1	el .			
1	Stanislav Arbit			
2	5344 E Diamond Ave			
3	Mesa, AZ 85206			
4	Phone: 480-818-4418			
5	Email: stan@securepower.io			
6	Plaintiff			
7				
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT			
9	DISTRICT OF ARIZONA			
10		PHC	DENIX DIVISION	
11				
12		`	CACENIO CUAN 00500 PHILL CPL	
13	Stanislav Arbit	)	CASE NO.:CV23-00533-PHX-SPL	
14	Plaintiff,	)	NOTICE OF MOTION FOR AND MOTION	
15	VS.	)	NOTICE OF MOTION FOR AND MOTION	
16		)	FOR RECONSIDERATION OF ORDER TO	
17	SCHNEIDER ELECTRIC	)	EXTEND TIME TO FILE AN ANSWER	
18	SE, a foreign entity,	)	[L.R.CIV.P. 7.2 (G) & F.R.CIV.P. RULE 60 (B)]	
19	Defendant.	)	MEMOR ANDUM OF BODIES AND	
20		)	MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND	
21 22		)	AUTHORITIES	
23		)	DEGLADATION OF CTANICLAWARDIT	
24		)	DECLARATION OF STANISLAV ARBIT	
25		)		
26		)	[Proposed Order Filed Separately]	
27		)	Complaint Filed: 03/29/23	
28		)	Judge Steven P Logan	

#### TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR RESPECTIVE ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:

Defendant's motion (Dkt. 16/17) was filed in bad faith and Plaintiff humbly requests the court reconsider granting additional time to file an answer (Dkt. 20). The grounds for this motion are as follows:

- 1.On July 20, 2023, Defendant made the first request to Plaintiff for an extension to file an answer;
- 2.On July 21, 2023, Plaintiff denied the request for an extension to file an answer, twice;
- 3.On 07/24/2023, Defendant filed a Motion for Extension of Time to File an Answer (Dkt. 16) this motion was not brought in good faith and with reasonable cause;
- 4. Motion was granted (Dkt. 20) without a response from Plaintiff because the deadline to file an answer was imminent.

This motion will be further based upon this notice, the attached Memorandum of

Points and Authorities, the Declaration of Stanislav Arbit filed herewith; upon the records and
files in this action; and upon such further evidence and argument as may be presented prior to
or at the time of hearing on the motion.

## MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN 1 2 IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR RECONSIDERATION OF ORDER TO EXTEND TIME 3 TO FILE ANSWER [L.R.CIV.P. 7.2 (G) & F.R.CIV.P. RULE 60 (B)] 5 6 I. 8 INTRODUCTION 10 Defendant was notified of a trademark lawsuit back in March of this year. Docket 11 Document #9 list's the plaintiff's attempts to request waiver of summons. Docket Document 12 13 #15 shows U.S. marshals' failed attempts to request waiver of summons. Exhibit "1", 14 attached herein, shows Plaintiff's version of the conversation that Defendant filed in Docket 15 Document #17 as Exhibit "A". Plaintiff's Exhibit "1" includes one additional thread that was 16 17 not included in Defendant's version. 18 The damages described in the complaint (Dkt. 1) continue to accrue while the 19 defendant profits off of the plaintiff's work and property. 20 21 22 II. 23 LOCAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE § 7.2 (G) AUTHORIZES MOTIONS FOR 24 **RECONSIDERATION OF ORDERS** 25 26 Local rules of civil procedure § 7.2 provides as follows: 27 (g) Motions for Reconsideration. 28

(1) Form and Content of Motion. The Court will ordinarily deny a motion for
reconsideration of an Order absent a showing of manifest error or a showing of
new facts or legal authority that could not have been brought to its attention
earlier with reasonable diligence. Any such motion shall point out with
specificity the matters that the movant believes were overlooked or
misapprehended by the Court, any new matters being brought to the Court's
attention for the first time and the reasons they were not presented earlier, and
any specific modifications being sought in the Court's Order. No motion for
reconsideration of an Order may repeat any oral or written argument made by
the movant in support of or in opposition to the motion that resulted in the
Order. Failure to comply with this subsection may be grounds for denial of the
motion.

(2) Procedure. No response to a motion for reconsideration and no reply to the response may be filed unless ordered by the Court, but no motion for reconsideration may be granted unless the Court provides an opportunity for response. Absent good cause shown, any motion for reconsideration shall be filed no later than fourteen (14) days after the date of the filing of the Order that is the subject of the motion.

As is prescribed in Section (g) (1), this motion for reconsideration is based on new facts that could not have been brought to the court's attention prior to the order (Dkt. 20)

granting the defendant's motion (Dkt. 16) because the motion was granted two days after it was filed — which was not enough time for the plaintiff to file a response.

Plaintiff made a reasonable effort to accommodate Defendant's urgent Motion to Dismiss meeting request. EXHIBIT "1", filed herein, shows the interaction in its entirety as opposed to Exhibit "A" (Dkt. 17), in Defendant's Declaration re: MOTION for Extension of Time to File Answer, which shows an edited conversation. The edited conversation removes an email sent on Saturday, Jul 22, 2023, at 2:57 PM by the plaintiff. When this email is taken into account, Defendant's last email becomes nonsensical. With time running out and Plaintiff denying Defendant an extension of time to file an answer, the defendant's representative, Mr. Strand, chose to misrepresent the facts and manufacture good cause for his motion (Dkt. 16/17).

III.

## FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE RULE 60 (B) AUTHORIZES RELIEF FROM

### **ORDERS**

Federal rules of civil procedure Rule 60 provides as follows:

- (b) Grounds for Relief from a Final Judgment, Order, or Proceeding. On motion and just terms, the court may relieve a party or its legal representative from a final judgment, order, or proceeding for the following reasons:
- (1) mistake, inadvertence, surprise, or excusable neglect;

- (2) newly discovered evidence that, with reasonable diligence, could not have been discovered in time to move for a new trial under Rule 59(b);
- (3) fraud (whether previously called intrinsic or extrinsic), misrepresentation, or misconduct by an opposing party;
- (4) the judgment is void;
- (5) the judgment has been satisfied, released, or discharged; it is based on an earlier judgment that has been reversed or vacated; or applying it prospectively is no longer equitable; or
- (6) any other reason that justifies relief.

Mr. Strand, the defendant's lead attorney, committed fraud when he filed the motion (Dkt. 16) and the signed declaration (Dkt. 17). Under F.R.CIV.P. RULE 60 (B) (3), fraud is grounds for relief from an order — in this case, the order (Dkt. 20) granting Defendant's motion (Dkt. 16) for Extension of Time to File Answer.

Docket Document #17 contains Mr. Strand's signed declaration. In Paragraph 5 of said document, John L. Strand declares that the "Attached as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy of the emails I have had with Mr. Arbit at <a href="mailto:stanarbit@gmail.com">stanarbit@gmail.com</a>." This statement is false. Mr. Strand removed an email thread from the conversation. This constitutes fraud and is grounds for reconsideration of the motion. When the entire conversation is considered, it becomes apparent that the Defendant does not have good cause to ask for an extension of time to

answer the complaint. Exhibit "1", attached herein, reflects the true and correct copy of the emails Mr. Strand is referring to.

Title 18 of U.S. Code § 1621 allows for a fine and up to five years of imprisonment for any declaration or statement made under penalty of perjury. Perjury carries a harsh penalty because the justice system generally relies on honesty, even when it's inconvenient to a Lawyer's client. In this motion, the plaintiff argues that the fraud was committed with the intention of winning a motion.

IV.

# FEDERAL RULES OF CIVIL PROCEDURE RULE 12 (A) GENERALLY AUTHORIZES 21 DAYS TO ANSWER

Rule 12 provides as follows:

- (a) Time to Serve a Responsive Pleading.
- (1) In General. Unless another time is specified by this rule or a federal statute, the time for serving a responsive pleading is as follows:
  - (A) A defendant must serve an answer:
  - (i) within 21 days after being served with the summons and complaint; or
  - (ii) if it has timely waived service under Rule 4(d), within 60 days after the request for a waiver was sent, or within 90 days after it was sent to the defendant outside any judicial district of the United States.

(B) A party must serve an answer to a counterclaim or crossclaim within 21 days after being served with the pleading that states the counterclaim or crossclaim.

(C) A party must serve a reply to an answer within 21 days after being served with an order to reply, unless the order specifies a different time.

Defendant's failure to retain counsel in a timely fashion is not good cause to grant an extension. Defendant's lawyers having scheduling conflicts and late responses to meeting time negotiations is also not good cause for time extensions. And in this case, while a party generally has 21 days to answer after being served with a summons, this defendant has had about five months to prepare for this suit. Furthermore, the defendant was given an opportunity to waive service of summons and receive additional time to file an answer but declined to return a service waiver — even though Rule 4 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires certain defendants to cooperate in saving unnecessary expenses of serving a summons and complaint. A defendant who is located in the United States and who fails to return a signed waiver of service requested by a plaintiff located in the United States will be required to pay the expenses of service, unless the defendant shows good cause for the failure.

"Good cause" does not include a belief that the lawsuit is groundless, or that it has been brought in an improper venue, or that the court has no jurisdiction over this matter or over the defendant or the defendant's property.

V. **CONCLUSION** For all of the foregoing reasons, it is respectfully requested that the Court issue an order rescinding the extension order (Dkt. 20). Respectfully submitted, Dated 08/04/23 By: Stanislav Arbit Plaintiff /Stanislav Arbit/