	Case 3:06-cv-01802-MHP Document 115	Filed 04/05/2007 Page 1 of 3	
1 2 3 4 5 6 7	HAROLD J. McELHINNY (CA SBN 66781) MATTHEW I. KREEGER (CA SBN 153793) KRISTINA PASZEK (CA SBN 226351) HMcElhinny@mofo.com MKreeger@mofo.com KPaszek@mofo.com MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP 425 Market Street San Francisco, California 94105-2482 Telephone: (415) 268-7000 Facsimile: (415) 268-7522 Attorneys for Defendant TARGET CORPORATION		
8			
9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
10	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION		
12	SANTKANCISC	CO DIVISION	
13	NATIONAL FEDERATION OF THE BLIND,	Case No. C 06-01802 MHP	
14	the NATIONAL FEDERATION OF THE BLIND OF CALIFORNIA, on behalf of their	TARGET CORPORATION'S	
15	members, and Bruce F. Sexton, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated,	NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO STRIKE;	
16	Plaintiffs,	SUPPORTING MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES	
17	v.		
18	TARGET CORPORATION,	Date: April 12, 2007 Time: 2:00 PM	
19	Defendant.	Judge: Hon. Marilyn Hall Patel	
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			
26			
27			
28	TARGET'S MOTION TO STRIKE CASE NO. C 06-01802 MHP sf-2296265		

NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO STRIKE

TO PLAINTIFFS NATIONAL FEDERATION OF THE BLIND, NATIONAL FEDERATION OF THE BLIND OF CALIFORNIA, BRUCE F. SEXTON, AND THEIR ATTORNEYS:

Defendant Target Corporation ("Target") hereby moves to strike paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Declaration of Anne Taylor in Support of Plaintiffs' Reply in Support of Motion for Class Certification, dated and filed March 29, 2007. This motion to strike is based on this Notice of Motion and Motion, the supporting Memorandum of Points and Authorities, and such other evidence and argument as may be presented before the Court takes this motion under submission.

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Defendant Target Corporation ("Target") moves to strike paragraphs 5 and 6 of the Declaration of Anne Taylor in Support of Plaintiffs' Reply in Support of Motion for Class Certification, dated and filed March 29, 2007, on the grounds that the testimony therein is speculative, is not based on personal knowledge, and lacks foundation.

A finding of numerosity under Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 23(a) must be properly supported by evidence. *See, e.g., Siles v. ILGWU Nat'l Ret. Fund*, 783 F.2d 923, 930 (9th Cir. 1986) (affirming denial of class certification where the proffered evidence was inadequate to establish numerosity). "Mere speculation as to the satisfaction of th[e] numerosity does not satisfy Rule 23(a)(1)." *Schwartz v. Upper Deck Co.*, 183 F.R.D. 672, 681 (S.D. Cal. 1999); *Nguyen Da Yen v. Kissinger*, 70 F.R.D. 656, 661 (N.D. Cal. 1976). Plaintiffs attempt to support their class certification motion with evidence that is speculative, and therefore, inadmissible under the federal rules. Federal Rule of Evidence 602 provides: "A witness may not testify to a matter unless evidence is introduced sufficient to support a finding that the witness has personal knowledge of the matter."

Ms. Taylor is an employee of the National Federation of the Blind, a plaintiff in this action. In paragraph 5 of her declaration of March 29, 2007, Ms. Taylor says she "would expect that blind and visually-impaired people who use screen access software to access the

Case 3:06-cv-01802-MHP Document 115 Filed 04/05/2007 Page 3 of 3

1	internet would be more likely than sighted people to visit Target.com if it were fully and	
2	equally accessible." Ms. Taylor has not been, and cannot be, qualified as an expert, and she	
3	has not provided an adequate basis for her opinion. The total number of monthly visitors to	
4	Target.com does not reveal how many blind and visually-impaired people using screen	
5	access software would access the website. Ms. Taylor's statements regarding the likelihood	
6	of blind and visually-impaired people using screen access software to visit Target.com, as	
7	compared to sighted people, are purely speculative and not based on personal knowledge.	
8	Paragraph 5 of her declaration should accordingly be stricken.	
9	In paragraph 6 of her declaration, Ms. Taylor relies on paragraph 5 as a basis for	
10	further speculation regarding the number of blind and visually impaired people using screen	
11	access software, in the United States and in California, who would visit Target.com if it were	
12	fully and equally accessible. Ms. Taylor's testimony in paragraph 6 is also entirely	
13	speculative, without foundation, and not based on personal knowledge. Paragraph 6 should	
14	likewise be stricken.	
15	CONCLUSION	
16	For the foregoing reasons, Target's motion to strike should be granted.	
17		
18	Dated: April 5, 2007 HAROLD J. McELHINNY MATTHEW I. KREEGER	
19	KRISTINA PASZEK MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP	
20	WORRISON & FOLKSTER LEI	
21	By: /s/ Matthew I. Kreeger	
22	Matthew I. Kreeger	
23	Attorneys for Defendant TARGET CORPORATION	
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		