2018269v.1

19CV1185-H-BLM

I. DISCUSSION

Johnson has not articulated a seriously important reason justifying certifying this Court's December 2, 2019 Order ("Order") for appeal.¹ Certifying the Order will not serve the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of this action. To the contrary, certifying the Order will result in increased litigation expense because Johnson has demonstrated his appetite for multiple appeals to the Ninth Circuit on any issue appealable. Defendants would be forced to litigate this appeal, litigate the trial court proceedings, and the eventual appeal of any judgment/order resulting from the remaining breach of fiduciary duty and conversion claims. Defendants therefore respectfully request the Court deny Johnson's motion.

Rule 54(b) "applies where the district court has entered a final judgment as to particular claims or parties, yet that judgment is not immediately appealable because other issues in the case remain unresolved." *James v. Price Stern Sloan, Inc.*, 283 F.3d 1064, 1068 n. 6 (9th Cir.2002) (citations omitted). Rule 54(b) requires a two-step process: (1) the court determines whether the challenged order is a final judgment; and (2) the court determines whether there is any just reason for delay. *Curtiss—Wright Corp. v. Gen. Elec. Corp.*, 446 U.S. 1, 7–10, 100 S.Ct. 1460, 64 L.Ed.2d 1 (1980) ("Plainly, sound judicial administration does not require that Rule 54(b) requests be granted routinely."). The Ninth Circuit has held that, "[a]bsent a seriously important reason, both the spirit of Rule 1 and the interests of judicial administration counsel against certifying claims or related issues in remaining claims that are based on interlocking facts, in a routine case, that will likely lead to successive appeals." *Wood v. GCC Bend, LLC*, 422 F.3d 873, 883–84 (9th Cir.2005) (citing Fed.R.Civ.P. 1, which "mandates construing the rest of the rules 'to secure the just, speedy, and inexpensive determination of every action' ").

DEFENDANTS' OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR ENTRY OF PARTIAL FINAL JUDGMENT UNDER RULE 54(B) OR CERTIFICATION UNDER 28 U.S.C. § 1292

Johnson's request under 28 U.S.C. § 1292 as to the denial of his motion to stay is so intertwined with the Court's December 2, 2019 Order that separate treatment is not warranted.

The proceedings before this Court are not new. As the Court is aware, Johnson is simply repackaging claims and issues already litigated to judgment before this Court in the copyright litigation and before a state court of this jurisdiction in a consolidated action. Both of these matters are now pending on appeal. To permit Johnson to appeal the Order would only compound the expense and just and speedy determination of the litigation between Defendants and Johnson. The claims subject to the Order are based on facts intertwined with the remaining claims in this matter and will undoubtedly result in successive appeals. Without belaboring the point, because Johnson has not identified a seriously important reason for certifying the Order, Defendants request his motion be denied. **CONCLUSION** II.

The orderly judicial administration of this matter strongly favors denial of Johnson's motion. Defendants are already burdened by the ongoing litigation instituted by Johnson. The certifying of the Order for appeal would only compound that burden. Accordingly, no seriously important reason justifies Johnson's request. The motion should be denied.

/s/ Marty B. Ready

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