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    Enterprises, LLC, a.k.a. Bargaindepot.net,
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    David Linhardt and Moniker Online Services.
    LLC
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                   IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                 FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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                      WESTERN DIVISION, LOS ANGELES
12
    WILLIAM SILVERSTEIN, an
                                          Case No.: cv07-2835 CAS (VBKx)
13
    individual.
                                          NOTICE OF OPPOSITION TO
14
                Plaintiff.
                                          MOTION FOR
15
                                          RECONSIDERATION
         VS.
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    E360INSIGHT, LLC, BARGAIN
    DEPOT ENTERPRISES, LLC, AKA
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    BARGAINDEPOT.NET, DAVID
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    LINHARDT, an individual, MONIKER
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    ONLINE SERVICES, LLC, And DOES
                                          Date: October 1, 2007
    1-50; inclusive,
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                                          Time: 10:00 a.m.
               Defendants
                                          Courtroom: 5 on 2nd Floor
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    TO ALL PARTIES AND TO THEIR ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:
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    PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Defendant, David Linhardt, files the attached
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    Memorandum of Points and Authorities in opposition to Plaintiff's Motion for
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    Reconsideration. The Motion for Reconsideration is set for hearing on Monday.
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Notice of Opposition to Motion for Reconsideration

Dated September 17, 2007 Attorney for Defendants e360 Insight, Bargain Depot Enterprises, LLC, a.k.a. Bargaindepot.net, Moniker Online Services, LLC and David Linhardt

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

A. Introduction

1.6

Plaintiff's Motion raises nothing viable for reconsideration, but instead regurgitates prior unavailing arguments that were rejected by this Court. Plaintiff cites a New Jersey Superior Court case that is readily distinguishable from the facts of this case and not binding on this Court in any event. Plaintiff erroneously claims that a legal argument asserted by Linhardt, in another lawsuit filed in Illinois¹ ("Ferguson case") results in judicial estoppel. Plaintiff is wrong because there was no judgment in the Illinois case and, in fact, that lawsuit has been dismissed. Plaintiff presents no new evidence despite Plaintiff's prior representation that he could obtain this information if given more time. Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration should be denied.

B. Legal Standard

Local Rule 7-18 states that a "motion for reconsideration of the decision on any motion may be made *only* on the grounds of (a) a material difference in fact or law from that presented to the Court before such decision that in the exercise of reasonable diligence could not have been known to the party moving for reconsideration at the time of such decision, or (b) the emergence of new material

¹ E360Insight, LLC and David Linhardt v. Mark James Ferguson et. al., Case No. 07 L 004983

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facts or a change of law occurring after the time of such decision, or (c) a manifest showing of a failure to consider material facts presented to the Court before such decision. No motion for reconsideration shall in any manner repeat any oral or written argument made in support of or in opposition to the original motion."²

There Is No New Law Applicable To This Case. C.

Plaintiff asks this Court to reconsider its previous ruling based on the existence of new case law. However, the case cited by Plaintiff, Goldhaber v. Kohlenberg, is not "new" law but rather a case that applies the 1984 Supreme Court case of Calder v. Jones, 465 U.S. 783, 104 S.Ct. 1482 (1984), to internet postings. Goldhaber v. Kohlenberg, 2007 WL2198181 (N.J.Super.AD). Plaintiff could have argued for the same application in this case originally but failed to do so. Moreover, the Goldhaber case itself sites to a New Jersey Supreme Court case that existed well before Plaintiff's original argument here, Blakey v. Cont'l Airlines, which while not deciding the issue directly, clearly contemplated that under a certain set of facts (that don't exist here) a non-resident party could be subject to a state's personal jurisdiction. Blakey v. Cont'l Airlines, 164 N.J. 38, 64; 751 A.2d 538, 553 (N.J. Sup. 2000) (noting that "An intentional act calculated to

² Plaintiff's has made no argument that this Court failed to consider material facts and thus Plaintiff's Motion should be adjudged under LR 7-18 (a) or (b).

create an actionable event in a forum state will give that state jurisdiction over the actor.")

Plaintiff's reliance on the *Goldhaber* case is readily distinguishable from the facts of this case. In *Goldhaber*, the defendant "not only knew that the plaintiffs resided in New Jersey, he knew the municipality in which they resided and made specific disparaging reference to that specific municipality in many of his postings ... made insulting comments about that municipality's police department ... referred to plaintiffs' neighbors in the apartment complex in which they resided and at one point even posted their addresses." *Id.* The Court in *Goldhaber* determined that the postings were such that the defendant should have reasonably anticipated that he could be hauled into court in New Jersey. *Id.*

The facts that give rise to the *Goldhaber* court's conclusion do not exist in this case. Linhardt made *one* posting to USENET. The First Amended Complaint alleges that the particular USENET Linhardt posted to is an "international collection of organizations and individuals (known as 'peers') whose computers connect to one another and exchange messages posted by USENET users." (First Amended Complaint at par. 134). Unlike the situation in *Goldhaber*, Linhardt did not purposefully target a state, here California, or make any reference to California in the one post which Plaintiff alleges is libelous.

Finally, a ruling by a New Jersey court is not binding on this Court as decisions of other jurisdictions have no precedential weight. *American Economy Ins. Co. v. Reboans, Inc.*, 900 F. Supp. 1246, 1257 (N.D. Cal. 1995). Plaintiff's reliance on *Goldhaber* is without merit for a number of reasons. Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration should be denied.

D. Estoppel Is Not Applicable To This Case.

Plaintiff's argument that Linhardt should be estopped from seeking dismissal based on the proposition that he took a contrary position in the Ferguson case fails because Plaintiff has not and cannot allege the necessary elements of judicial estoppel. The Supreme Court requires that a party seeking to bar an opposing party's argument based on judicial estoppel must demonstrate that the party opposing judicial estoppel "achieved success [in asserting a contrary position] in the prior proceeding." New Hampshire v. Maine, 532 U.S. 742, 750, 121 S. Ct. 1808, 149 L. Ed. 2d 968. Here, Plaintiff cannot assert that Linhardt was successful in taking a position contrary to his position in this case because the Ferguson case was dismissed before the court made any rulings. Plaintiff's brief erroneously sets forth the standard established by California state courts in analyzing judicial estoppel. Plaintiff's claim of judicial estoppel fails under the state standard as well because it too requires that the party opposing judicial estoppel "was successful in asserting the first position (i.e. the tribunal adopted the position or

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accepted it as true)". *Jackson v. County of L.A.*, 60 Cal.App.4th 171, 183 (Cal. Ct. App. 1997). (Plaintiff's Memorandum at p. 9, section E). Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration based on judicial estoppel should be denied.

E. Plaintiff Cannot Reassert The Same Arguments Already Addressed By This Court.

Plaintiff once again argues that because Linhardt had standing as a Plaintiff in a case filed in the Northern District of Illinois, E360 Insight, LLC and David Linhardt v. The Spamhaus Project, Case No. 06-CV-03958 (N.D. of Ill.), he is subject to this Court's jurisdiction. This is a complete non-sequitur. There is no basis for making the connection Plaintiff seeks between this case and Spamhaus. Moreover, this Court has already ruled that Linhardt is not subject to its jurisdiction based on his participation in Spamhaus. Silverstein v. Linhardt, 2007 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 57695, *23 (C.D. Cal). In apparent disregard to LR 7-18, Plaintiff cites to the very same "evidence" that was presented in a previous filing. Specifically, Plaintiff cites to three exhibits that were part of previous filings. (Plaintiff's Memorandum at p. 8, section D footnotes 6-8). This Court is being asked to reexamine previously submitted arguments in the hope that it will come to a different conclusion. The Court should deny Plaintiff's Motion because it is improper under the Local Rules.

Conclusion

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Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration must be dismissed because it does not satisfy any of the requirements of Local Rule 7-18. Plaintiff fails to introduce "a material difference in fact or law"; fails to demonstrate "the emergence of new material facts or a change of law"; and fails to demonstrate "a manifest showing of a failure to consider material facts presented to the Court." Plaintiff's Motion is nothing more than an attempt to revisit arguments his Court previously rejected. Plaintiff's Motion for Reconsideration should be denied.

Dated September 17, 2007

Joseph L. Kish

Attorney for Defendants e360 Insight, Bargain Depot Enterprises, LLC, a.k.a. Bargaindepot.net, David Linhardt and Moniker Online Services, LLC

Į Joseph L. Kish (SBN 136429) Synergy Law Group 2 730 West Randolph, 6th Floor 3 Chicago, IL 60661 Telephone: 312.454.0015 4 Facsimile: 312,454.0261 5 E-Mail: jkish@synergylawgroup.com 6 Attorney for e360Insight, Bargain Depot 7 Enterprises, LLC, a.k.a. Bargaindepot.net, David Linhardt and Moniker Online Services. LLC 9 10 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA 11 WESTERN DIVISION, LOS ANGELES 12 WILLIAM SILVERSTEIN, an Case No.: cv07-2835 CAS (VBKx) 13 individual. AGREED STIPULATION TO 14 Plaintiff, CHANGE HEARING DATE FOR 15 PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO VS. 16 **RECONSIDER 8/6/07 RULING** E360INSIGHT, LLC, BARGAIN FROM OCTOBER 15, 2007 TO DEPOT ENTERPRISES, LLC, AKA 17 **OCTOBER 1, 2007** BARGAINDEPOT.NET, DAVID 18 LINHARDT, an individual, MONIKER 19 ONLINE SERVICES, LLC, And DOES Date: October 1, 2007 1-50; inclusive, 20 Time: 10:00 a.m. **Defendants** Courtroom: 5 on 2nd Floor 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 AGREED STIPULATION TO CHANGE HEARING DATE FOR 28

AGREED STIPULATION TO CHANGE HEARING DATE FOR PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO RECONSIDER 8/6/07 RULING FROM OCTOBER 15, 2007 TO OCTOBER 1, 2007

STIPULATION

The parties agree to change the hearing date for Plaintiff's Motion to Reconsider 8/6/07 Ruling from October 15, 2007 to October 1, 2007. The parties also agree that Defendants shall have until September 17, 2007 to file their response and Plaintiff shall have until September 24, 2007 to file his reply.

Date: 9/17/157

Joseph L. Kish Attorney for Defendants

Date: 9-11-07

F.Bari Nejadpour Attorney for Plaintiff

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Entered on:

By: _____

Judge Susan Snyder

AGREED STIPULATION TO CHANGE HEARING DATE FOR PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO RECONSIDER 8/6/07 RULING FROM OCTOBER 15, 2007 TO OCTOBER 1, 2007

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

TO: F. Bari Nejadpour

Law Offices of Nejadpour & Assocs.

3540 Wilshire Blvd., #715 Los Angeles, CA 90010

213-632-5297

Fax: 213-632-5299 bari@calspam.com

The undersigned, a non-attorney, certifies that she caused a copy of the attached Opposition to Motion for Reconsideration and Agreed Stipulation to Change Hearing Date, to be served upon the above named party, via Electronic Mail from Chicago, Illinois before 5:00 p.m. on the 17th day of September, 2007.

Nicole L. McDonald

Synergy Law Group, LLC 730 West Randolph Street, 6th Floor Chicago, IL 60661 (312) 454-0015