Document 24

Filed 11/23/2004

Page 1 of 16

FILED

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION NOV 2 3 2004

MICHAEL W. DOBBINS CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COLUMN

GEORGE S. MAY INTERNATIONAL COMPANY,))
Plaintiff,)) Case Number: 04-C-6018
-vs-)) Judge Norgle
XCENTRIC VENTURES, LLC, RIP-OFF REPORT.COM BADBUSINESSBUREAU.COM, ED MAGEDSON, VARIOUS JOHN DOES, JANE DOES AND ABC COMPANIES,	NOV 2 4 2004
Defendants) \

NOTICE OF FILING

To: James K. Borcia, Esq.
David O. Yuen, Esq.
Tressler, Soderstrom, Mal

Tressler, Soderstrom, Maloney & Priess 233 South Wacker Drive, 22nd Floor Chicago, Illinois 60606-6308

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on November 23, 2004, Plaintiff George S. May International Company, by and through its attorneys Seyfarth Shaw LLP, filed with the United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Eastern Division, its REPLY IN SUPPORT OF ITS MOTION FOR AN ORDER FINDING DEFENDANTS IN CONTEMPT FOR VIOLATING THE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER, a copy of which is attached hereto and hereby served upon you.

Dated: November 23, 2004

Bart A. Lazar, Esq.

Ronald L. Lipinski, Esq. Rachel M. Kindstrand, Esq.

Seyfarth Shaw LLP

55 East Monroe, Suite 4200

Chicago, IL 60603 (312) 346-8000

Firm Id. 90747

Dockets.Justia.com

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I, Bart A. Lazar, hereby certify that on the date indicated below, a copy of GEORGE S.

MAY INTERNATIONAL COMPANY'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF ITS MOTION FOR AN

ORDER FINDING DEFENDANTS IN CONTEMPT FOR VIOLATING THE TEMPORARY

RESTRAINING ORDER was served on the following opposing counsel via U.S. first class mail.

James K. Borcia, Esq.
David O. Yuen, Esq.
Tressler, Soderstrom, Maloney & Priess
233 South Wacker Drive, 22nd Floor
Chicago, Illinois; 60606-6308

on the 23rd of November, 2004.

Bart A Lazar

NORTHERN	TATES DISTRICT COURT NOV 2 3 2004 N DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS STERN DIVISION CLERK, U.S. DISTRICT COURT
GEORGE S. MAY) DISTRICT
INTERNATIONAL COMPANY,	COURT
Plaintiff,	
,) Case Number 04-C-6018
-VS-)
) Judge Norgle
XCENTRIC VENTURES, LLC,)
RIP-OFF REPORT.COM)
BADBUSINESSBUREAU.COM,)
ED MAGEDSON, VARIOUS	
JOHN DOES, JANE DOES AND	
ABC COMPANIES,	} \[\frac{1.03 \text{1.07}}{1.07} \]
Defendants.	j i

GEORGE S. MAY INTERNATIONAL COMPANY'S REPLY IN SUPPORT OF ITS MOTION FOR AN ORDER FINDING DEFENDANTS IN CONTEMPT FOR VIOLATING THE TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER

The named defendants (hereinafter "Defendants") have no justification for choosing not to comply with the Temporary Restraining Order issued by the Court on September 24, 2004 and extended by agreement of the parties in open court on October 8, 2004 (the "TRO"). Defendants act like they did this Court and GSMIC a favor by taking down one vile Internet posting, while continuing to post other statements that violate the TRO and are actively causing damage to GSMIC. Thus, Defendants are not merely showing contempt for GSMIC or contempt for the individuals who are trying to remove postings falsely attributed to them, but are flaunting the power of this Court.

Defendants challenge the propriety and scope of the TRO, but that is not relevant at this point. Defendants had the chance to challenge the terms of the TRO on two separate occasions. On September 24, 2004, Defendants challenged the propriety of granting the TRO and lost. They did not challenge the scope of the TRO. Then, on October 8, 2004, Defendants consented

24

in open court to comply with the terms of the TRO, they did not argue that the TRO should be limited to one posting! See Minute Order and Transcript, attached as Exhibit 1.

Civil contempt occurs when a party has "not been 'reasonably diligent and energetic in attempting to accomplish what was ordered." Internat'l Star Registry of Illinois, Ltd., v. SLJ Group, Inc., 325 F. Supp. 2d 879, 883 (N.D. Ill. 2004) (citations omitted). The terms of the TRO enjoin Defendants from "making, hosting or transmitting false or deceptively misleading, descriptions, statements or misrepresentations about George S. May, its business, owners, officers, employees and/or agents." The language of the TRO was clear: Defendants were enjoined from continuing to post, host or transmit false or deceptively misleading statements about GSMIC, its business, owners, officers, employees, or agents.

GSMIC has pointed out to Defendants and presented undisputed evidence before this Court regarding several postings that: 1) falsely state GSMIC employees have engaged in larceny, deceptive trade practices and scams; 2) falsely state that GSMIC's CEO and employees authored postings, when this is not the case; and 3) falsely state that a GSMIC customer is dissatisfied with GSMIC when she asked to remove the posting because she resolved her dispute with GSMIC. See Third Decl. of Black. Defendants claim, without any legal support, that the terms of the TRO were limited to one posting, and have not contested the falsity of the postings at issue. Defendants have not exercised reasonable diligence or made an energetic attempt to accomplish what was ordered in the TRO—they have flat out refused to comply.

Defendants' arguments are ridiculous. GSMIC's motion for a TRO was not limited to one posting, but to all false and deceptively misleading representations and statements of fact made by Defendants. The purpose of the TRO was to enjoin unlawful activities, not one specific act. The language cited above is clearly not limited to any one posting.

Defendants' argument is made even more ridiculous by the fact that they knew GSMIC's concerns went beyond one posting. Prior to filing suit, GSMIC had requested that Defendants take down the false posting attributed to Israel Kushnir, GSMIC's CEO. See Black Decl. at Exh. B (filed on September 15, 2004). Further, after the issuance of the TRO, GSMIC sent a detailed letter to Defendants specifying the postings that were false and requesting that they be taken down pursuant to the terms of the TRO. See Motion for an Order Finding Defendants in Contempt at Exh. 3. GSMIC advised Defendants of several postings that were false and defamatory and asked that they be removed in accordance with the TRO, yet Defendants refused to act.

Defendants' main argument seems to be that they do not have to comply with the TRO. Specifically, they claim that compliance with the TRO--to wit, taking down more posting than just one--would violate the First Amendment. Defendants' argue that injunctions in defamation cases should rarely be granted as an injunction is a prior restraint on speech.

First, this argument, if valid, should have been made at the time the TRO was granted, or when the TRO was extended. But Defendants consented to the TRO, so they have waived this argument. Moreover, even assuming, arguendo, that there are some First Amendment implications with respect to the activities on Defendants' websites, Defendants cannot use the First Amendment as an excuse for not complying with the terms of the TRO after it has been granted. This point is highlighted by the fact that Defendants do not argue, nor do they cite any legal authority, for the proposition that they are not liable for civil contempt.

Second, contrary to Defendants' assertions, Courts do in fact grant preliminary injunctive relief in defamation cases without the benefit of a jury trial. See, e.g., J.K. Harris & Co., LLC v. Kassel, 253 F.Supp.2d 1120, 1130 (N.D. Cal. 2003) (enjoining statements posted on the Internet

that the plaintiff alleged to be false and were not challenged by the defendant). GSMIC is not, however, simply asserting a defamation claim, and Defendants make no mention of the other claims raised by GSMIC, such as its claims under Section 43(a) of the Lanham Act and its other state law causes of action. Additionally, GSMIC prevailed on its request for a TRO by showing a "better than negligible" chance of succeeding on the merits coupled with the irreparable harm it continues to suffer. See, e.g., Brach Van Houten Holding, Inc. v. Save Brach's Coalition for Chicago, 856 F.Supp. 472, 474 (N.D. Ill. 1994). There is no requirement that a trial on the merits be conducted before GSMIC may be granted a TRO or preliminary injunctive relief. In fact, published case law supports granting injunctive relief on the basis of the declarations of Charles E. Black, GSMIC's vice-president of operations. For example, as the court noted in J.K. Harris:

Those statements that Plaintiff has declared to be false that were submitted to Defendants by third parties are enjoined. The only evidence in the record indicates that these statements are false and misleading and prohibited by the Lanham Act. These statements, moreover, are harmful to the business reputation and good will of Plaintiff. Plaintiff has shown both a serious question as to whether these statements are false and that the balance of hardships tips in its favor. Because Defendants have submitted no admissible evidence that these statements are true or, for some other reason, constitutionally protected, they suffer no hardship in having these statements enjoined.

J.K. Harris & Co., LLC, 253 F.Supp.2d at 1130.

Courts have clearly noted that "an injunction that restrains only false or misleading commercial speech is consistent with the First Amendment." Cornwell v. Sachs, 99 F.Supp.2d 695, 708 (E.D. Va. 2000) (citations omitted). "Nothing is clearer in the emerging law of commercial free speech than that false or misleading commercial speech is clearly subject to restraint."

Since Defendants have not contested the commercial nature and false content of the postings, it is undisputed that the postings are false and that Defendants should have removed

them pursuant to the TRO. These postings and Defendants' failure to comply with the terms of the TRO continue to cause GSMIC irreparable harm because customers, actual or potential, and potential employees readily view the contents of Defendants' postings and decide not to do business with GSMIC. See Third Decl. of Black, at ¶ 6(a)-(b) and Exh. L.

In sum, the Defendants are thumbing their nose at this Court's authority and the TRO, and GSMIC is being irreparably harmed by Defendants' conduct. GSMIC respectfully requests that Defendants be found to be in contempt of court and that Defendants be ordered to pay GSMIC damages and its reasonable attorney's fees generated in connection with this motion.

DATED: November 23, 2004

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE S. MAY INTERNATIONAL COMPANY

One of Its Attorneys

Attorneys for Plaintiff:

Bart A. Lazar, Esq. Ronald L. Lipinski, Esq. Rachel M. Kindstrand, Esq. SEYFARTH SHAW LLP 55 East Monroe, Suite 4200 Chicago, Illinois 60603 Telephone: (312) 346-8000 Facsimile: (312) 269-8869

Firm No. 90747

Exhibit 1

Case 1:04-cy-06018 Document 24 Filed 11/23/2004 Page 9 of 16 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS

CLERK

Office of the Clerk

Bart Allen Lazar Seyfarth Shaw 55 East Monroe Street Suite 4200 Chicago, IL 60603

Case Number: 1:04-cv-06018

Title: George S May Intl v. Xcentric Ventures

signed Judge: Honorable Charles R. Norgle, Sr

NUTE ORDER of 10/8/04 by Hon. Charles R. Norgle Sr: tion for leave to file instanter a brief in excess of teen (15) pages is granted [6-1]. Defendant is given 14 rs to file a supplemental response. Plaintiff is given 14 rs to file its reply. The temporary restraining order is ended until further order of court. Status hearing set 11/5/04 at 9:30 a.m. Mailed notice

s docket entry was made by the Clerk on October 12, 2004

ENTION: This notice is being sent pursuant to Rule 77(d) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure or Rule 49(c) of the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure. It was generated by ICMS, the automated docketing system used to maintain the civil and criminal dockets of this District. If a minute order or other document is enclosed, please refer to it for additional information.

scheduled events, motion practices, recent opinions and other information, it our web site at www.ilnd.uscourts.gov

ck our web site for CourtWeb--a concise listing of rulings by judges. ck for rulings on noticed motions. Also, subscribe to CourtWatch--a free vice--to receive e-mail notification of CourtWeb postings.

apply for a PACER account, call 1.800.676.6856

```
1
                     IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                    FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS
                                 EASTERN DIVISION
   GEORGE S. MAY INTERNATIONAL
   COMPANY.
                        Plaintiff.
                                                 No. 04 C 6018
            VS.
                                                 Chicago, Illinois
October 8, 2004
   XCENTRIC VENTURES, LLC, et al.,
                        Defendants.
                                                  9:30 a.m.
                           TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS
10
                BEFORE THE HONORABLE CHARLES R. NORGLE. SR.
11
12 APPEARANCES:
13||For the Plaintiffs:
                                    SEYFARTH SHAW
                                   BY: MR. BART A. LAZAR
MS. RACHEL M. KINDSTRAND
55 East Monroe Street
14
15
                                    Suite 4200
                                   Chicago, Illinois 60603 312/346-8000
16
17
                                   TRESSLER, SODERSTROM, MALONEY & PRIESS BY: MR. JAMES K. BORCIA
18||For the Defendants:
                                    233 South Wacker Drive
19
                                    22nd Floor
                                   Chicago, Illinois 60606-6308 312/627-4000
20
21
22
                                   CHARLES R. ZANDI, CSR
Contract Court Reporter
23|
     Court Reporter:
                                    219 S. Dearborn Street
Suite 2318-A
24
25
                                   Chicago, Illinois 60604 (312) 386-1225
```

THE CLERK: 04 C 6018, George S. May International versus XCentric for status and motions.

MR. BORCIA: Good morning, your Honor. Bart Lazar 4 and Rachel Kindstrand on behalf of the plaintiff George S. May. And we have Charles Black from George S. May is also present today.

MR. BORCIA: Good morning, your Honor, Jim Borcia for 8 the defendants.

THE COURT: What is the status of the case?

MR. LAZAR: Your Honor, you entered a temporary 11 restraining order two weeks ago, and it's up for an order to 12||show cause on our motion for why there should not be a 13 preliminary injunction entered. We also have a motion up for 14 expedited discovery. We've had some discussions between the 15||parties, but we've not been able to resolve anything.

10

16

18

19

22

24

MR. BORCIA: We filed a response brief, your Honor, 17/1 to the motion. Part of that deals with a --

THE COURT: To which motion did you file a response?

MR. BORCIA: To the motion for TRO and in order --20 for the order to show cause regarding preliminary injunction. 21 And it was --

THE COURT: So, you have responded to the motion for 23||a preliminary injunction?

MR. BORCIA: In essence, yes. We actually filed that 25 before they filed their motion -- I guess we got their motion

I yesterday, I think. We filed the response regarding the order to show cause regarding the TRO. So, we haven't really 3 responded to their papers, but we responded to the order.

THE COURT: There is a motion before the Court for 51 the entry of a preliminary injunction. Have you filed a Gresponse to that specific motion?

MR. BORCIA: I guess in essence, yes, because they 8 asked for that in their complaint. They hadn't filed their Mimotion by the time we filed our response, but we knew this was 10 coming up today before your Honor for the --

THE COURT: If you say that you have filed a 12 response, then how much time does the plaintiff need to file a 13 reply?

11

141

17

2**d**l

24

MR. LAZAR: Your Honor, we really don't need to file 15 a reply. We filed our materials before the Court. There's one 16) factual issue raised in -- in defendant's response. We --

THE COURT: You're saying you don't need an 18 opportunity to file a reply to a response for a motion for 19 preliminary injunction?

MR. LAZAR: Well, your Honor, we filed a brief on 21 Wednesday before your Honor. We can file it -- there is one or 22| two issues that we probably would want to clean up. We have 23 Mr. Black here. He can testify to the issue.

THE COURT: Well, this is not a hearing. This is not 25 a hearing.

MR. LAZAR: Well -- go ahead.

THE COURT: In the majority of the cases, one can --3 the Court can decide such a motion on the pleadings, assuming that they are well-briefed and comprehensive. That's why I ask 51 the question, do you intend to file a reply?

MR. LAZAR: Your Honor, then we would like five -- a 別week to file a reply.

THE COURT: I'm not pressing that you have to do it In seven days. If you need a reasonable amount of time beyond 10 that, all right. But if you can do it in seven, fine. The 11 reply will be due in seven days. And after the Court examines 12 the fully-briefed motion for a preliminary injunction, the 13||Court will determine whether an evidentiary hearing is 14 necessary. If not, then the Court will just rule on the 15 submissions of counsel.

Now, with respect to the TRO, that would be ending 17 today?

> That's correct, your Honor. MR. LAZAR:

THE COURT: And you have moved for an extension of 20 the TRO?

21 MR. LAZAR: We asked for an extension of the TRO, 22 your Honor.

> THE COURT: On the same terms?

MR. LAZAR: Yes, your Honor.

16

18

19

23

24

25

THE COURT: And what is your response, counsel?

MR. BORCIA: No objection, your Honor.

2

10

11

12

16

21

23

24

THE COURT: All right. And for what period, then? 3||Are you saying until the Court decides the preliminary 4 injunction, or a date certain?

MR. LAZAR: I would ask -- I would ask for that, your 6| Honor, since it's uncertain as to when -- your Honor has a 7||very -- as we understand it, has a very busy schedule, so I 8 would ask that it be continued until such time as the Court 91 rules.

> Do you have any objection? THE COURT:

MR. BORCIA: No, your Honor.

THE COURT: All right. So, the order is extended 13 until further order of Court; and in terms of the preliminary 14 injunction issue, the Court will attempt to get to it as soon 15 as possible.

But once again, for case control purposes, so we 17 don't lose track of the matter, we'll also put the case on the 18 call for November 5th, a Friday, at 9:30. I don't know if 19 the Court will be in a position to have ruled by then, but if 20 not, you will bring that to my attention on the 5th at 9:30.

MR. BORCIA: Your Honor, can I just make one request 22 on the briefing?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. BORCIA: Because we actually filed our papers 25 before they filed theirs, I would like a chance, maybe just a couple of days --

13

14

19

23

24

25

THE COURT: You filed your response before they filed a motion?

MR. BORCIA: Your Honor set this today for, I guess, 5 further ruling or status on the TRO.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, I don't want to 게unnecessarily complicate the matter. If you are saying, on 8 further reflection, that you want some more time to file a I response, you have the time to do it. So how much time do you 10 need?

MR. BORCIA: Just if we could file it in seven days, 11 12 your Honor.

THE COURT: So, it would be seven and seven?

MR. LAZAR: Well, your Honor, I guess that -- that 15 maybe unnecessarily complicates things. If the defendant wants 16 to respond to our brief and file a supplemental brief, let them 17||file a supplemental brief in two weeks, and then give us two 18 weeks to respond to any argument they may make.

THE COURT: Here's where we stand, then. 20 defendant may file his response or supplemental response to the 21 motion for preliminary injunction within 14 days, and then 22 within 14 days thereafter, the reply will be due.

> MR. BORCIA: That's fine.

MR. LAZAR: That's fair.

THE COURT: Thank you, counsel.

11

12

17

18

19

20

21

MR. BORCIA:

And the other motions to file briefs in

excess of 15 pages --

THE COURT: The motion is granted.

Okay. MR. BORCIA:

THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. LAZAR: Okay. Thank you, your Honor.

(Which were all the proceedings heard.)

CERTIFICATE

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and 13 correct transcript of the proceedings in the above-entitled 14 case.

15 16

CHARLES R. ZANDI Contract Court Reporter actor =

7

22 23

24

25