tions LL	C v. Ascentive LLC et al Doc
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2	Floyd E. Ivey Hon. Judge T. S. Zilly
3	Liebler, Ivey, Connor, Berry & St. Hilaire 1141 N. Edison, Suite C
_	P.O. Box 6125
4	Kennewick, WA 99336 Telephone (509) 735-3581
5	Fax (509) 735-3585 Attorneys for Defendant
6	DOUGLAS E. MCKINLEY, JR.
7	Attorney At Law P.O. Box 202 Richland, Washington 99352
8	509-628-0809 Fax (509) 628-2307
9	Attorney for Plaintiff
10	ROBERT J. SIEGEL 1325 4th Ave Ste 940
11	Seattle, WA 98101-2509
12	>0101 2 507
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14	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
15	FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
16	OMNI INNOVATIONS LLC et al
17	
18	Plaintiffs) DEFENDANT'S SURREPLY MEMORANDUM IN DESPONSE TO PLAINTIFES?
19	ASCENTIVE, LLC a Delaware Limited Liability Company,) RESPONSE TO PLAINTIFFS' MOTION TO DISQUALIFY
20	Defendant () COUNSEL FLOYD E. IVEY
21)
22	
23	OBJECTION AND MOTION TO STRIKE The Declaration of James S. Gordon Jr. In Reply re: Motion to Disqualify
24	Counsel is conclusory at paragraph 2 re: "I retained the legal services of Floyd E.
25	Ivey to assist me in drafting contracts for Omni among other matters" Mr.
26	Gordon offers this conclusion with no draft contract or any writing. Mr. Gordon
27	does not offer a copy of a contract or recite what "other matters" might be. Mr.
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	Defendant's Surreply to Motion to Disqualify - 1. Z:\IPClient\Ascentive LLC v. Gordon\Ascentive v. Omni In n o v a ti o n s \ M o ti o n s \ M o ti o n D i s q u a l i f y \ M o ti o n ToDisqual.DEF.SURREPLY.061101.wpd LIEBLER, IVEY, CONNOR, BERRY & ST. HILAIRE Attorneys at Law P.O. Box 6125 Kennewick, Washington 99336-0125 (509) 735-3581 Dockets.Justia.c
	DUCKEIS.JUSIIA.

Gordon's conclusion is incompentent as testimony and should be stricken.

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THE BASIS FOR DISQUALIFICATION

Plaintiffs do not analyze the alleged assistance of Mr. Gordon re: Omni
Innovations LLC relative to acts which disqualify. Mr. Gordon does not allege,
and Plaintiffs' counsel does not argue, that attorney Ivey consulted with Mr.
Gordon or provided services to Omni regarding any issue relevant to the present
matter in the Western District or to any of Mr. Gordon's many cases regarding
electronic mail..

The email exchange between Mr. Gordon and attorney Ivey was produced
by and relied upon by Mr. Gordon's wife, Bonnie Gordon, and daughter Jamila
Gordon in their seeking of disqualification in the Eastern District. The email
exhibits relied upon by Mr. Gordon in the present matter and by Mrs. Gordon in
the Eastern District are identical and were fully addressed in the Eastern District.
The Motion in Gordon v. Impulse was denied.

Plaintiffs' Motion to Disgualify brings into consideration Ethical Rule 1.9 16 which precludes representation of an opposing party in a matter where counsel has 17 represented in the same or a substantially related matter in which the opposing 18 party's interests are materially adverse to the interests of the former client unless 19 the former client consents in writing after consultation and a full disclosure of the 20 material facts or where counsel uses confidences or secrets relating to the 21 representation to the disadvantage of the former client. Mr. Gordon does not 22 declare that assistance was to the same or substantially related matters. Mr. 23 Gordon does not declare or identify confidences or secrets supposedly known to 24 attorney Ivey which can be used to the disadvantage of Mr. Gordon and Omni. 25 Omni's counsel does not argue that either of these factors exist. 26

Rather, Counsel for Omni present inflamatory personal attacks against

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attorney Ivey. There has been no relevant representation by attorney Ivey of Mr.
 Gordon or of Omni. Exhibits presented to the Eastern District re: Disqualification
 demonstrated that Mr. Gordon pursued cases Pro Se in Benton County Superior
 Court. There is no evidence of prejudice. The absence of pertinent evidence leads
 to the conclusion that there has not been representation of issues which constitute a
 violation of any Rule of Ethics. *First Small Business Inv. Co. of California v. Intercapital*, 108 Wash.2d 324, 332 738 P.2d 263, 267 (1987).

The relevant test for disgualification is whether the former representation is 8 "substantially related" to the current representation. Gas-A-Tron of Arizona v. 9 Union Oil Co. of California, 534 F.2d 1322, 1325 (9th Cir.), cert. denied, 429 U.S. 10 861, 97 S.Ct. 164, 50 L.Ed.2d 139 (1976). The interest to be preserved by 11 preventing attorneys from accepting representation adverse to a former client is the 12 protection and enhancement of the professional relationship in all its dimensions. It 13 is necessary to preserve the value attached to the relationship both by the attorney 14 and by the client. These objectives require a rule that prevents attorneys from 15 accepting representation adverse to a former client if the later case bears a 16 substantial connection to the earlier one. NCK Org'n Ltd. v. Bergman, 542 F.2d 17 128 (2nd Cir. 1976). Substantiality is present if the factual contexts of the two 18 representations are similar or related. Trone v. Smith 621 F.2d 994, 998 (C.A.Cal., 1980). 19 Plaintiffs do not present these factors to the Western District. Plaintiff's 20 counsel does present arguments relative to disqualification. Attorney Ivey asserts 21 that there has been no representation of any issue of interest in the cases of 22 Impulse, Ascentive and or Efinancials and that there has been no representation of 23 Mr. Gordon relative to Omni. Attorney Ivey asserts that there is no violation of 24 Rule 1.9. or of any Rule of Ethics. 25

A motion to disqualify should be made with reasonable promptness after a party discovers the facts which lead to the motion. The issue of attorney Ivey

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having provided limited services to Mr. Gordon prior to any representation adverse 1 to Mr. Gordon was raised at the outset with counsel McKinley for Mr. Gordon. 2 There was no delay in discovery of some prior representation. Yet appearances in 3 several cases and the filing of many pleadings occurred prior to the matter of 4 Disgualification being raised by Mr. Gordon's Wife and Daughter. A litigant 5 cannot delay filing a motion to disqualify in order to use the motion later as a tool 6 to deprive his opponent of counsel of his choice after substantial preparation of a 7 case has been completed. *Central Milk Producers Coop. v. Sentry Food Stores*, 8 Inc., 573 F.2d 988, 992 (8th Cir.1978). Delay alone is a basis to find waiver and is 9 sufficient is sufficient for the Court to deny a Motion to Disqualify. First Small 10 Business at 337. 11

12 The former client may expressly or impliedly waive his objection and 13 consent to the adverse representation by failing to object within a reasonable time. *Trone v. Smith*, 621 F.2d 994, 998-999 (9th Cir.1980); *Trust Corporation of* 14 America v. Piper Aircraft Corporation, 701 F.2d 85, 87-88 (9th Cir. 1983). It is 15 well settled that a former client who is entitled to object to an attorney representing 16 an opposing party on the ground of conflict of interest but who knowingly refrains 17 from asserting it promptly is deemed to have waived that right. Central Milk 18 19 Producers Co-op v. Sentry Food Stores, 573 F.2d 988, 992 (CA8 1978); Redd v. Shell Oil Co., 518 F.2d 311, 315 (CA10 1975). Gordon's failure to object within a 20 reasonable time, coupled with the long delay in filing a motion to disqualify, 21 constitute a *de facto* consent to the continued representation of these Defendants by 22 Ivey. Trust Corp. of Montana v. Piper Aircraft Corp. 701 F.2d 85, 87-88 (C.A.Mont, 1983) 23 Plaintiffs' recite Sanders v. Woods 121 Wn. App. 593(2004) wherein 24 attorney Ivey and his firm were disqualified. The case of Sanders v. Woods is 25 irrelevant to the question of disqualification in the instant matter. The facts of the 26 present Gordon cases against Impulse, Ascentive and Efinancials and Omni/Abbey 27

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1	case against Ascentive, as they relate to Disqualification, stand alone and apart
2	from the facts of Sanders v. Woods.
3	The Motion to Disqualify should be denied.
4	DATED this 1 st day of November, 2006.
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6	LIEBLER, IVEY, CONNOR, BERRY & ST. HILAIRE
7	
8	s/ FLOYD E. IVEY
9	<u>s/ FLOYD E. IVEY</u> Floyd E. Ivey, WSBA #6888 Attorneys for the Defendants Ascentive and
10	Schran
11	
12	Defendant's Surreply to Plaintiffs' Motion to Disqualify with the Clerk of the
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14	to the following non-CM/ECF participants by other means: NA.
15	S/ FLOYD E. IVEY
16	FLOYD E. IVEY
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	Defendant's Surreply to Motion to Disqualify - 5. Z:\IPClient\Ascentive LLC v. Gordon\Ascentive v. Omni