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12	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
13	NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA		
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15	RAHINAH IBRAHIM, an individual,) Case No. C 06-0545 WHA	
16	Plaintiff,)	
17	v.) SUPPLEMENTAL BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF) DEFENDANT JOHN BONDANELLA'S	
18	DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY, et al.,	 MOTION TO DISMISS PLAINTIFF'S AMENDED COMPLAINT PURSUANT TO FED. R. CIV. P. 12(B)(2) AND 12(B)(6) 	
19	Defendants.) Original Hearing Date: July 20, 2006	
20) No further hearing scheduled.	
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I. INTRODUCTION

In its July 20, 2006 Order, the Court requested each set of moving defendants to address the grounds for dismissing plaintiff's first amended complaint – specifically, whether plaintiff's *amended* complaint alters the jurisdictional landscape in this case. The short answer is that the amended complaint does not affect the jurisdictional landscape, and the arguments in defendants' motions to dismiss the original complaint apply with equal force to the first amended complaint. Accordingly, for the reasons set forth below, defendant John Bondanella renews his motion to dismiss for lack of personal jurisdiction and failure to state a claim, and renews his joinder in the federal defendants' and United defendants' motions to dismiss for lack of subject matter jurisdiction.

II. PLAINTIFF'S FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT DOES NOT ALTER THE JURISDICTIONAL LANDSCAPE

Plaintiff's first amended complaint makes the following changes from the original complaint:

- Paragraph 29 is amended to allege that during the relevant time period, defendant
 John Bondanella was employed by US Investigations Services, Inc. and was serving
 as a watch off[ic]er in the Transportation Security Operations Center.
- Paragraph 30 names the Transportation Security Operations Center ("TSOC"), a department of the United States Government, as a new defendant.
- Paragraph 31 names the Transportation Security Intelligence Service ("TSIS"), a department of the United States Government, as a new defendant.
- Paragraph 32 names US Intelligence Services, Inc. ("USIS") (Bondanella assumes
 plaintiff meant US Investigations Services, Inc., Bondanella's former employer), as a
 new defendant.

Plaintiff's new allegations simply list additional parties to the lawsuit; plaintiff makes no substantive allegations against the new defendants, and does not change her substantive allegations against the existing defendants.

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The addition to this lawsuit of USIS, Bondanella's former employer, has no effect on the
determination of whether this Court may exercise personal jurisdiction over Bondanella. Although
USIS maintains offices and conducts business in California, the forum contacts of Bondanella's
corporate employer are not to be considered in the jurisdictional analysis. Calder v. Jones, 465 U.S.
783, 790 (1984). Rather, "[e]ach defendant's contacts with the forum State must be assessed
individually." Id. Plaintiff has conceded that Bondanella's contacts with California do not support
the exercise of general jurisdiction over him, and the only issue for the Court to determine is
whether the telephone call allegedly placed by SFPD Officer Pate to Bondanella on January 2, 2005
is a sufficient basis upon which to exercise specific jurisdiction over Bondanella. For the reasons
set forth in Bondanella's motion to dismiss the original complaint, the exercise of jurisdiction based
solely upon that single, uninitiated contact with the forum would, in fact, "offend traditional notions
of fair play and substantial justice." Int'l Shoe Co. v. Washington, 326 U.S. 310, 316 (1945).

In response to the Court's inquiry at the July 20 hearing, counsel for plaintiff identified Vishay Intertechnology, Inc. v. Delta International Corporation, 696 F.2d 1062 (4th Cir. 1982) as plaintiff's "best case" to support a finding of personal jurisdiction over Bondanella. However, the facts of Vishay are markedly different from the present case. In Vishay, Delta initiated five telephone calls and wrote three letters to the plaintiff in an alleged attempt to fraudulently obtain plaintiff's product at a price lower than that to which it was entitled under plaintiff's pricing policy. 696 F.2d at 1064, 1068. In rejecting Delta's argument that these contacts were not sufficient to subject it to personal jurisdiction in North Carolina, the Vishay Court found it significant that "Delta initiated the contacts with Vishay in North Carolina" and intended to inflict injury on Vishay there. *Id.* at 1068.² The conduct alleged in *Vishay* is precisely the type of "individual targeting" that has

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² The significance of the fact that the defendant did not initiate the contact with the forum is highlighted in Bond v. Messerman, 162 Md.App. 93, 873 A.2d 417 (2005). In Bond, an Ohio

attorney was sued in Maryland by his former client, for allegedly failing to expunge plaintiff's

¹ Bondanella was not employed by either TSIS and TSOC, and the inclusion of these federal departments is irrelevant to the jurisdictional inquiry.

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juvenile conviction. 162 Md.App. at 112-113. In holding that the attorney was not subject to jurisdiction in Maryland, the *Bond* court noted that "[o]f the seven relevant contacts [defendant] had with [plaintiff], five were contacts made by [plaintiff] – either by letter or phone – to [defendant] in Ohio." Id. at 117. Thus, defendant's contacts with the forum "exist[ed] only by virtue of the (Footnote Cont'd on Following Page)

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been held to satisfy the "effects test" set forth in Calder. See Schwarzenegger v. Fred Martin Motor Company, 374 F.3d 797, 804-8055 (9th Cir. 2003); Bancroft & Masters, Inc. v. Augusta National, *Inc.*, 223 F.3d 1082, 1087-1088 (9th Cir. 2000).

In the present case, however, Bondanella's sole relevant contact with the forum is a single telephone call that he *received* from SFPD Officer Pate. Plaintiff does not – and cannot – allege that Bondanella "individually targeted" her. Instead, the call from Officer Pate was one of many calls that Bondanella routinely received in the course of his duties as a watch officer in the Transportation Security Operations Center – calls which originated in nearly every state and from foreign countries. See Declaration of John Bondanella in Support of Motion to Dismiss filed May 22, 2006 (Document no. 65), ¶ 11. Although Officer Pate's call happened to originate from California, it could just as easily have come from "Istanbul, Bangkok, or anywhere else in the world." Schwarzenegger, 372 F.3d at 799. Requiring Bondanella to defend this action in California, based on a single telephone call that Bondanella happened to receive on January 2, 2005, surely would offend traditional notions of fair play and substantial justice.

PLAINTIFF'S FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT DOES NOT CURE THE DEFECTS III. FATAL TO HER ORIGINAL COMPLAINT

Nothing has changed in plaintiff's amended complaint – filed after plaintiff had the benefit of reviewing defendants' motions to dismiss – to support any cause of action against Bondanella. Each of plaintiff's claims is predicated on her alleged placement on the No-Fly List, or on her arrest at SFO on January 2, 2006. As demonstrated in his motion to dismiss the original complaint, plaintiff cannot state a claim against Bondanella for the simple reason that Bondanella neither placed her on the No-Fly List nor arrested her at SFO. Because plaintiff has not and cannot plead around these facts, Bondanella hereby renews his motion to dismiss the first amended complaint for failure to state a cause of action.

(Footnote Cont'd From Previous Page)

unilateral conduct of his client." *Id* at 118. Here, Bondanella's contact with the forum is even more attenuated, in that it existed only by virtue of the unilateral conduct of a third party – Officer Pate.

IV. CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth in this supplemental memorandum, in Bondanella's original motion to dismiss, and as argued at the July 20, 2006 hearing, the Court should conclude that exercising personal jurisdiction over Bondanella would be unreasonable. In the alternative, Bondanella's motion to dismiss should be granted because plaintiff has not, and cannot, state a claim against him.

Dated: July 27, 2006 ARNOLD & PORTER LLP

By: /s/
SHARON DOUGLASS MAYO
Attorneys for Defendant
John Bondanella

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