IN UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI CENTRAL DIVISION

TODD JANSON, et al., on behalf of)
themselves and on behalf of all others)
similarly situated,)
)
)
Plaintiffs,)
)
V.)
)
LEGALZOOM.COM, INC.)
)
)
Defendant.)

Case No. 2:10-cv-04018-NKL

PLAINTIFFS' MOTION IN LIMINE REGARDING ANY EVIDENCE THAT LEGALZOOM.COM MAKES LEGAL DOCUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR LOW AND MIDDLE INCOME AMERICANS

Come now, Plaintiffs, by and through counsel, and for their Motion in Limine to exclude any evidence that Legalzoom.com (hereinafter "Legalzoom") Makes Legal Documents Available for Low and Middle Income Americans, state as follows:

I. Introduction

Legalzoom has suggested through some of its witnesses that it's document preparation service is beneficial since it provides legal documents to low and middle income Americans. Since this case involves allegations of Legalzoom's noncompliance with Missouri law through its preparation of legal documents; who it prepares those legal documents for is not relevant. In addition, the introduction of such evidence would clearly be done in an effort to suggest to the jury that since low and middle income Americans are allegedly benefitted from their service that its business should be deemed in compliance with Missouri law. Pursuant to Federal Rule of Evidence 403, the introduction of such evidence should be prohibited since it would suggest to the jury a reason to decide the case based on something other than the evidence and the law.

II. Argument

"Federal Rule of Evidence 402 provides that irrelevant evidence is inadmissible." *Wright v. Ark. & Mo. R.R. Co.*, 2009 U.S. App. LEXIS 16719, *12 (8th Cir. July 29, 2009). "Evidence is relevant if it has 'any tendency to make the existence of any fact that is of consequence to the determination of the action more probable or less probable than it would be without the evidence." *Id.* at *12-13 (quoting Fed. R. Evid. 401). "A district court is given broad discretion to determine the relevance of evidentiary matters." *Id.* at 13.

Rule 403 of the Federal Rules of Evidence provides "[a]lthough relevant, evidence may be excluded if its probative value is substantially outweighed by the danger of unfair prejudice, confusion of the issues, or misleading the jury, or by considerations of undue delay, waste of time, or needless presentation of cumulative evidence." Fed.R.Evid. 403. "Confusion of the issues warrants exclusion of relevant evidence if admission of the evidence would lead to litigation of collateral issues." *Firemen's Fund Ins. Co. v. Thien*, 63 F.3d 754 (8th Cir. 1995). Rule 403 is concerned with unfair prejudice which is evidence that has an undue tendency to suggest decision on an improper basis. *Probatter Sports, LLC v. Joyner Technologies, Inc.*, 2007 WL 3285799 (N.D.Iowa, October 18, 2007).

Who buys the legal documents prepared by Legalzoom has no bearing on whether it is engaged in the unauthorized practice of law or Missouri law. Accordingly, who purchases the legal documents prepared by Legalzoom is simply not relevant. In addition, to the extent the economic status of the purchasers of the legal documents from Legalzoom was relevant, such evidence should be excluded under Federal Rule of Evidence 403. A jury may decide that this portion of the population is underserved by the legal community and, therefore, since, according

2

to Legalzoom, it provides legal documents to this group of citizens, the jury should allow it to continue. This would suggest that the jury render a decision in this case based on improper basis that is unrelated to the legal issues in this case. Accordingly, Plaintiffs respectfully request the Court enter an Order prohibiting Legalzoom from discussing or arguing in any way that its business serves or caters to a certain economic clientele or portion of society.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/Timothy VanRonzelen Timothy Van Ronzelen, #44382 Matthew A. Clement, #43833 Kari A. Schulte, #57739 COOK, VETTER, DOERHOFF & LANDWEHR 231 Madison Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 Telephone: 573-635-7977 Facsimile: 573-635-7977 Facsimile: 573-635-7414 tvanronzelen@cvdl.net mclement@cvdl.net kschulte@cvdl.net

and

Edward D. Robertson, Jr., # 27183 Mary Doerhoff Winter, # 38328 BARTIMUS, FRICKLETON, ROBERTSON & GORNY 715 Swifts Highway Jefferson City, MO 65109 Telephone: 573-659-4454 Facsimile: 573 659-4460 chiprob@earthlink.net marywinter@earthlink.net

David T. Butsch, # 37539 James J. Simeri, #52506 BUTSCH SIMERI FIELDS LLC 231 S. Bemiston Ave., Ste. 260 Clayton, MO 63105 Telephone: 314-863-5700 Facsimile: 314-863-5711 butsch@bsflawfirm.com <u>simeri@bsflawfirm.com</u> Randall O. Barnes, #39884 RANDALL O. BARNES & ASSOCIATES 219 East Dunklin Street, Suite A Jefferson City, Missouri 65101 Telephone: 573-634-8884 Facsimile: 573-635-6291 rbarnesjclaw@aol.com Steven E. Dyer, #45397 LAW OFFICES OF STEVEN DYER 10850 Sunset Office Drive, Ste. 300 St. Louis, MO 63127 Telephone: 314-898-6715 jdcpamba@gmail.com

ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFFS

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I certify that on August 2, 2011, I served this paper upon the following via this Court's ECF system:

Party	Counsel
	Robert M. Thompson James T. Wicks Christopher C. Grenz
	BRYAN CAVE LLP One Kansas City Place
	1200 Main Street, Ste. 3500 Kansas City, MO 64105
	816.374.3200, 816.374.3300 (fax)
Defendant	
LegalZoom.com, Inc.	John Michael Clear Michael Biggers James Wyrsch BRYAN CAVE LLP One Metropolitan Square – Ste. 3600 211 N. Broadway St. Louis, MO 63102 314.250.2000, 314.259.2020 (fax)

/s/Timothy VanRonzelen