# UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT MIDDLE DISTRICT OF LOUISIANA

DR. DOROTHY NAIRNE, et al.

**CIVIL ACTION** 

**VERSUS** 

NO. 22-178-SDD-SDJ

R. KYLE ARDOIN, IN HIS OFFICIAL CAPACITY AS SECRETARY OF STATE

#### **ORDER**

The issue before the Court for reconsideration<sup>1</sup> concerns the scope of discovery related to the Louisiana NAACP's associational standing, including the discoverability of its members' identities. (R. Doc. 158). On September 8, 2023, this Court issued an Order (R. Doc. 136) denying Defendant Kyle Ardoin's Motion to Compel (R. Doc. 132) the Louisiana NAACP's supplemental response to Interrogatory No. 3, which sought the identities of the NAACP's members "living in each challenged district." (R. Doc. 119-3 at 12).

"[C]ritical" to the Court's decision on September 8, 2023, was the lack of any formal challenge<sup>2</sup> — in any responsive pleading or dispositive motion — to the NAACP's associational standing. (R. Doc. 136 at 2). Indeed, the Court's Order explained:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The district judge granted Defendant's Objection (R. Doc. 144) to the Court's September 8, 2023 discovery Order (R. Doc. 136) denying Defendant's Motion to Compel (R. Doc. 132) and referred the issue for reconsideration based on Defendant's recent challenge to the Louisiana NAACP's associational standing (R. Doc. 149).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The Court is aware that Defendant disagrees on this point. In its Objection to the prior Order, Defendant summarily claims it has continuously challenged the NAACP's associational standing throughout this litigation. (R. Doc. 144-1 at 8) ("Defendant has continuously challenged and attempted to probe Plaintiffs' representations that Louisiana NAACP has identified members in each challenged district in the Amended Complaint—first in the Answer, Rec. Doc. 32, and most recently at the 30(b)(6) deposition of Mr. McClanahan."). It has not.

The Court previously reviewed the responsive pleadings and any dispositive motions in connection with September 8, 2023 Order and has again reviewed those filings in connection with this reconsideration. It has found no formal challenge to the NAACP's associational standing prior to September 8, 2023.

The Court has defined the scope of discovery relating the NAACP's members based on this litigation's current posture. Indeed, were the NAACP's standing to later be challenged by any party or even sua sponte, that would seemingly alter the posture of the litigation and the scope of discovery. In that situation, 'elementary principles of procedural fairness' would likely 'require' that the NAACP have 'an opportunity to provide evidence of member residence.' This may warrant some amount of additional discovery, as well.

(R. Doc. 136 at 3 n.1) (quoting *Alabama Legislative Black Caucus v. Alabama*, 575 U.S. 254, 271 (2015)). The Court also found that Interrogatory No. 3 was overly broad as written, which independently warranted denial of the Motion to Compel, regardless of the associational standing issue.

On October 6, 2023, however, the posture of this litigation changed. On that day, Defendant filed a dispositive motion that for the first time challenged the NAACP's associational standing. (R. Doc. 149-1) (Defendant's Motion for Summary Judgment). In light of this formal challenge, the district judge referred this matter for reconsideration of discovery related to the NAACP's associational standing, including the identities of any of its members. (R. Doc. 158).

As the Court previously explained, "elementary principles of procedural fairness" would likely require that the NAACP have an opportunity to provide additional evidence if their associational standing were challenged, which may also "warrant some amount of additional discovery." (R. Doc. 136 at 3 n.1). Now, given Defendant's dispositive motion (R. Doc. 149) and the district judge's referral for reconsideration, additional discovery related to the NAACP's associational standing now seems warranted. However, Interrogatory No. 3, which focuses on this very issue, remains overbroad, and the Court will not compel the NACCP to respond the interrogatory, as written.

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Instead, the Court will **discuss** and **resolve** this **discovery issue** — i.e., the scope, extent

and timing of additional discovery that may be warranted as to the NAACP's associational

standing<sup>3</sup> — with the parties at a Zoom Video Conference on November 2, 2023, at 11:00 a.m.

The parties are additionally **ORDERED** to meaningfully **confer** by **phone** or **in-person** 

ahead of the Conference and should make every possible effort to resolve this issue and reach an

agreement ahead of the Conference without the Court's involvement.

If the parties **reach an agreement** ahead of the Conference, and the Court is confident that

they will, the parties must either: (1) file a joint Motion to Cancel the Conference, which should

include details of their agreement (i.e., scope, extent and timing of any additional discovery); or

(2) **attend** the Conference in order to provide details of their agreement to the Court.

Signed in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on October 26, 2023.

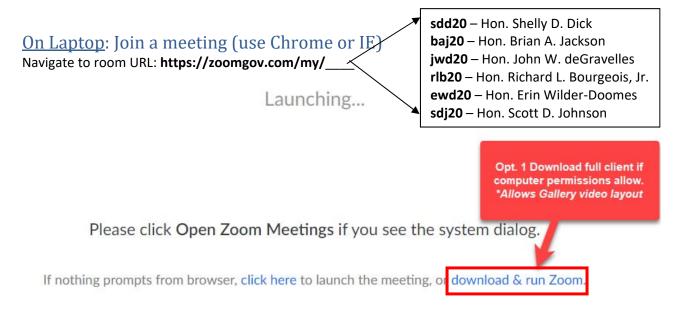
SCOTT D. JOHNSON

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UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See generally, Students for Fair Admissions, Inc. v. Univ. of Texas at Austin, 37 F.4th 1078, 1084 (5th Cir. 2022) ("An association has standing to bring claims on behalf of its members when (1) individual members would have standing, (2) the association seeks to vindicate interests germane to its purpose, and (3) neither the claim asserted nor the relief requested requires the individual members' participation."); United States v. Hays, 515 U.S. 737, 744-45 (1995) ("Where a plaintiff resides in a racially gerrymandered district, however, the plaintiff has been denied equal treatment because of the legislature's reliance on racial criteria, and therefore has standing to challenge the legislature's action.").

## LAMD Using ZoomGov as a Participant



Please enter your name to join the meeting



Participant ID 493428 Conference ID 591 238 4075

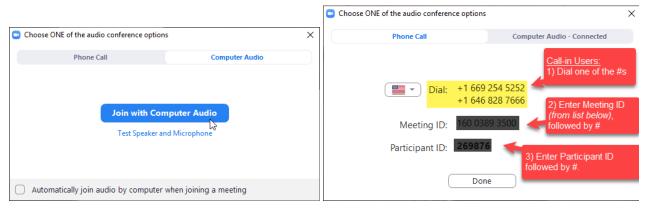
This message will appear, wait for the Host to Admit you to the room.

Please wait, the meeting host will let you in soon.

OPTION 1: Join with Computer Audio (for best audio quality use a headset)

**OPTION 2: Join by Phone Call** 

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Meeting ID	Judge
160-0389-3634	SDD – Chief Judge Shelly D. Dick
160-0389-3692	BAJ – Judge Brian A. Jackson
160-0389-3568	JWD – Judge John W. deGravelles
160-0389-3602	RLB – Magistrate Richard L. Bourgeois
160-0389-3584	EWD – Magistrate Erin Wilder-Doomes
160-0389-3592	SDJ – Magistrate Scott D. Johnson
160-0389-3500	LAMD Court (for testing)

## Mute your Microphone when not speaking



### On iPhone, iPad or Android:

In advance, Download the **ZOOM Cloud Meetings** app from Apple App Store or Google Play Store.

 You will be sent a meeting URL to connect to the Zoom Call, when clicking the URL on iPhone or Android device it should automatically open in the Zoom App.

Judge Meeting Room Links:

Navigate to the URL provided: <a href="https://zoomgov.com/my/sdj20">https://zoomgov.com/my/sdj20</a> (Magistrate Scott D. Johnson) - Click "Join with Video" or "Join without Video"

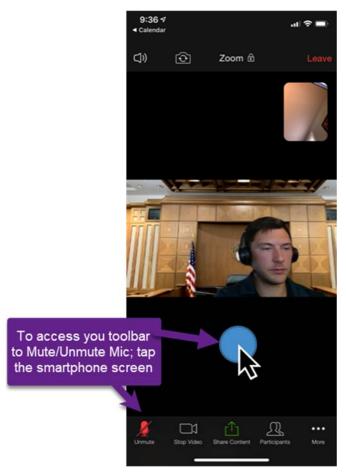
Click "Call using Internet Audio"

You should now be connected to the Zoom call.

If the meeting URL didn't work, use the following instructions:

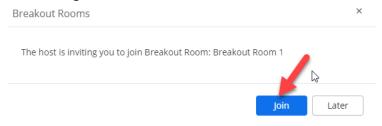
#### Open **ZOOM Cloud Meetings** app on iPhone or Android

- Click Join a Meeting
- Enter the Meeting ID: 160-0389-3592 (SDJ)
- Click "Join with Video" or "Join without Video"
- Click "Call using Internet Audio"



## **Breakout Room**

When being invited to a Breakout Room, click the **Join** button on the pop-up.



To return back to the Main Session, click "Leave Breakout Room."

