IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF KANSAS

STEVEN WAYNE FISH, et al., on behalf of themselves and all others similarly situated,)))
Plaintiffs,))
v.))
KRIS KOBACH, in his official capacity as Secretary of State for the State of Kansas, et al.,)))
Defendants.)))
CODY KEENER, et al.,))
Plaintiffs,) Case No. 15-9300-JAR
V.))
KRIS KOBACH, in his official capacity as Secretary of State for the State of Kansas, et al.,	,))
Defendants.) CASES CONSOLIDATED FOR) DISCOVERY)

PROTECTIVE ORDER

The parties agree that during the course of discovery it may be necessary to disclose certain confidential information relating to the subject matter of this action. They agree that certain categories of such information should be treated as confidential, protected from disclosure outside this litigation, and used only for purposes of

prosecuting or defending this action and any appeals. The parties jointly request entry of this proposed Protective Order to limit the disclosure, dissemination, and use of certain identified categories of confidential information.

The parties assert in support of their request that protection of the identified categories of confidential information is necessary to protect the personal and confidential information of non-parties and to comply with restrictions imposed by state and/or federal law on dissemination of driver's license and/or voter record information.

For good cause shown under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c), the court grants the parties' joint request (ECF doc. 52) and hereby enters the following Protective Order:

- 1. Scope. All documents and materials produced in the course of discovery of this case, including initial disclosures, responses to discovery requests, all deposition testimony and exhibits, and information derived directly therefrom (hereinafter collectively "documents"), are subject to this Order concerning Confidential Information as set forth below. As there is a presumption in favor of open and public judicial proceedings in the federal courts, this Order will be strictly construed in favor of public disclosure and open proceedings wherever possible.
- 2. Definition of Confidential Information. As used in this Order, "Confidential Information" is defined as information that the producing party designated in good faith has been previously maintained in a confidential manner and should be protected from disclosure and use outside the litigation because its disclosure and use is restricted by statute or could potentially cause harm to the interests of the disclosing party

or nonparties. For purposes of this Order, as the Parties will limit their designation of "Confidential Information" to the following categories of information or documents

- (a) Information that is precluded from being disclosed by defendants under state or federal law, including but not limited to: personal identification numbers such as social security numbers, driver's license numbers, naturalization numbers or military identification numbers, the office at which the applicant submits a voter registration, or reason for being in suspense when such records are being provided in large numbers (because in such cases the list could identify the identity of an individual who failed to sign a voter registration application);
- (b) Information the disclosure of which would violate a person's constitutional right to cast a secret ballot;
- (c) Information that is exempt from disclosure under the Kansas Open Records Act; and
- (d) Information that is part of the ELVIS (Kansas voter registration) system, including but not limited to access to the data management software and proprietary hardware expressly limited to authorized users of the ELVIS system.

With respect to 2(d), concerning ELVIS, authorized users will create electronic files as directed during the litigation process including, but not limited to, current voting and registration lists. However, no unauthorized user shall have access to the ELVIS system at any time.

- (e) Records maintained by the Kansas Department of Revenue Division of Motor Vehicles that are subject to restriction from dissemination under state or federal law;
- (f) Information that is proprietary or restricted pursuant to agreement with a non-party, third party;
- (g) Information in driver's license records including names, addresses, dates of birth, driver's license numbers/social security numbers, party affiliations, gender, email addresses, phone numbers, citizenship/lawful presence

- documents and information contained therein, and anything else subsequently determined by Defendant Jordan to be confidential.
- (h) Materials relating to any criminal or law enforcement-related investigation by KDR of driver's license applicants for driver's license fraud, or others falsely claiming lawful presence.

Information or documents that are available to the public may not be designated as Confidential Information.

3. Form and Timing of Designation. The producing party may designate documents as containing Confidential Information and therefore subject to protection under this Order by marking or placing the words "CONFIDENTIAL - SUBJECT TO PROTECTIVE ORDER" (hereinafter "the marking") on the document and on all copies in a manner that will not interfere with the legibility of the document. As used in this Order, "copies" includes electronic images, duplicates, extracts, summaries or descriptions that contain the Confidential Information. Information produced in a media (such as disc or flash driver) may be designated as confidential thereon. The marking will be applied prior to or at the time of the documents are produced or disclosed. Applying the marking to a document does not mean that the document has any status or protection by statute or otherwise except to the extent and for the purposes of this Order. Copies that are made of any designated documents must also bear the marking, except that indices, electronic databases, or lists of documents that do not contain substantial portions or images of the text of marked documents and do not otherwise disclose the substance of the Confidential Information are not required to be marked. By marking a designated document as confidential, the designating attorney thereby certifies that the document contains Confidential Information as defined in this Order.

- 4. Inadvertent Failure to Designate. Inadvertent failure to designate any document or material as containing Confidential Information will not constitute a waiver of an otherwise valid claim of confidentiality pursuant to this Order, so long as a claim of confidentiality is asserted within a reasonable time period after discovery of the inadvertent failure.
- **5. Depositions.** Deposition testimony will be deemed confidential only if designated as such when the deposition is taken or within a reasonable time period after receipt of the deposition transcript. Such designation must be specific as to the portions of the transcript and/or any exhibits to be protected.

6. Protection of Confidential Material.

- (a) General Protections. Designated Confidential Information must be used or disclosed solely for purposes of prosecuting or defending this lawsuit, including any appeals.
- (b) Who May View Designated Confidential Information. Except with the prior written consent of the designating party or prior order of the court, designated Confidential Information may only be disclosed to the following persons, subject to the confidentiality requirements set forth in this Agreement:
 - (1) The parties to this litigation, including any employees, agents, and representatives of the parties;
 - (2) Counsel for the parties and employees and agents of counsel;

- (3) The court and court personnel, including any special master appointed by the court, and members of the jury;
- (4) Court reporters, recorders, and videographers engaged for depositions;
- (5) Any mediator appointed by the court or jointly selected by the parties;
- (6) Any expert witness, outside consultant, or investigator retained specifically in connection with this litigation, but only after such persons have completed the certification contained in Attachment A, Acknowledgment and Agreement to be Bound;
- (7) Any potential, anticipated, or actual fact witness and his or her counsel, but only to the extent such confidential documents or information will assist the witness in recalling, relating, or explaining facts or in testifying, and only after such persons have completed the certification contained in Attachment A;
- (8) The author or recipient of the document (not including a person who received the document in the course of the litigation);
- (9) Independent providers of document reproduction, electronic discovery, or other litigation services retained or employed specifically in connection with this litigation; and
- (10) Other persons only upon consent of the producing party and on such conditions as the parties may agree.
- (c) Control of Documents. The parties must take reasonable efforts to prevent unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of documents designated as containing Confidential Information pursuant to the terms of this Order. Counsel for the parties must maintain a record of those persons, including employees of counsel, who have reviewed or been given access to the documents along with the originals of the forms signed by those persons acknowledging their obligations under this Order.

7. Filing of Confidential Information. In the event a party seeks to file any document containing Confidential Information subject to protection under this Order with the court, that party must take appropriate action to insure that the document receives proper protection from public disclosure including: (a) filing a redacted document with the consent of the party who designated the document as confidential; (b) where appropriate (e.g., in relation to discovery and evidentiary motions), submitting the document solely for in camera review; or (c) when the preceding measures are inadequate, seeking permission to file the document under seal by filing a motion for leave to file under seal in accordance with D. Kan. Rule 5.4.6.

Nothing in this Order will be construed as a prior directive to allow any document to be filed under seal. The parties understand that the requested documents may be filed under seal only with the permission of the court after proper motion. If the motion is granted and the requesting party permitted to file the requested documents under seal, only counsel of record and unrepresented parties will have access to the sealed documents. Pro hac vice attorneys must obtain sealed documents from local counsel.

8. Challenges to a Confidential Designation. The designation of any material or document as Confidential Information is subject to challenge by any party. Before filing any motion or objection to a confidential designation, the objecting party must meet and confer in good faith to resolve the objection informally without judicial intervention. A party that elects to challenge a confidentiality designation may file and serve a motion that identifies the challenged material and sets forth in detail the basis for the challenge. The burden of proving the necessity of a confidentiality designation

remains with the party asserting confidentiality. Until the court rules on the challenge, all parties must continue to treat the materials as Confidential Information under the terms of this Order.

9. Use of Confidential Documents or Information at Trial or Hearing. Nothing in this Order will be construed to affect the use of any document, material, or information at any trial or hearing. A party that intends to present or that anticipates that another party may present Confidential Information at a hearing or trial must bring that issue to the attention of the court and the other parties without disclosing the Confidential Information. The court may thereafter make such orders as are necessary to govern the use of such documents or information at the hearing or trial.

10. Obligations on Conclusion of Litigation.

- (a) Order Remains in Effect. Unless otherwise agreed or ordered, all provisions of this Order will remain in effect and continue to be binding after conclusion of the litigation.
- after this litigation concludes by settlement, final judgment, or final order, including all appeals, all documents designated as containing Confidential Information, including copies as defined above, must be returned to the party who previously produced the document unless: (1) the document has been offered into evidence or filed without restriction as to disclosure; (2) the parties agree to destruction of the document to the extent practicable in lieu of return; or (3) as to documents bearing the notations,

summations, or other mental impressions of the receiving party, that party elects to destroy the documents and certifies to the producing party that it has done so.

- (c) Retention of Work Product. Notwithstanding the above requirements to return or destroy documents, counsel may retain attorney work product, including an index which refers or relates to designated Confidential Information, so long as that work product does not duplicate verbatim substantial portions of the text or images of designated documents. This work product will continue to be confidential under this Order. An attorney may use his or her own work product in other litigation provided that its use does not disclose Confidential Information.
- 11. Order Subject to Modification. This Order is subject to modification by the court on its own motion or on motion of any party or any other person with standing concerning the subject matter. The Order must not, however, be modified until the parties have been given notice and an opportunity to be heard on the proposed modification.
- 12. No Prior Judicial Determination. This Order is entered based on the representations and agreements of the parties and for the purpose of facilitating discovery. Nothing in this Order will be construed or presented as a judicial determination that any document or material designated as Confidential Information by counsel or the parties is entitled to protection under Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(c) or otherwise until such time as the court may rule on a specific document or issue.

- 13. Persons Bound by Protective Order. This Order will take effect when entered and is binding upon all counsel of record and their law firms, the parties, and persons made subject to this Order by its terms.
- **14. Jurisdiction.** The court's jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of this Order will terminate on the final disposition of this case. But a party may file a motion to seek leave to reopen the case to enforce the provisions of this Order.
- 15. Applicability to Parties Later Joined. If additional persons or entities become parties to this lawsuit, they must not be given access to any Confidential Information until they execute and file with the Court their written agreement to be bound by the provisions of this Order.
- 16. Protections Extended to Third-Party's Confidential Information. The parties agree to extend the provisions of this Protective Order to Confidential Information produced in this case by third parties, if timely requested by the third party.
- 17. Confidential Information Subpoenaed or Ordered Produced in Other Litigation. If a receiving party is served with a subpoena or an order issued in other litigation that would compel disclosure of any material or document designated in this action as Confidential Information, the receiving party must so notify the designating party, in writing, immediately and in no event more than 3 business days after receiving the subpoena or order. Such notification must include a copy of the subpoena or court order.

The receiving party also must immediately inform in writing the party who caused the subpoena or order to issue in the other litigation that some or all of the material

covered by the subpoena or order is the subject of this Order. In addition, the receiving party must deliver a copy of this Order promptly to the party in the other action that caused the subpoena to issue.

The purpose of imposing these duties is to alert the interested persons to the existence of this Order and to afford the designating party in this case an opportunity to try to protect its Confidential Information in the court from which the subpoena or order issued. The designating party bears the burden and the expense of seeking protection in that court of its Confidential Information, and nothing in these provisions should be construed as authorizing or encouraging a receiving party in this action to disobey a lawful directive from another court. The obligations set forth in this paragraph remain in effect while the party has in its possession, custody, or control Confidential Information by the other party to this case.

18. Inadvertent Disclosure of Confidential Information Covered by Attorney-Client Privilege or Work Product. The inadvertent disclosure or production of any information or document that is subject to an objection on the basis of attorney client privilege or work product protection, including, but not limited, to information or documents that may be considered Confidential Information under the Protective Order, will not be deemed to waive a party's claim to its privileged or protected nature or estop that party or the privilege holder from designating the information or document as attorney client privileged or subject to the work product doctrine at a later date. Any party receiving any such information or document must return it upon request to the producing party. Upon receiving such a request as to specific information or documents,

the receiving party must return the information or documents to the producing party as soon as possible but no later than 3 business days, regardless of whether the receiving party agrees with the claim of privilege and/or work product protection. Disclosure of the information or document by the other party prior to such later designation will not be deemed a violation of the provisions of this Order. The provisions of this section constitute an order pursuant to Rules 502(d) and(e) of the Federal Rules of Evidence.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: March 29, 2016

s/ James P. O'Hara

U.S. Magistrate Judge

WE SO MOVE.

/s/ Stephen Douglas Bonney STEPHEN DOUGLAS BONNEY (#12322) ACLU Foundation of Kansas 6701 W. 64th Street, Suite 210 Overland Park, Kansas 66202 (913) 490-4102 dbonney@aclukansas.org

NEIL A. STEINER*
REBECCA KAHAN WALDMAN*
Dechert LLP
1095 Avenue of the Americas
New York, NY 10036-6797
Phone: (212) 698-3500
Fax: (212) 698-3599

Attorneys for the Fish Plaintiffs

rebecca.waldman@dechert.com

neil.steiner@dechert.com

DALE E. HO*
R. ORION DANJUMA*
SOPHIA LIN LAKIN*
American Civil Liberties Union Foundation,
Inc.
125 Broad Street, 18th Floor
New York, NY 10004
(212) 549-2693
dale.ho@aclu.org
odanjuma@aclu.org
slakin@aclu.org

ANGELA M. LIU*
Dechert LLP
35 West Wacker Drive
Suite 3400
Chicago, IL 60601-1608
Phone: (312) 646-5800
Fax: (312) 646-5858
angela.liu@dechert.com

/s/ William R. Lawrence IV
William R. Lawrence IV
Paul T. Davis
Fagan Emert & Davis, L.L.C.
730 New Hampshire, Suite 210
Lawrence, KS 66044
(785) 331-0300 – Telephone
(785) 331-0303 – Facsimile
wlawrence@fed-firm.com
pdavis@fed-firm.com

Mark P. Johnson
Curtis E. Woods
Samantha Wenger
Dentons US, LLP
4520 Main Street, Suite 1100
Kansas City, MO 64111
(816) 460-2424 – Business
(816) 531-7545 – Facsimile
mark.johnson@dentons.com
curtis.woods@dentons.com
samantha.wenger@dentons.com

Attorneys for the Keener Plaintiffs

/s/ Garrett Roe

GARRETT ROE**
Kansas Secretary of State's Office
Memorial Hall, 1st Floor
120 S.W. 10th Avenue
Overland Park, Kansas 66612
Phone: (785) 296-4575

Fax: (785) 368-8032 garrett.roe@sos.ks.gov

Attorneys for Defendant, Secretary of State Kris Kobach

KRIS W. KOBACH Kansas Secretary of State's Office Memorial Hall, 1st Floor 120 S.W. 10th Avenue Overland Park, Kansas 66612 Phone: (785) 296-2034 Fax: (785) 368-8032

kris.kobach@sos.ks.gov

/s/ J. Brian Cox

J. Brian Cox
Deputy General Counsel***
Special Assistant Attorney General
Kansas Department of Revenue
Legal Services Bureau
915 SW Harrison
2nd Floor, Docking State Office Bldg.
Topeka KS 66612
Work (785) 296-2381
FAX (785) 296-5213
brian.cox@kdor.ks.gov

M.J. Willoughby Assistant Attorney General 120 SW 10th Street Topeka KS (785) 296-2215 MJ.Willoughby@ag.ks.gov

Attorneys for Defendant, Secretary of Revenue Nick Jordan

/s/ John T. Bullock

John T. Bullock Stevens & Brand, LLP 900 Massachusetts, Suite 500 P.O. Box 189 Lawrence, KS 66044 (785) 843-0811 – Business (785) 843-0341 – Facsimile JBullock@StevensBrand.com Bradley R. Finkeldei Stevens & Brand, LLP 900 Massachusetts, Suite 500 P.O. Box 189 Lawrence, KS 66044 (785) 843-0811 – Business (785) 843-0341 – Facsimile BFinkeldei@stevensbrand.com

Attorneys for Defendant, Douglas County Clerk Jamie Shew

^{*} admitted pro hac vice

^{**}issued a temporary license by the Kansas Supreme Court, admitted to practice in the Kansas District Court

^{***} submitted expressly preserving and not waiving any objections to this Court's jurisdiction or to discovery pending resolution of Defendant's dispositive motion and related objections

ATTACHMENT A

ACKNOWLEDGMENT AND AGREEMENT TO BE BOUND

Date:	Signature	
_		
Business Address:		
Employer:		
Job Title:		
Name:		
penalties for contemp	pt of court.	
_	ned acknowledges that violation of the Protective	e Oruci may lesuit ili
Order.	and a almost address that trialation of the Duotactive	Oudon more nocult in
-	r concern, except in accordance with the provision	ons of the Protective
-	r concern, except in accordance with the provision	•
	ion, and not to disclose any such Confidential Inf	-
Confidential Informa	ation in accordance with the order solely for the	purposes of the
terms of the Protectiv	ve Order obligate him/her to use materials desig	gnated as
District of Kansas in	matters relating to this Protective Order and und	derstands that the
The undersigned sub	omits to the jurisdiction of the United States Dist	rict Court for the
and attached hereto,	understands the terms thereof, and agrees to be b	bound by its terms.
dated	in the cases captioned, Fish v. Kobach and	Keener v. Kobach,
The undersign	ned hereby acknowledges that he/she has read the	e Protective Order