

United States District Court For the Northern District of California United States District Court For the Northern District of California 3

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plaintiffs had access to the discovery record from the Delaware proceedings when drafting the
amended complaint.

To the extent stated, plaintiffs' motion is **GRANTED IN PART AND DENIED IN PART**. With respect to the second issue from above, plaintiffs declare that they did not have access to confidential discovery materials from the Delaware proceedings until November 10, when defense counsel authorized plaintiffs' access to such documents (Miarmi Decl. ¶¶ 13, 14). Plaintiffs then assert that defendants submitted confidential portions of documents — including two e-mails from defendant Kathy Ordoñez — in support of the replies filed on November 18, after such portions had been unavailable to plaintiffs when they drafted the amended complaint and the oppositions to defendants' motions to dismiss. Accordingly, as to the proposed surreply's discussion of these e-mails or plaintiffs' access to confidential discovery materials from the Delaware proceedings, plaintiffs' motion is **GRANTED** and the surreply is deemed filed.

13 Plaintiffs, however, may not submit a surreply as to the first issue from above, concerning their argument that they were legally precluded from asserting Section 14(e) claims. 14 15 This is because as to this issue, plaintiffs' proposed surreply focuses on a new argument — 16 equitable tolling of the statute of limitations — that was not in defendants' replies. It is true that 17 in its motion to dismiss, defendant Credit Suisse Securities (USA) addresses equitable tolling, 18 but neither plaintiffs' opposition to that motion nor defendants' subsequent replies discuss that 19 issue. At best, plaintiffs' argument that they were legally precluded from bringing Section 14(e) 20 claims took place within a discussion of tolling under American Pipe & Construction Co. v. 21 Utah, 414 U.S. 538 (1974), and not in the context of equitable tolling (Opp. 22). Plaintiffs' 22 motion is therefore **DENIED** as to the proposed surreply's discussion of equitable estoppel and 23 the argument that plaintiffs were legally precluded from asserting Section 14(e) claims.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

27 Dated: December 6, 2013.

WILLIAM ALSUP UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE