

United States District Court For the Northern District of California

arguments that the claims alleged nonetheless implicate federal law, thereby giving rise to removal 2 jurisdiction.

3 Oracle has filed motions in both actions requesting that it be permitted to move to enforce a provision of its bylaws that any derivative actions be filed in Delaware Chancery Court, before it is 4 required to move to dismiss on any other grounds. Galaviz and Prince both have filed oppositions, 6 arguing that there is no basis to relieve Oracle from the usual requirement of Rule 12(g)(2) of the 7 Federal Rules of Civil Procedure that all grounds for dismissal be presented at the same time.<sup>1</sup> 8 Plaintiffs also object that Oracle's motions seek relief of a nature not contemplated by Civil Local 9 Rule 7-11, under which the motions were brought.

10 Plaintiffs may be correct that Oracle's motions push against the limits of what may properly be raised under Rule 7-11. At heart, however, Oracle is seeking to resolve scheduling and case 12 management questions that can be adequately addressed within the timing and page limit constraints of the rule. Similarly, while Rule 12(g)(2) generally prohibits a party from presenting multiple 13 14 grounds for dismissal *in seriatim*, it does not preclude the Court from directing the parties to address 15 issues in a sequence that facilitates efficient case management.

Oracle's basic argument, however, is only that Court and party resources may be conserved 16 17 by addressing the venue issue first, because if it prevails on that point, there will be no need to brief 18 or decide its additional grounds for dismissal. The same could be said in virtually any case where a 19 defendant believes dismissal is appropriate for multiple alternative reasons; standing alone Oracle's 20 argument would not warrant departure from the usual rule that all grounds for dismissal must be 21 presented together.

22 Nevertheless, plaintiffs in both actions are in agreement that it *is* appropriate to hear the 23 Prince plaintiff's motion to remand prior to addressing the dismissal arguments. Thus, there will be

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Galaviz filed an opposition in the Prince action that is substantially similar to the one she filed in 26 her own case. At this juncture, the two cases have only been related, not consolidated. As such, 27 Galaviz's brief may be considered as input regarding how the two cases should be managed, but she lacks standing to oppose the motion in the Prince action. Prince, represented by separate counsel, 28 has also filed opposition, however.

1	at least two rounds of motion practice in any event. <sup>2</sup> Under these circumstances, it will serve
2	judicial efficiency to consider first all of the arguments that relate to where these matters will be
3	heard, prior to hearing any arguments for dismissal that may remain should jurisdiction of either or
4	both cases in this venue be found to be proper.
5	Accordingly, good cause appearing, it is hereby ordered that:
6	1. The hearing on plaintiff's motion to remand in the Prince action is hereby continued to
7	December 2, 2010. <sup>3</sup>
8	2. Oracle shall file its venue motions on or before October 28, 2010, and shall notice them
9	for hearing on December 2, 2010. Opposition and reply briefs shall be due as provided in Civil
10	Local Rule 7.
11	3. Oracle is hereby relieved from the obligation to move to dismiss on any other grounds
12	until further order.
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14	IT IS SO ORDERED.
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16	Dated: 10/4/10
17	Dated:10/4/10
18	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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25	$\frac{1}{2}$ If the <u>Prince</u> motion to remand is granted, there will be no second round with respect to that
26	action in this Court, of course, but there will still be further motions in <u>Galaviz</u> .
27	<sup>3</sup> The length of the continuance is dictated by the Court's calendar, and is not being imposed to
28	accommodate Oracle.