1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	jculpepper@publicjustice.netBLeah Nicholls (pro hac vice)Plnicholls@publicjustice.netEPublic Justice, PCe	lisabeth Holmes ( <i>pro hac vice</i> ) lue River Law, P.CO. Box 293 ugene, Oregon 97440 li.blueriverlaw@gmail.com hone: (541) 870-7722
16	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
17	FOR THE CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
18		
19	BERNADETTE BLACKWOOD,	Case No.: ED CV 14-00395 JGB SPx
20	individually and as guardian ad litem for	PLAINTIFFS' OBJECTIONS TO
21	K.B. and E.B., et al.,	DEFENDANTS' REQUEST FOR
22	Plaintiffs,	JUDICIAL NOTICE
23	v. MARY DE VRIES, individually and dba	DATE: JULY 21, 2014
24	N&M DAIRY (aka N&M DAIRY # 1	TIME: 9:00 A.M.
25	and N&M DAIRY # 2) and as trustee of the NEIL AND MARY DE VRIES	COURTROOM 1; HON. JESUS G. BERNAL
26	FAMILY TRUST; et al.,	COMPLANTED IN THE MAN SAVE 2014
27	Defendants.	COMPLAINT FILED: MARCH 5, 2014 TRIAL DATE: NONE SET
28		_

Pursuant to the provisions of Federal Rules of Evidence, Rule 201, Plaintiffs object to Defendants' request for judicial notice, offered by Defendants in support of their motion to dismiss, in the following respects and on the following grounds:

## **Exhibit C, "Justin Ervin Comments to Draft Settlement** 1. Agreement 9/12/2013."

The Court only may judicially notice a fact that is not subject to reasonable dispute because it is generally known within the Court's territorial jurisdiction or because it can be "accurately and readily determined from sources whose accuracy cannot reasonably be questioned." FED. R. EVID. 201.

The comments of a man named Justin Ervin (not a plaintiff or a defendant in the pending matter), purportedly found in an email in the Regional Water Board's records, is not properly the subject of judicial notice because their accuracy cannot be readily determined and their veracity and significance are disputed. See Lee v. City of Los Angeles, 250 F.3d 668, 689 (9th Cir. 2001) (district court may not take judicial notice of a disputed fact in a public record).

Furthermore, the district court "may not, on the basis of evidence outside of the Complaint, take judicial notice of facts favorable to Defendants that could reasonably be disputed." U.S. v. Corinthian Colleges, 655 F.3d 984, 999 (9th Cir. 2011)(citing to *Lee*, *supra*).

Justin Ervin is not a party, it is unclear who he is, and the document is not signed by him nor by any representative of the Water Board. The document is unreliable and unauthenticated, and it would thus be unfair to admit it.

///

24 ///

25

**26** 

27 28

## 

## 2. Exhibit I, "Schaeffer v. Gregory Village Partner L.P., MSC11-01307 Order on Demurrer to First Amended Complaint, Superior Court, Contra Costa County."

"On a Rule 12(b)(6) motion to dismiss, when a court takes judicial notice of another court's opinion, it may do so not for the truth of the facts recited therein, but for the existence of the opinion, which is not subject to reasonable dispute over its authenticity." *Lee, supra*, 250 F.3d at 690 (citation omitted). Furthermore, district courts may not take judicial notice of unpublished opinions. *Joseph v. J.J. MacIntyre Companies, LLC*, 238 F.Supp.2d 1158, 1165 (N.D. Cal. 2002).

Defendants' Exhibit I is an unpublished trial court ruling, issued in state court based on matters of state law that are inapplicable here. Both because it is unpublished and because Defendants offer it for the truth of its contents—i.e., that a state court may rule on a RCRA claim—this Court may not take judicial notice of this opinion.

Dated: June 30, 2014 SIMMONS BROWDER GIANARIS ANGELIDES & BARNERD, LLC

Deborah Rosenthal,

Attorneys for Plaintiffs