1	•	
1 2 3 4	G. SCOTT SOBEL, Esq., SBN 124818 LAW OFFICE OF G. SCOTT SOBEL 8350 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 200 Beverly Hills, CA 90211 Telephone: (310) 422-7067 Facsimile: (323) 556-0858	SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES MAY 0 7 2009 John A., Clarker, Executive Officer/Clerk
_	GScottSobel@yahoo.com	By Klundson Deputy
5		GLORIETTA ROBINSON
6	Attorney for Defendants Rabbi Samuel Ohana and Beth Midrash Mishkan Israel American Institute For Judaic Studies, Inc.	
7	Wilsikali Islaci American histrate i of Jadaie Stadies, me.	
	CLIDEDIOD COLUDT OF THE CTATE OF CALLEODALA	
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA	
9	FOR THE COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES – CENTRAL	
10	RITA PAUKER,	Case No: BS119163
11		Assigned for all purposes to the Honorable
12	Plaintiff,	Zaven V. Sinanian, Dept. 23
12	vs.	Filing Date: 2/19/2009
13		
14	RABBI SAMUEL OHANA, BETH MIDRASH MISHKAN ISRAEL,	OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO RECONSIDER
15		
16	Defendants	Date: May 20, 2009 Time: 8:30 a.m.
		Dept.: 23
17		
18	TO THE COURT, PETITIONER AND TO HER ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:	
19		
20	Defendants Rabbi Samuel Ohana and Beth Midrash Mishkan Israel American Institute	
21	For Judaic Studies, Inc. hereby oppose Plaintiff Rita Pauker's Motion to Reconsider this Court's	
22	April 6, 2009 denial of her Petition to Confirm Arbitration Award. This Opposition shall be	
23	based upon the following grounds:	
24		
	1) The Court lacks jurisdiction to consider the Motion for failure of Plaintiff's affidavit to	
25	comply with the jurisdictional requirements of C.C.P. § 1008;	
26	comply with the jurisdictional requirements of C.C.I. § 1008,	
27 	2) The purported "new facts" are not properly set out by affidavit or in any admissible	
28 7/09	form;	
ි ද		

OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO RECONSIDER

- 3) The purported "new facts" were discoverable prior to the filing of the Petition.
- 4) Per the Court's April 6, 2009 Ruling, the purported "new facts" are not relevant to the Ruling.

I. THE COURT LACKS JURISDICTION TO HEAR THE MOTION.

The mandatory language of paragraphs (a) and (b) of C.C.P. § 1008 states that whenever an application for Reconsideration is made, "The party making the application shall state by affidavit what application was made before, when and to what judge, what order or decisions were made, and what new or different facts, circumstances, or law are claimed to be shown." (Emphasis Added) C.C.P. § 1008 continues, stating that compliance with the Code section is JURISDICTIONAL, and therefore cannot be waived or excused by the Court:

(e) This section specifies the court's jurisdiction with regard to applications for reconsideration of its orders and renewals of previous motions, and applies to all applications to reconsider any order of a judge or court, or for the renewal of a previous motion, whether the order deciding the previous matter or motion is interim or final. No application to reconsider any order or for the renewal of a previous motion may be considered by any judge or court unless made according to this section. (Emphasis Added)

Plaintiff's declaration fails to comply with the jurisdictional requirements set out above.

The declaration fails to state any of the following, as required by C.C.P. § 1008:

- What application was made before;
- When and to what judge;
- What order or decisions were made;

As C.C.P. § 1008 very clearly and adamantly sets out, failure to comply with the requirements of C.C.P. § 1008 is jurisdictional. Due to Plaintiff's failure to comply with the affidavit requirements, the Court lacks jurisdiction to consider the Motion.

Because the jurisdictionally required affidavit was required to have been filed within the time frame provided in C.C.P. § 1008, the deficiencies in Plaintiff's Motion, Declaration, and evidence cannot be corrected in response hereto.

II. THE PURPORTED "NEW FACTS" ARE NOT PROPERLY SET OUT BY AFFIDAVIT OR IN ANY ADMISSIBLE FORM.

The purported "new facts" consist of statements by reporter Brad Greenberg made in a "blog" on the internet, which is entirely inadmissible. Unsupported by any affidavit or declaration by Brad Greenberg, the statements lack foundation. The statements are presented for the truth of the matters stated. There is no exception to the hearsay rule which might render the blog statements admissible as evidence herein.

Defendants hereby object to Exhibit 2 to the Motion to Reconsider on the ground that it lacks foundation, and move to strike all references thereto from the Motion and Declaration of Baruch C. Cohen, as follow: Motion at page 5, lines 12-24; pg. 6:1-5; pg. 7:24-26; pg. 8:1-8; Declaration paragraphs 6 and 7.

III. THE PURPORTED "NEW FACTS" WERE DISCOVERABLE PRIOR TO THE FILING OF THE PETITION.

Plaintiff presents a new writing (a recent "blog"), but not new facts. The law has long held that facts available prior to trial do not constitute "new evidence" or "new facts" for reconsideration or new trial when discovered and presented after trial. In <u>Blue Mountain</u>

Development Co. v. Carville (1982) 132 Cal.App.3d 1005, Justice Trotter wrote:

"Public policy requires that pressure be brought upon litigants to use great care in preparing cases for trial and in ascertaining all the facts. A rule which would

27 5/8 28/99 permit the re-opening of cases previously decided because of error or ignorance during the progress of the trial would in a large measure vitiate the effects of the rules of res judicata.' (Rest., Judgments, § 126, com. a.)" (Kulchar v. Kulchar (1969) 1 Cal.3d 467, 472.) When the requirement of section 1008 that the application for reconsideration be upon an "alleged different state of facts" is viewed in light of this public policy, it is evident that the party seeking reconsideration must provide not only new evidence but also a satisfactory explanation for the failure to produce that evidence at an earlier time. In short, the moving party's burden is the same as that of a party seeking new trial on the ground of "newly discovered evidence, material for the party making the application, which he could not, with reasonable diligence, have discovered and produced at the trial." (Code Civ. Proc., § 657, subd. 4.) (Id. at 1012-1013, Emphasis Added.)

Amendment of the Code of Civil Procedure in 1992 did not change the foregoing. In fact, it strengthened section 1008, adding the jurisdictional component of the Code section and sanctions.

A phone call to reporter Greenberg prior to the April 3, 2009 hearing, asking him about the matters raised in the Motion To Reconsider, would have revealed the alleged new facts, which would have been known to Greenberg even prior to the publication of his Daily News article of February 2007. Greenberg's deposition or even declaration would arguably have revealed the same facts and been admissible for consideration at the April 3 hearing. Plaintiff provides no explanation for her failure to have used reasonable diligence to discover and produce the purported new facts for the April 3 hearing.

IV. PER THE COURT'S APRIL 6, 2009 RULING, THE PURPORTED "NEW FACTS" ARE NOT RELEVANT TO THE RULING.

Plaintiff argued at the April 3 hearing that Rabbi Ohana was aware of the Daily News article, and thus of its quote of Rabbi Sauer, before agreeing to allow Rabbi Sauer to sit as an arbitrator. Plaintiff argued further that Defendants had therefore waived any conflict based upon the article and the quote. Plaintiff now brings additional purported evidence that Rabbi Ohana

was aware of the article and the quote. However, this Court's April 6, 2009 Ruling states (at page 8, lines 20-25):

"Therefore, the Court vacates the arbitration award. In doing so, the Court also discards the argument by Pauker that Ohana somehow waived any conflict involved in Rabbi Sauer's role as an arbitrator because he signed the agreement expressly providing that Rabbi Sauer would be a member of the aribitral body (Pet., Exh. 2). No authority is advanced for the existence of a waiver of conflicts on this basis, and certainly the agreement does not contain language to this effect."

Thus, the Court has already ruled in effect that Rabbi Ohana's knowledge at the time of the arbitration concerning Rabbi Sauer's prior knowledge of the case and/or quote in the Daily News is not relevant to any determination on the Petition to Confirm the Arbitration. The purported "new facts" are therefore completely irrelevant.

V. CONCLUSION

The Court lacks jurisdiction to consider the Motion for failure of Plaintiff's affidavit to comply with the jurisdictional requirements of C.C.P. § 1008. The purported "new facts" are not properly set out by affidavit or in any admissible form. The purported "new facts" were discoverable prior to the filing of the Petition. Per the Court's April 6, 2009 Ruling, the purported "new facts" are not relevant to the Ruling. Based upon the foregoing, the Motion to Reconsider should be denied.

DATED: May 7, 2009

G. Scott Sobel

Attorney for Rabbi Samuel Ohana and Beth Midrash Mishkan Israel American Institute For Judaic Studies, Inc.

¹ Plaintiff also argues (Motion at pg. 8) as though the blog proves that journalist Greenberg had simply asked Rabbi Sauer a hypothetical question of law, divorced from the facts of the case. However (arguendo subject to the above stated objections), a careful reading of the blog reveals another 'negative pregnant' in Plaintiff's case: the blog fails to affirmatively state whether or not Greenberg related the names of the parties and the facts of the case to Rabbi Sauer, in addition to posing a question to him.

PROOF OF SERVICE 1 I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. My business address 2 is 8350 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 200, Beverly Hills, CA 90211, Telephone: (310) 422-7067. On the date below. I served the document(s) described as: 3 4 OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF'S MOTION TO RECONSIDER 5 on the following interested parties in this action: 6 Baruch C. Cohen, Esq. Attorney for Petitioner Rita Pauker LAW OFFICE OF BARUCH C. COHEN, APC 7 4929 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 940 8 Los Angeles, CA 90010-3823 9 Fax: (323) 937-4503 BCC4929@aol.com 10 [XX] by Email to the above address. 11 12 [XX] by Facsimile to (323) 937-4503 with confirmation of receipt. 13 [XX] by U.S. Mail on the date below by placing a true and correct copy thereof, enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed as described above and depositing such envelope with the United 14 States Postal Service in Los Angeles, California with the postage fully prepaid. 15 I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is 16 true and correct. Executed on May 7, 2009 at Los Angeles, California. 17 18 G. Scott Sobel 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26