IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SUSSEX FINANCIAL ENTERPRISES,) Case No. 08-4791 SC INC.,) ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S Plaintiff,) OBJECTIONS TO MAGISTRATE'S ORDER; GRANTING IN PART) DEFENDANTS' MOTION FOR v. RELIEF FROM THE STATUS BAYERISCHE HYPO-UND VEREINSBANK CONFERENCE ORDER) AG, et al.,) Defendants.)

13 Now before the Court is Plaintiff's Objection to a discovery 14 order entered by a magistrate in this matter -- the second such objection filed by Plaintiff in less than a month. Docket No. 171 15 ("Objection"). By an Order dated March 2, 2010, the magistrate to 16 17 whom all discovery matters have been assigned granted Defendants' 18 motion to compel two further depositions, and to require Plaintiff 19 to produce documents related to its finances and tax information. 20 Docket No. 170 ("Magistrate's Order").

Also before the Court is Defendants' Motion for Relief from the Status Conference Order ("Motion"), Docket No. 172, to which Plaintiff has filed an Opposition, Docket No. 178. Having considered all of the papers submitted by both parties, this Court concludes that the issues presented by Plaintiff's Objection and Defendants' Motion are appropriate for determination without oral argument.

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United States District Court For the Northern District of California 1

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As to Plaintiff's Objection, the Court AFFIRMS the 1 2 Magistrate's Order and adopts it in full. The Magistrate's Order 3 fairly and persuasively explains the relevance of the material that Defendants seek to compel, and the role that it could plausibly 4 play in establishing a defense to Plaintiff's claims. 5 Because Plaintiff is claiming that it was innocent and unaware of the fraud 6 7 that it alleges Defendants were perpetrating upon Plaintiff and its clients, Plaintiff's tax information and the tax information of its 8 9 two sole shareholders is highly probative as to whether Plaintiff was aware of the admittedly wrongful activity at the time it 10 11 occurred.

12 Plaintiff's Objection is based on legal arguments that this 13 Court finds spurious. For example, Plaintiff argues that this 14 Court lacks original jurisdiction in this matter, and assumes jurisdiction solely on the basis of the parties' diversity. 15 Objection at 2-3. However, as noted in the Magistrate's Order, 16 17 this Court has original jurisdiction based upon Plaintiff's RICO 18 claims. Plaintiff cites case law that establishes that such claims 19 "may" be heard in state court as well as federal court, however 20 this is simply not a reasonable basis for arguing that a federal court does not have original jurisdiction over RICO claims, 21 22 especially where RICO's provisions explicitly state that any 23 aggrieved party "may sue therefor in any appropriate United States 24 district court " 18 U.S.C. § 1964(c). The existence of 25 concurrent jurisdiction by the state courts does not destroy original jurisdiction in this Court. 26

27 Similarly, Plaintiff presents novel arguments, not presented 28 to the magistrate, that state law should control this discovery

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dispute because "Defendant's discovery was directed to Plaintiff's 1 2 state law fraud claims." Objection at 4. Even if this Court were 3 to entertain this argument, Plaintiff is incorrect in that its RICO questions are invariably intertwined with its fraud-based claims. 4 Plaintiff is seeking treble damages that are ultimately premised 5 upon these state law claims, as predicates to its RICO claim, and 6 7 this Court cannot reasonably discount federal law in reaching the 8 discovery issues that surround them.

9 The Court is therefore convinced that the Magistrate's Order was correct in its reasoning and conclusion. The Court is also 10 persuaded that counsel for Plaintiff was not faultless in its delay 11 12 in providing the contested information, and it concludes that there 13 would be no harm in allowing the parties additional time to prepare 14 their summary judgment motions in light of the new evidence that Defendants seek. For this reason, the final hearing date for 15 motions is extended to June 25, 2010. All motions must be filed in 16 17 accordance with Civil Local Rule 7-2. However, this Court is not 18 persuaded that this development warrants further delay in the 19 previously established trial date. All other dates, including the 20 final deadline for trial briefs and pretrial statements, the pretrial conference, and the trial date of August 2, 2010, remain 21 22 undisturbed by this Order. Defendants' Motion to Shorten Time, 23 Docket No. 174, is DENIED as moot.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: March 17, 2010

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