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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

LOOP AI LABS INC,
Plaintiff,
v.
ANNA GATTI, et al.,
Defendants.

Case No. [15-cv-00798-HSG](#) (DMR)

**ORDER DENYING PLAINTIFF'S
MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE
MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION**

Re: Dkt. No. 978

On December 27, 2016, this court denied Plaintiff Loop AI Labs Inc.'s motion for sanctions for alleged discovery misconduct by Defendants Almaviva S.p.A. and Almawave S.r.l. [Docket No. 964 (Dec. 27, 2016 Order).] On January 10, 2017, Plaintiff filed a motion before the Honorable Haywood S. Gilliam for relief from the December 27, 2016 order pursuant to Local Rule 72-2. [Docket No. 968.] Local Rule 72-2 provides that "[i]f no order denying the motion [for relief] or setting a briefing schedule is made within 14 days of filing the motion, the motion shall be deemed denied," and that "[t]he Clerk shall notify parties when a motion has been deemed denied."

Notwithstanding the lack of notification by the Clerk that Plaintiff's motion has been deemed denied, Plaintiff filed a motion for leave to file a motion for reconsideration of the court's "deemed denial" of its motion for relief. [Docket No. 978 (Pl.'s Mot.).] Judge Gilliam referred the motion to the undersigned. [Docket No. 979.] This matter is appropriate for resolution without a hearing. Civ. L.R. 7-1(b). For the following reasons, Plaintiff's motion is denied.

I. DISCUSSION

The December 27, 2016 order described the arguments set forth by Plaintiff in its sanctions motion against Defendants Almaviva S.p.A. and Almawave S.r.l. (together, the "Italian Almawave Defendants"), which the court summarizes in relevant part here. Plaintiff moved for sanctions

1 pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 16(f), based on the Italian Almaxwave Defendants’
2 purported failure to engage in fact discovery in violation of Judge Gilliam’s scheduling orders.
3 Plaintiff’s motion rested primarily on the Italian Almaxwave Defendants’ alleged refusal to provide
4 substantive responses to Plaintiff’s first five sets of written discovery while their jurisdictional
5 objections remained pending.

6 At the hearing on the motion for sanctions, defense counsel explained that the Italian
7 Almaxwave Defendants were concerned that Plaintiff would attempt to construe any discovery
8 responses as a waiver of their jurisdictional challenge. Therefore, they responded to Plaintiff’s
9 discovery under the auspices of Defendant Almaxwave USA, Inc. (“Almaxwave USA”). Defense
10 counsel further represented that as to Plaintiff’s requests for production (“RFPs”), the Italian
11 Almaxwave Defendants “did not have any objections over and above those of Almaxwave USA,”
12 meaning that “the Italian Almaxwave Defendants did not withhold any responsive documents due
13 to an objection that was not also asserted on behalf of Almaxwave USA.” Dec. 27, 2016 Order at
14 7. Defendants’ corporate officer, Valeria Sandei, stated in a declaration that “no distinction was
15 made between the three Almaxwave entities for purposes of document collection, review, or
16 production,” and that “[t]he Italian Almaxwave Defendants’ documents were included in the
17 documents produced by Almaxwave USA.” Id. (citation omitted). As to interrogatories
18 propounded on the Italian Almaxwave Defendants, Sandei stated that Plaintiff propounded nearly
19 identical interrogatories on Almaxwave USA, and that the “substantive responses that [Plaintiff]
20 received from Almaxwave USA were virtually the same—if not exactly the same—as the responses
21 that the Italian Almaxwave Defendants would have provided but for their then-pending objections
22 to jurisdiction.” Id. (citation omitted).

23 This court concluded that the Italian Almaxwave Defendants had not “refuse[d] to engage in
24 and allow fact discovery” in violation of any court orders, since they had responded to Plaintiff’s
25 discovery through Almaxwave USA. Id. at 8-9. Accordingly, it concluded that sanctions were not
26 appropriate, and ordered the Italian Almaxwave Defendants to serve amended discovery responses
27 within two weeks that comported with their representations at the hearing. Id. at 9, 13.

28 Plaintiff moved for relief from the court’s December 27, 2016 order on January 10, 2017.

1 After Plaintiff filed its motion for relief, the Italian Almaxwave Defendants served Plaintiff with
2 amended discovery responses in accordance with the court’s December 27, 2016 order. Plaintiff
3 now seeks leave to file a motion for reconsideration of Judge Gilliam’s purported “deemed denial”
4 of its motion for relief, arguing that the amended discovery responses constitute “important new
5 evidence that directly contradicts the principal factual predicate of the ruling denying Rule 16
6 sanctions.” Pl.’s Mot. 1. The procedural posture of the instant motion is unusual, given that Judge
7 Gilliam has not yet ruled on Plaintiff’s motion for relief, and there has been no notification by the
8 Clerk that the motion is deemed denied. See Civ. L.R. 72-2. Since Judge Gilliam has referred the
9 motion to the undersigned for resolution, this court finds it appropriate to construe it as a motion
10 for leave to file a motion for reconsideration of its own December 27, 2016 order.

11 Pursuant to Local Rule 7-9, a party may seek leave to file a motion for reconsideration of
12 an interlocutory order at any time before judgment. Civ. L.R. 7-9(a). A motion for
13 reconsideration may be made on one of three grounds: (1) a material difference in fact or law
14 exists from that which was presented to the court, which, in the exercise of reasonable diligence,
15 the party applying for reconsideration did not know at the time of the order for which
16 reconsideration is sought; (2) the emergence of new material facts or a change of law; or (3) a
17 manifest failure by the court to consider material facts or dispositive legal arguments presented
18 before such order. Civ. L.R. 7-9(b)(1)-(3). The moving party may not reargue any written or oral
19 argument previously asserted to the court. Civ. L.R. 7-9(c). Whether to grant leave to file a
20 motion for reconsideration under Rule 7-9 is committed to the court’s sound discretion. See
21 *Montebueno Mktg., Inc. v. Del Monte Corp.—USA*, 570 Fed. App’x 675, 676 (9th Cir. 2014)
22 (citing *Bias v. Moynihan*, 508 F.3d 1212, 1223 (9th Cir. 2007)).

23 Plaintiff argues that reconsideration is appropriate under Local Rules 7-9(b)(1) and 7-
24 9(b)(2) because “new facts have emerged” since the issuance of the December 27, 2016 order.
25 Specifically, Plaintiff argues that the Italian Almaxwave Defendants’ amended discovery responses,
26 which were served after the issuance of the December 27, 2016 order and after Plaintiff moved for
27 relief from that order, do not comply with the court’s December 27, 2016 order and do not
28 demonstrate that the Italian Almaxwave Defendants complied with their discovery obligations.

1 According to Plaintiff, defense counsel represented at the hearing that the Almax USA had
2 produced “everything” and that the Italian Almax Defendants “could provide a Rule 34
3 certification (i.e., that all documents responsive to each request to the [Italian Almax]
4 Defendants have been produced) in ‘no time flat.’” Pl.’s Mot. 3. However, according to Plaintiff,
5 “the promised Rule 34 certification is nowhere to be found” and the amended responses are
6 “unintelligible,” “deficient,” impermissible under the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, and
7 “provide no support” for the Italian Almax Defendants’ contention that they responded to
8 Plaintiff’s discovery through Almax USA. *Id.* at 3-4.

9 Plaintiff’s contentions are without merit. The court has reviewed the Italian Almax
10 Defendants’ amended discovery responses. They are consistent with defense counsel’s
11 representations to the court. [See Docket No. 978-1 (Healy Decl. Jan. 31, 2017) Exs. 1-A, 1-B.]
12 Specifically, the amended responses state that the Italian Almax Defendants produced
13 responsive documents to Almax USA, which in turn produced to Plaintiff all responsive
14 documents “subject to its objections, the parties’ agreements reached as a result of meeting and
15 conferring, and modified in accordance with the Court’s Orders.” Further, the amended responses
16 state that “for purposes of document collection and production there was no distinction made
17 between which Almax entity or person controlled the document and the Almax entities
18 assumed that any document within the possession, custody or control of [the Italian Almax
19 Defendants] was also in the possession, custody or control of Almax USA.” In other words,
20 consistent with defense counsel’s representations, “[t]he Italian Almax Defendants’ documents
21 were included in the documents produced by Almax USA.” Dec. 27, 2016 Order at 7.

22 Plaintiff asserts that the Italian Almax Defendants “failed to do what the Magistrate
23 ordered them to do,” because they did not provide Rule 34 certifications confirming that they
24 produced all responsive documents. Pl.’s Mot. 2. This is groundless, because it is based on a
25 fallacy. The court did not order Defendants to “provide Rule 34 certifications,” as claimed by
26 Plaintiff. Instead, the court ordered them to serve amended discovery responses “that comport
27 with the representations that they have made to Plaintiff and the court.” Dec. 27, 2016 Order 9,
28 13. As set forth above, Defendants complied with that order. Plaintiff cites defense counsel’s

1 statement at the hearing that “[e]verything has been produced by Almax USA,” [Docket No.
2 946 (Oct. 31, 2016 Hr’g Tr.) 9], but misleadingly omits the context for the statement, which was
3 defense counsel’s explanation that the Italian Almax Defendants had not withheld any
4 documents on the basis of objections that were not also made by Almax USA. See *id.* at 13-
5 14. Counsel made no representation that Almax USA had produced all responsive documents
6 to Plaintiff; rather, he made clear that Almax USA produced documents subject to its
7 objections. See *id.* at 13 (defense counsel responding in the affirmative to the question, “So any
8 time that . . . Almax USA objected to producing something, the same would be true of the
9 Italian Almax Defendants?”). Plaintiff’s Rule 34 argument amounts to nothing more than
10 another untimely attempt to challenge the sufficiency of the Almax Defendants’ discovery
11 responses and document production. As detailed in the December 27, 2016 order, “Plaintiff
12 repeatedly and inexplicably failed to comply with the court’s orders and procedures governing
13 motions to compel discovery,” “[f]act discovery is long over,” and Plaintiff “may not belatedly
14 challenge the sufficiency of the Almax Defendants’ discovery responses.” Dec. 27, 2016
15 Order at 9, 13. Therefore, its motion for leave to file a motion for reconsideration of the
16 December 27, 2016 order is denied.

17 **II. CONCLUSION**

18 For the foregoing reasons, Plaintiff’s motion for leave to file a motion for reconsideration
19 is denied.

20
21 **IT IS SO ORDERED.**

22 Dated: March 8, 2017

