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Equal Protection claims; and

3. Grant leave for him to file his Third Amended Complaint within twenty-one (21) days, as to his Due Process claim.

Mr. Merritt brings this Motion on the ground that the Court based the relevant part of its Order on law that materially differed from that presented and reasonably anticipated by Mr. Merritt. Namely, the Court mistakenly ruled that under *Chamness v. Bowen* [722 F.3d 1110 (9th Cir. 2013)], a candidate may be barred from stating, in his or her candidate statement, that he or she is "Independent".

Mr. Merritt's Motion is based on this Notice of Motion and Motion, the accompanying Memorandum of Points and Authorities, and all other papers, documents, or exhibits on file or to be filed in this action. This Motion is made following the conference of counsel pursuant to Local Rule 7-3 which took place on Feb. 10, 2017.

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5 6			By <u>: /s/</u>	GAUTAM DUTTA, ESQ.
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POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I. Introduction

Plaintiff Paul Merritt respectfully asks the Court to reconsider its Feb. 1, 2017 Order (Dkt. 41) that granted Defendant's Motion to Dismiss, for the Court based the relevant part of its Order on law that materially differed from that presented and reasonably anticipated by Mr. Merritt. Namely, the Court mistakenly ruled that under *Chamness v. Bowen*, a candidate may be barred from stating, in his or her candidate statement, that he or she is "Independent". Accordingly, Mr. Merritt asks that the Court:

- 1. Reconsider its Feb. 1, 2017 Order Granting Defendant's Motion to Dismiss his Second Amended Complaint, pursuant to Local Rule 7-18;
- 2. Deny Defendant's Motion to Dismiss as to his First Amendment and Equal Protection claims; and
- 3. Grant leave for him to file his Third Amended Complaint within twenty-one (21) days, as to his Due Process claim.

II. Relevant Background²

The Secretary of State's Voter Information Guide. The California Voter Information Guide (the "State Voter Guide") is "printed by a governmental body and distributed to all registered voters." The Parties agree that the State Voter Guide constitutes a limited public forum as a matter of law.⁴

Under state law, candidates for U.S. Senate have the right to have their candidate statements published in the State Voter Guide, provided that they (1) pay

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NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION

Chamness v. Bowen, 722 F.3d 1110 (9th Cir. 2013).

Unless indicated otherwise, all facts derive from Mr. Merritt's Dec. 23, 2017 Opposition (Dkt. 36) to the Secretary of State's July 11, 2016 Motion to Dismiss (Dkt. 26).

See Gebert v. Patterson, 186 Cal.App.3d 868, 874 (Cal.Ct.App. 1986).

Secretary of State's Motion to Dismiss, at 16:1; Plaintiff's Opposition, at 5-7. See also Cogswell v. City of Seattle, 347 F.3d 809, 814 (9th Cir. 2003); Kaplan v. County of Los Angeles, 894 F.2d 1076, 1080 (9th Cir. 1990).

the required fee, (2) limit their statement to 250 words, and (3) do not "make any reference" to any of their opponents.⁵ No part of the State Voter Guide may be amended unless a voter or the Secretary of State has filed a lawsuit for that purpose during the "public examination" period, when the public may review the unofficial Voter Guide.⁶

Content of Ballot Labels. The Secretary of State has represented to the Court that, unlike the State Voter Guide, "the ballot is not a forum for speech." In a part of Chamness that was not briefed by the Parties, the Ninth Circuit admonished that a candidates has the right to state, in his or her candidate statement, that he or she is "Independent". Specifically, the Ninth Circuit held that barring the ballot label of "Independent" would not "severely burden" free-speech rights, in part because a candidate has an "alternative way to express his views[:] through a candidate's statement distributed prior to the election."

Mr. Merritt's Candidate Statement. The first line of Mr. Merritt's candidate statement contained the following phrase:

Paul Merritt Independent Registered voter

During the "public examination" period, no one filed any lawsuit challenging any part of Mr. Merritt's candidate statement.

The Secretary of State's Censorship of Mr. Merritt's Candidate Statement. In the June 7, 2016 State Voter Guide, the Secretary of State censored the first line of Mr. Merritt's candidate statement. Instead of stating that he was a "Registered Independent voter", the State Voter Guide was altered to state that Mr. Merritt had

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^{24 5} Cal. Elections Code §9084(i).

⁶ Cal. Elections Code §9092 & Cal. Gov't Code §88006.

Secretary of State's Motion to Dismiss, at 14:13-14:14 (italics added) (*citing Timmons v. Twin Cities Area New Party*, 520 U.S. 351, 362-63 (1997)).

Chamness, 722 F.3d at 1117.

⁹ *Id.* at 1117 (italics added) (*citing Rubin v. City of Santa Monica*, 308 F.3d 1008, 1016 (9th Cir. 2002)).

"NO PARTY PREFERENCE".

The Court's Ruling on the Secretary of State's Motion to Dismiss. Citing Chamness, this Court ruled that a candidate may be barred from stating, in his or her candidate statement, that he or she is "Independent". On that basis, the Court dismissed, with prejudice, Mr. Merritt's First Amendment and Equal Protection claims.

In so doing, the Court overlooked a part of *Chamness* that had not been briefed by the Parties. Namely, as shown earlier, *Chamness* admonished that a candidate has the right to state, in his or her candidate statement, that he or she is "Independent".¹¹

The Court's Order also dismissed, without prejudice, Mr. Merritt's Due Process claims. Subsequently, the Parties stipulated that Mr. Merritt's amended complaint would not be due until the Court has ruled on this Motion for Reconsideration.¹²

III. Legal Standard

Local Rule 7-18(a) authorizes a motion for reconsideration on the ground of a "material difference in fact or *law* from that presented to the Court before such decision that in the exercise of reasonable diligence could not have been known to the party moving for reconsideration at the time of such decision[.]"¹³ A party seeking reconsideration may not "repeat any oral or written argument made in support of or in opposition to the original motion."¹⁴

IV. Legal Analysis

A. Mr. Merritt Meets the Requirements for Reconsideration

¹⁰ Court's Feb. 1, 2017 Order, at 5-6 (*citing Chamness*, 722 F.3d 1110).

¹¹ *Chamness*, 722 F.3d at 1117 (italics added) (*citing Rubin v. City of Santa Monica*, 308 F.3d 1008, 1016 (9th Cir. 2002)).

¹² Court's Feb. 15, 2017 Order (Dkt. 43).

¹³ Italics added.

Local Rule 7-18.

At the outset, Mr. Merritt meets the requirements of Local Rule 7-18(a), for the Court based its Order on law that materially differed from that briefed and reasonably anticipated by Mr. Merritt. Here, the Secretary of State represented to the Court that, unlike the State Voter Guide, "the ballot is *not a forum for speech.*" In a part of *Chamness* that was not briefed by the Parties, the Ninth Circuit admonished that a candidate has the right to state, in his or her candidate statement, that he or she is "Independent". Specifically, the Ninth Circuit held that the Secretary of State may bar the <u>ballot label</u> of "Independent", in part because candidates can freely express their political views elsewhere: on their candidate statements. ¹⁶

However, this Court mistakenly ruled that under *Chamness*, a candidate may be barred from stating, in his or her candidate statement, that he or she is "Independent". Because the Court based the relevant part of its Order on law that materially differed from that presented and anticipated by Mr. Merritt, reconsideration is warranted under Local Rule 7-18(a).

B. <u>Upon Reconsideration, the Court Should Deny the Motion to Dismiss</u>

Upon reconsideration, the Court should deny the Secretary of State's Motion to Dismiss as to Mr. Merritt's First Amendment and Equal Protection claims. As shown earlier, the Court based the relevant part of its Order on law that materially differed from that presented and reasonably anticipated by Mr. Merritt. If it applies the relevant part of *Chamness* (i.e., that a candidate has the right to state, in his or her candidate statement, that he or she is "Independent"), the Court must deny the Secretary of State's Motion to Dismiss as to Mr. Merritt's First Amendment and Equal Protection claims.

Secretary of State's Motion to Dismiss, at 14:13-14:14 (italics added) (*citing Timmons*, 520 U.S. at 362-63).

¹⁶ Chamness, 722 F.3d at 1117 (italics added) (citing Rubin v. City of Santa Monica, 308 F.3d 1008, 1016 (9th Cir. 2002)).

Conclusion V. With all due respect, the Court mistakenly based its Feb. 1, 2017 Order on law that materially differed from that presented and reasonably anticipated by Mr. Merritt. Accordingly, the Court should (1) reconsider its Order pursuant to Local Rule 7-18; (2) deny the Secretary of State's Motion to Dismiss as to Mr. Merritt's First Amendment and Equal Protection claims; and (3) grant leave for Mr. Merritt to file his Third Amended Complaint within twenty-one (21) days, as to his Due Process claim. DATED: Feb. 28, 2017 BUSINESS, ENERGY, AND ELECTION LAW, PC GAUTAM DUTTA. ESO. Attorneys for Plaintiff PAUL MERRITT