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6 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

7 FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

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9 JONATHAN BROWNING, INC.,

10 Plaintiff, No. C 07-03983 JSW

11 v.

12 VENETIAN CASINO RESORT LLC, ET AL.,

13 Defendants.

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15 **AMENDED ORDER GRANTING IN  
16 PART AND DENYING IN PART  
17 MOTION TO EXCLUDE EXPERT  
18 REPORT**

19 Now before the Court is the motion filed by Plaintiff Jonathan Browning, Inc. to strike  
20 and/or exclude testimony from Defendants' expert, Ralph Oman. The Court finds that this  
21 matter is appropriate for disposition without oral argument and it is hereby deemed submitted.

22 *See* Civ. L.R. 7-1(b). Accordingly, the hearing date of **June19, 2009** is HEREBY VACATED.

23 The facts and procedural history are well-known to the parties and sufficiently addressed  
24 in the parties' briefs. Plaintiff requests that the Court strike Ralph Oman's expert report and/or  
25 to preclude Defendants from offering the testimony of Mr. Oman in opposition to Plaintiff's  
26 motion for summary judgment or at trial. In a footnote in the motion, Plaintiff requests a  
27 continuance of the expert discovery deadlines.

28 The basis of Plaintiff's motion is that Defendant's proffered expert ultimately opines  
about a pure issue of law – that is, whether a particular item is copyrightable – and that issue  
must be decided by the Court. Determinations of copyrightability are indeed questions of law  
reserved for the judge, and not the jury. *See, e.g., Pivot Point International, Inc. v. Charlene*  
*Products, Inc.*, 932 F. Supp. 220, 225 (N.D.Ill. 1996) (holding that there is no need for expert

1 testimony on the subject of what constitutes copyrightable subject matter as the issue is  
2 determined by the judge, not the jury). Therefore, Plaintiff argues, there is no reason to admit  
3 the proffered expert testimony because it is not the province of the jury to make a determination  
4 about the copyrightability of the subject lighting sconces.

5 Defendants oppose the motion by vociferously defending their chosen expert's  
6 qualifications and arguing that the motion to strike is not proper under Federal Rule of Evidence  
7 702 and the holding in *Daubert v. Merrell Dow Pharmaceuticals*, 509 U.S. 579 (1993)  
8 ("*Daubert*"). Mr. Oman's qualifications, however, are not the subject of the challenge to his  
9 testimony and the motion is not premised on his suitability as an expert.<sup>1</sup> However, Defendants  
10 also contend that the gravamen of Mr. Oman's report and prospective testimony is permitted.  
11 The subjects of Mr. Oman's testimony, as represented in his report, are: (1) the practices and  
12 procedures of the Copyright Office; (2) the history of design protection in the United States;  
13 and (3) the decisions of the Copyright Office as to the light fixtures at issue here. To the extent  
14 Mr. Oman wishes to testify generally about the practices and procedures of the U.S. Copyright  
15 Office regarding the registration of useful articles, or the procedures for special handling  
16 requests, or the history of design protection in the United States, Mr. Oman is entitled to so  
17 testify. However, to the extent Mr. Oman is proffered to testify about the copyrightability of the  
18 specific light fixtures in this matter or the particular decision on those fixtures, that testimony  
19 does indeed pertain to an ultimate issue of law to be decided by the Court, and not by the jury.

20 Accordingly, the motion to strike the expert report and testimony of Mr. Oman is  
21 **GRANTED IN PART AND DENIED IN PART.** Mr. Oman may only testify as to the policies  
22 and practices of the Copyright Office and the history of design protection in the United States.

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27 <sup>1</sup> Plaintiff drops a cursory footnote in its motion relating to the contention that Mr.  
28 Oman may not have knowledge of *current* practices and procedures in the Copyright Office.  
(Motion at 3 n.1.) However, this footnote cannot be interpreted to constitute a full-blown  
challenge to Mr. Oman's qualifications under *Daubert*. Also, in its reply papers, Plaintiff  
concedes that it is not in fact contesting Mr. Oman's qualifications. (Reply at 3.)

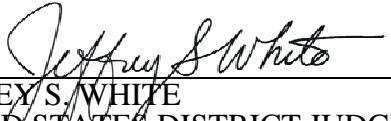
1 Mr. Oman may not, however, offer testimony regarding the decision of the Copyright Office in  
2 this particular case or the ultimate copyrightability of the specific light fixtures at issue here.<sup>2</sup>

3 In a footnote to its motion, Plaintiff seeks to continue deadlines. The footnote in this  
4 motion is insufficient and unspecific. However, subsequently, Plaintiff moved separately to  
5 continue deadlines. (See Docket No. 146.) This request is GRANTED IN PART AND  
6 DENIED IN PART. The rebuttal expert designation deadline for an expert to rebut Mr. Oman  
7 (not an expert to rebut Defendant's damages expert, Sydney Firestone) shall be continued to  
8 June 26, 2009. All expert discovery related to the permissible area of Mr. Oman's testimony (as  
9 well as the discovery related to the testimony of any rebuttal expert selected by Plaintiff) shall  
10 be continued to July 24, 2009. The dispositive motions hearing and further case management  
11 conference shall be set for August 7, 2009 at 9:00 a.m. (continued from July 10, 2009). All  
12 pretrial dates remain unchanged.

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14 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

15 Dated: June 18, 2009

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17 JEFFREY S. WHITE  
18 UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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28 <sup>2</sup> The Court does not rule on any other possible objections of the proffered testimony  
on grounds not raised by the present motion to strike.