David Greene (SBN 160107) Victoria Noble (SBN 337290) Electronic Frontier Foundation 815 Eddy Street Superior Court of California County of San Francisco 3 San Francisco, CA 94109 Tel.: (415) 436-9333 JAN 97 2025 Fax: (415) 436-9993 CLERK OF THE COURT 5 Email: davidg@eff.org BY: Often Han tori@eff.org 6 Attorneys for Defendant Jack Poulson 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF SAN FRANCISCO 10 11 JOHN DOE, an individual, Case No.: CGC-24-618681 12 -{PROPOSED} ORDER GRANTING Plaintiff. POULSON'S MOTION TO PARTIALLY 13 SEAL RECORD ٧. 14 DATE: January 6, 2025 SUBSTACK, INC., a Delaware 15 Corporation; AMAZON WEB SERVICES, TIME: 9:30 a.m. **DEPT: 301** INC., a Delaware Corporation; JACK 16 POULSON, an individual; TECH INQUIRY, INC., a Delaware corporation; Judge: Hon. Joseph M. Quinn 17 Action Filed: October 3, 2024 DOES 1-25, inclusive, 18 Trial Date: Defendants. 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 -[Proposed] Order granting Poulson's Motion to Partially Seal Record

Case No. CGC-24-618681

Having considered the arguments of the parties, the Court finds, as follows:

Defendant Poulson's motion to seal pursuant to CRC 2.550 is GRANTED. Poulson seeks to seal references to the identity of the complaining witness in a Police Incident Report.

The Court may order a document to be sealed, in whole or in part, "only if it expressly finds facts that establish (1) There exists an overriding that overcomes the right of public access to the record; (2) The overriding interest supports sealing the record; (3) A substantial probability exists that the interest will be prejudiced if the record is not sealed; (4) The proposed sealing order is narrowly tailored; and (5) No less restrictive means exist to achieve the overriding interest." (Cal. Rule of Court 2.550(d).) Courts have recognized the interests in protecting victims and witnesses from public disclosure, especially in cases like domestic violence where such persons are typically disincentivized from making reports and/or cooperating with investigators, police officers or prosecutors. (See People v. Jackson, 110 Cal. App. 4th 280, 289-90 (2003).)

Here, the record supports a finding that the interest in protecting the identity of the complaining witness substantially overrides the public's interest in disclosure. The complaining witness did not bring any attention on themselves (the incident was reported by a third party), they seek no relief in this proceeding and they have never held themselves out as a public figure with respect to this incident or otherwise. They are part of this case only because they were the victim an incident reported by another. The complaining witness's overriding interest in privacy supports sealing information that would otherwise make public their identity. The incident type is one in which complaining witness anonymity is generally respected. To date, the complaining witness's identity has not been reported in the media or otherwise publicly disclosed.

A substantial probability exists that privacy interest of the complaining witness will be prejudiced if their identifying information is not redacted from the public court filing. As noted above, Plaintiff's lawsuit has drawn significant media attention but, unlike Plaintiff, the identity of the complaining witness has not yet been publicly reported. The sealing request is narrowly tailored to maintain the complaining witness's identity, while not substantially prejudicing the public's right of access.

Exhibit F to the Declaration of Jack Poulson in Support of Jack Poulson's Special Motion to Strike shall be partially sealed and filed in redacted form. The redacted version of Exhibit F that will be included in the court's public file will be identical to Exhibit G of the same declaration and which has been lodged with this Court.

The parties are ordered to meet and confer in person or by videoconference before filing any papers in which sealing may be at issue. The parties must make a good faith effort to coordinate and organize their filings and sealing motions sensibly. Four sealing motions at this time is demonstrably <u>not</u> sensible. At least two of these motions could have been avoided by meet and confer. Additionally, the filings would be in better shape if meet and confer had occurred. The parties must file declarations regarding their meet and confer with any subsequent sealing motion.

DATED: Jan 7, 2025

Hon. Joseph M. Quinn

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT