Ex. A at ¶¶ 22-24; Ex. B at ¶¶ 16-18; Ex. C at ¶¶ 18-20; Ex. D at ¶¶ 13-15, 17. Because their "constitutional challenge with the potential for publicity" is designed to prevent a registration requirement that unlawfully forces disclosures, both the plaintiffs and the public have a strong interest in not forcing the plaintiffs to suffer those same consequences as a condition to challenge the government action. See Doe v. El Dorado, 2013 WL 6230342, at *4.

The second factor, prejudice to the defendant, likewise favors the use of pseudonyms. The named plaintiffs seek only to proceed using pseudonyms in public filings. They have no objection to disclosing their true name to the parties under seal or similar protective measures.

And Defendants do not object to this relief. Since this is a "purely legal" challenge that "do[es] not depend on identifying the specific plaintiffs" it is difficult to imagine any harm to the defendants from the use of a pseudonym. *Doe v. State of Alaska*, 122 F.3d at 1070.

Third, the public interest also favors anonymity. When a litigant challenges governmental action, anonymity often does not "obstruct public scrutiny of the important issues," and the public interest instead militates in favor of "seeing [the] case decided on the merits." Advanced Textile, 214 F.3d at 1072–73. Indeed, anonymity will "serve the public's interest in [the] lawsuit by enabling it to go forward." Id. at 1073. Thus, when a registrant challenges his inclusion on a registry "the public's right of access is subordinate to the interest in resolving this challenge to a governmental policy." Doe v. State of Alaska, 122 F.3d at 1070. "The public, as well as the plaintiffs, will benefit when the case proceeds to a resolution on the merits." Id. Because the named plaintiffs seek to challenge an agency rule of general applicability on statutory and constitutional grounds, the public interest is likewise best served by ensuring this case goes forward to the merits. And since they cannot do so using their real names in public filings without also facing many of the same harms they seek to avoid with their rule challenge, anonymity is entirely appropriate. See Ex. A at ¶¶ 22-24; Ex. B at ¶¶ 16-18; Ex. C at ¶¶ 18-20; Ex. D at ¶¶ 13-15, 17. Indeed, if they are denied the opportunity to proceed using a pseudonym, the named plaintiffs will likely be forced to abandon their constitutional rights and the public might be denied a ruling on the merits of this case. Ex. A at ¶ 29; Ex. B at ¶ 23; Ex. C at ¶ 27; Ex. D at ¶ 18.

III. Conclusion

This Court should allow Mr. Doe #1, Mr. Doe #2, Mr. Doe #3, and Mr. Doe #4 to proceed using pseudonyms, and be required to disclose their true identities to Defendants only under seal, pursuant to a protective order, or with other similar protective measures. Defendants do not object to this relief.

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¹ In fact, undersigned counsel has already provided their true identities to counsel for Defendants pursuant to an agreement to maintain the confidentiality of that information.

1	DATED: October 19, 2022
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3	Respectfully submitted,
4	JEREMY TALCOTT
5	By <u>s/ Jeremy Talcott</u> JEREMY TALCOTT
6	STEVEN M. SIMPSON
7	By <u>s/ <i>Steven M. Simpson</i></u> STEVEN M. SIMPSON
8	CALEB KRUCKENBERG
9	By <u>s/ Caleb Kruckenberg</u> CALEB KRUCKENBERG*
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11	*Admitted Pro Hac Vice Attorneys for Plaintiffs
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EXHIBIT A

- I, John Doe #1, declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct to the best of my present knowledge, information, and belief:
 - 1. I am a resident of the State of California.
- 2. "John Doe" is a fictitious name. With my signature, I will nevertheless affirm the truth of the statements in this declaration.
- 3. I enlisted in the U.S. Marine Corps at age 17 and was honorably discharged in 1996.
- 4. In 1994, while I was 23 and still serving in the Marines, I engaged in an otherwise-consensual encounter with a 16-year-old girl. This incident did not involve sexual intercourse.
- 5. In 1996, I pled no contest to a single misdemeanor count of sexual battery under California Penal Code § 243.4(a) and was sentenced to no jail time and three years' probation. I was then required to register as a sex offender in the State of California.
- 6. In 1998, the California Department of Probation requested that I be given early termination of my probation, which a court accepted.
- 7. After the conviction, I obtained my bachelor's degree, followed by a master's degree, and rose through the ranks of various companies.
- 8. In 2005, I was engaged to be married and rented a second home for me and my future wife. I did not, however, move into the home. I did not understand, however, that my obligation to register as a sex offender included registering my rental home address, where I did not live. I did not immediately update my registration information to include the future home as an additional residence address.
- 9. In 2006, I was charged with a misdemeanor count of failing to register under California Penal Code § 290(g)(1). I pled no contest and was sentenced to three years' probation.
 - 10. I then got married and had two children.

- 11. Today, I am a successful businessman, an involved father and husband, and a dedicated member of my church.
- 12. Because of my rehabilitation, a state court expunged my original conviction in 2002 pursuant to Cal. Penal Code § 1203.4, which set aside my conviction and replaced it with a plea of not guilty.
- 13. In 2010 a state court expunged my failure to register conviction, also pursuant to Cal. Penal Code § 1203.4.
- 14. Then in 2012, a state court issued a "Certificate of Rehabilitation" to me, under Cal. Penal Code § 4852.01, which officially recommended me for an unqualified pardon.
- 15. Under California law, I am no longer required to register as a sex offender and have no criminal convictions.
- 16. If not vacated, my original offense of conviction, Cal. Penal Code § 243.4(a), likely requires lifetime registration under SORNA.
- 17. On December 8, 2021, the Department of Justice issued a rule, *Registration Requirements Under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act*, 86 Fed. Reg. 69,856 (Dec. 8, 2021), which became effective on January 7, 2022.
- 18. According to the new rule, because my original conviction was only expunged, instead of being set aside due to factual innocence or vacated, I am required to register as a sex offender in California.
- 19. The rule orders me to provide information in person to California officials, such as my social security number, my "remote communication identifiers" (e.g., internet usernames), my work and school information, and information concerning any international travel, passport, and vehicle registration, or professional licenses to local authorities, in person at least yearly.
- 20. I must also report, in person, changes in address within three days, give advance notice if I plan to change residences jobs or schools, report changes in

remote communication identifiers within three days, and international travel plans prior to any trip.

- 21. If I am forced to register as a sex offender, I will no longer be allowed to freely visit my children at their schools, I will likely face ostracization from my community and church, and will lose out on work and career opportunities. When I was previously required to register, I suffered instances of harassment and had faced adverse employment and social consequences, including rescinded job offers. These consequences were, in part, what motivated me to seek an expungement and then certification of rehabilitation. If I am forced to re-register, I will suffer these consequences once again.
- 22. I also wish to engage in anonymous speech on the internet through the use of anonymous remote communication identifiers, such as email addresses and social media usernames. I wish to remain anonymous to preserve my privacy, and to avoid adverse reputational and other risks related to my past offenses. I also wish to speak anonymously about issues of public concern, including sex offender registration requirements and the unfairness of the new SORNA rule.
- 23. The new rule requires me to disclose my remote communication identifiers as a part of registration, which could be accessible by members of the public. Because of this disclosure requirement, I am worried that I cannot speak freely about issues of public concern, particularly the new SORNA rule, without jeopardizing my reputation, privacy, and the safety of my family. I have refrained from speaking on these matters of public concern using my anonymous remote communication identifiers because of the new rule.
- 24. Even though I cannot currently register under California law, I am concerned that California may attempt to comply with the new rule at any time. I have therefore refrained from speaking anonymously online for fear that this information will eventually need to be disclosed as a part of my registration.

- 25. I also regularly travel outside of the State of California and intend to do so in the future. Because of my travel and my current inability to register in California as directed under the new rule I am concerned that I may be subject to criminal liability under federal law at any time.
- 26. Because of this concern I have attempted to register as a sex offender in California. I have been unable to do so, however, and been told by local law enforcement that I cannot register as required.
- 27. The new rule, however, informs me otherwise, and I am concerned that I could be arrested and prosecuted by federal authorities, despite these assurances from local law enforcement.
- 28. If my true identity is disclosed as a result of this lawsuit, I will face all of the same negative consequences of registering. I will again face harassment, negative social and career consequences, and will have to surrender my anonymity just to protect my right to anonymous speech.
- 29. I will not be able to maintain this lawsuit if my true identity is publicly disclosed as the adverse reputational consequences will deter me from trying to vindicate my constitutional rights.

DATED: October 10, 2022

John Doe #1

EXHIBIT B

- I, John Doe #2, declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct to the best of my present knowledge, information, and belief:
 - 1. I am a resident of the State of California.
- 2. "John Doe #2" is a fictitious name. With my signature, I will nevertheless affirm the truth of the statements in this declaration.
- 3. I was convicted in 2005 of one count of sexual battery under California Penal Code § 243.4(a), for conduct involving a child under 10.
- 4. My conviction was a felony "wobbler" and got reduced to a misdemeanor in 2012, for which I was sentenced to 60 days in jail and three years' probation. I was also required to register as a sex offender for life in the State of California. This remains my only criminal offense.
- 5. After my conviction I began intensive treatment, almost all of it voluntary, including completing an inpatient residential sex offender treatment program, more than 600 hours of individual psychotherapy, and becoming a leader in a local chapter of Sex Addicts Anonymous.
- 6. While attending an intensive inpatient program, I experienced an epiphany about my prior behavior. In a group session, nearly every one of my fellow patients reported suffering prior abuse. It was then that I realized the devastating, lifealtering toll, that my own behavior had taken on my victim.
- 7. I then devoted my personal and professional life to helping others suffering from addictions, and more specifically, to trying to prevent future instances of sexual abuse. I obtained a certification for alcohol and drug addiction counseling from the state of California (2010), a bachelor's degree in psychology (2012) and then a master's degree in clinical forensic Social Work (2015). I currently hold a provisional license with the CA BBS as an associate social worker. From 2016 until 2020 I worked full-time as a case manager and substance abuse counselor for a non-profit serving chronically homeless individuals in Los Angeles.

- 9. Because of my rehabilitation, a California court expunged my conviction in 2012. Then in 2016 it issued a "Certificate of Rehabilitation," under Cal. Penal Code § 4852.01. Under California law, I am no longer required to register as a sex offender.
- 10. If not vacated, my original offense of conviction, Cal. Penal Code § 243.4(a), likely requires me to register for at least 25 years under SORNA.
- 11. On December 8, 2021, the Department of Justice issued a rule, Registration Requirements Under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, 86 Fed. Reg. 69,856 (Dec. 8, 2021), which became effective on January 7, 2022.
- 12. According to the new rule, because my original conviction was only expunged, instead of being set aside, I am required to register as a sex offender in California.
- 13. The rule orders me to provide information in person to California officials, such as my social security number, my "remote communication identifiers" (e.g., internet usernames), my work and school information, and information concerning any international travel, passport, and vehicle registration, or professional licenses to local authorities, in person at least yearly.
- 14. I must also report, in person, changes in address within three days, give advance notice if I plan to change residences jobs or schools, report changes in remote communication identifiers, and international travel plans prior to any trip.
- 15. If I am forced to register as a sex offender, I will likely lose my license to practice therapy and be forced to cease my practice. I will also likely face

ostracization from my community. When I was previously required to register, I suffered instances of harassment and had faced adverse employment and social consequences, including rescinded job offers. These consequences were, in part, what motivated me to seek an expungement and then certification of rehabilitation. If I am forced to re-register, I will suffer these consequences once again.

- 16. I also wish to engage in anonymous speech on the internet through the use of anonymous remote communication identifiers, such as email addresses and social media usernames. I wish to remain anonymous to preserve my privacy, and to avoid adverse reputational and other risks related to my past offenses. I also wish to speak anonymously about issues of public concern, including sex offender registration requirements and the unfairness of the new SORNA rule.
- 17. The new rule requires me to disclose my remote communication identifiers as a part of registration, which could be accessible by members of the public. Because of this disclosure requirement, I am worried that I cannot speak freely about issues of public concern, particularly the new SORNA rule, without jeopardizing my reputation, privacy, and the safety of my family. I have refrained from speaking on these matters of public concern using my anonymous remote communication identifiers because of the new rule.
- 18. Even though I cannot currently register under California law, I am concerned that California may attempt to comply with the new rule at any time. I have therefore refrained from speaking anonymously online for fear that this information will eventually need to be disclosed as a part of my registration.
- 19. If my true identity is disclosed as a result of this lawsuit, I will face all of the same negative consequences of registering. I will again face harassment, negative social and career consequences, and will have to surrender my anonymity just to protect my right to anonymous speech.
- 20. I also regularly travel outside of the State of California and intend to do so in the future. Because of my travel and my current inability to register in California

as directed under the new rule I am concerned that I may be subject to criminal liability under federal law at any time.

- 21. Because of this concern I have attempted to register as a sex offender in California. I have been unable to do so, however, and been told by local law enforcement that I cannot register as required.
- 22. The new rule, however, informs me otherwise, and I am concerned that I could be arrested and prosecuted by federal authorities, despite these assurances from local law enforcement.
- 23. I will not be able to maintain this lawsuit if my true identity is publicly disclosed as the adverse reputational consequences will deter me from trying to vindicate my constitutional rights.

DATED: October 9, 2022

John Doe #2

John Doe #2

EXHIBIT C

- I, John Doe #3, declare under penalty of perjury that the following is true and correct to the best of my present knowledge, information, and belief:
 - 1. I am a resident of the State of California.

- 2. "John Doe #3" is a fictitious name. With my signature, I will nevertheless affirm the truth of the statements in this declaration.
- 3. I was convicted in 1997 of violating Cal. Penal Code § 288(a) ("Lewd Acts With a Minor Under 14"). My original offense involved unlawful contact with a 13 year-old.
- 4. I was imprisoned for two years, and then served a period of parole supervision.
 - 5. I was then required to register as a sex offender in California for life.
- 6. While in prison I completed intensive sex offender treatment, which I continued after release.
- 7. After my release from prison in 1999 I started a business and married. I have two stepsons, and two grandchildren. I am currently 62 years old.
- 8. In 2011 I was convicted of misdemeanor failing to register under California Penal Code § 290(g)(1), but have no other criminal convictions since my 1997 conviction.
- 9. In 2015 my 2011 misdemeanor conviction was expunged pursuant to Cal. Penal Code § 1203.4.
 - 10. I have aspirations to travel interstate and internationally.
- 11. In 2021 I petitioned to be removed from the California registry under Cal. Penal Code 290.5, which was granted. I am no longer required to register as a sex offender under California law.
- 12. DOJ has asserted that my original offense of conviction, Cal. Penal Code § 288(a), likely requires me to register for life under SORNA.

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- 13. On December 8, 2021, the Department of Justice issued a rule, Registration Requirements Under the Sex Offender Registration and Notification Act, 86 Fed. Reg. 69,856 (Dec. 8, 2021), which became effective on January 7, 2022.
- According to the new rule, even though I am no longer required to register under California law, I am required to register as a sex offender in California.
- 15. The rule orders me to provide information in person to California officials, such as my social security number, my "remote communication identifiers" (e.g., internet usernames), my work and school information, and information concerning any international travel, passport, and vehicle registration, or professional licenses to local authorities, in person at least yearly.
- I must also report, in person, changes in address within three days, give advance notice if I plan to change residences jobs or schools, report changes in remote communication identifiers, and international travel plans prior to any trip.
- 17. If I am forced to register as a sex offender, I will likely suffer serious reputation injuries. I will also likely face ostracization from my community. When I was previously required to register, I suffered instances of harassment and had faced adverse employment and social consequences, including rescinded job offers. These consequences were, in part, what motivated me to seek relief from registration. If I am forced to re-register, I will suffer these consequences once again.
- 18. I also wish to engage in anonymous speech on the internet through the use of anonymous remote communication identifiers, such as email addresses and social media usernames. I wish to remain anonymous to preserve my privacy, and to avoid adverse reputational and other risks related to my past offenses. I also wish to speak anonymously about issues of public concern, including sex offender registration requirements and the unfairness of the new SORNA rule.
- The new rule requires me to disclose my remote communication 19. identifiers as a part of registration, which could be accessible by members of the public. Because of this disclosure requirement, I am worried that I cannot speak

- 20. Even though I cannot currently register under California law, I am concerned that California may attempt to comply with the new rule at any time. I have therefore refrained from speaking anonymously online for fear that this information will eventually need to be disclosed as a part of my registration.
- 21. I also intend to travel outside of the State of California in the future. Because of my intent to travel and my current inability to register in California as directed under the new rule I am concerned that I may be subject to criminal liability under federal law at any time.
- 22. Because of this concern I have attempted to register as a sex offender in California to comply with SORNA. I have been unable to do so, however, and been told that I cannot register as required.
- 23. In September 2020, with the assistance of counsel I inquired with my local registry office whether they could either register me to satisfy my SORNA obligation or whether the office could direct me to "any location where federal registration can be accomplished if [the] department does not offer that service."
- 24. A detective with the relevant County Sheriff's Office responded in an email, "Due to the conviction being in CA and his obligation to register is terminated, Mr. [Doe #3] would not need to register federally. ... The federal sex offender registry is just a database of State records. The requirement to register is handled on the state side not the federal side, so we do not offer federal registration and I do not know of any agency that offers it."
- 25. The new rule, however, informs me otherwise, and I am concerned that I could be arrested and prosecuted by federal authorities, despite these assurances from local law enforcement.

- 26. If my true identity is disclosed as a result of this lawsuit, I will face all of the same negative consequences of registering. I will again face harassment, negative social and career consequences, and will have to surrender my anonymity just to protect my right to anonymous speech.
- 27. I will not be able to maintain this lawsuit if my true identity is publicly disclosed as the adverse reputational consequences will deter me from trying to vindicate my constitutional rights.

DATED: October 10, 2022

John Doe #3

The Court having considered Plaintiffs John Doe #1, John Doe #2, John Doe #3, and John Doe #4's motion for leave to proceed using pseudonyms, the Defendants' non-opposition to that motion, and considering the public interest, the Court finds that Plaintiffs have demonstrated the required factors to proceed using the ficticious names "John Doe #1," "John Doe #2," "John Doe #3," and "John Doe #4." Plaintiffs shall provide Defendants with their true identity pursuant to a protective order, or under similar circumstances designed to protect their anonymity. If Plaintiffs seeks a protective order, the parties shall propose the scope of such an order. IT IS SO ORDERED. DATED: October 19, 2022 JESUS G. BERNAL UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

From: cacd_ecfmail@cacd.uscourts.gov
To: noreply@ao.uscourts.gov

Subject: Activity in Case 5:22-cv-00855-JGB-SP John Doe et al v. U.S Department of Justice et al Motion for Leave

Date: Wednesday, October 19, 2022 11:44:10 AM

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

Notice of Electronic Filing

The following transaction was entered by Talcott, Jeremy on 10/19/2022 at 8:43 AM PDT and filed on 10/19/2022

Case Name: John Doe et al v. U.S Department of Justice et al

Case Number: <u>5:22-cv-00855-JGB-SP</u>

Filer: John Doe

John Doe John Doe

The Alliance for Constitutional Sex Offense Laws

Document Number: 45

Docket Text:

NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION to For Plaintiffs Doe #1, Doe #2, Doe #3, and Doe #4 to proceed in this matter using pseudonyms filed by plaintiff John Doe, John Doe, John Doe(#4), John Doe(#3), The Alliance for Constitutional Sex Offense Laws. Motion set for hearing on 12/5/2022 at 09:00 AM before Judge Jesus G. Bernal. (Attachments: # (1) Memorandum, # (2) Exhibit, # (3) Exhibit, # (4) Exhibit, # (5) Exhibit, # (6) Proposed Order) (Talcott, Jeremy)

5:22-cv-00855-JGB-SP Notice has been electronically mailed to:

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5:22-cv-00855-JGB-SP Notice has been delivered by First Class U. S. Mail or by other means <u>BY THE FILER</u> to:

The following document(s) are associated with this transaction:

Document description: Main Document

Original filename:C:\fakepath\Notice of Motion, Doe #1 v. DOJ (Pseudonymous).pdf **Electronic document Stamp:**

[STAMP cacdStamp_ID=1020290914 [Date=10/19/2022] [FileNumber=34757066-0] [0e7faf725e400ef118758e963ce2ed13a31b0258b9fa44c2b437709b711a2716ed 27b1dadcdd22bdc2ce6123a3d335d7a531f46108bab67e846d45fc0e930f85]]

Document description: Memorandum

Original filename:C:\fakepath\Mem Law in Supp Motion for Leave Unopp Doe 1 v. DOJ.pdf **Electronic document Stamp:**

[STAMP cacdStamp_ID=1020290914 [Date=10/19/2022] [FileNumber=34757066-1] [38c9c923a8fa9b52f0c34b4c4c607b4c118d3dafe252654e559360c4b6bcb05ce0 cc233f48237ad6c192d93169f0ec53fb09ea0a0aee5e0e49ff82347755f3c5]]

Document description:Exhibit

Original filename:C:\fakepath\Exhibit A, Declaration of John Doe #1 - 10.10.22.pdf **Electronic document Stamp:**

[STAMP cacdStamp_ID=1020290914 [Date=10/19/2022] [FileNumber=34757066-2] [4ee71abefcabf33b3ee0a7c7f0d14b0a4fdacef697fd997b59f3a5decc15c798eb b239af11cadcfc6662e0c5e1914637cdbb11b14c4f051085ed815dc6197402]]

Document description:Exhibit

Original filename:C:\fakepath\Exhibit B, Declaration of John Doe #2 (signed).pdf **Electronic document Stamp:**

[STAMP cacdStamp_ID=1020290914 [Date=10/19/2022] [FileNumber=34757066-3] [b37bbe440457da0d19867d4292b0e960f2393503ec257c711b5f6777c8ea9ecc85 e37006e9195f5b658d10a11907436dc533dbf35781c3adb65ec0a02f606dcf]]

Document description: Exhibit

Original filename:C:\fakepath\Ex. C, Declaration of John Doe #3 (revised) (signed).pdf **Electronic document Stamp:**

[STAMP cacdStamp_ID=1020290914 [Date=10/19/2022] [FileNumber=34757066-4] [92d1b209b2526d7e170c933674603a6888d39cf36963a333233f9e21d97e8502fe 854ea001f5cf3c0c41ad914114db3b178d591d666e414c4e62edce03e14f5c]]

Document description: Exhibit

Original filename:C:\fakepath\Exhibit D, Declaration of John Doe #4.pdf **Electronic document Stamp:**

[STAMP cacdStamp_ID=1020290914 [Date=10/19/2022] [FileNumber=34757066-5] [b0f814eff191b4351435c381bc04260124b2d511725f6f72015968724ced3a2d14 d6f221ffdac4318790ec5d6722aca449107c30680272710d291718ed1cb4be]]

Document description:Proposed Order

Original filename:C:\fakepath\Proposed Order, Doe #1 v. DOJ (pseudonym).pdf **Electronic document Stamp:**

[STAMP cacdStamp_ID=1020290914 [Date=10/19/2022] [FileNumber=34757066-6] [2010a96dc66a5876f7c8c37a5b024641c517f455c493dbbb8d2d3ca79171b1f960

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