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9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION	
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13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	STRAUS FAMILY CREAMERY, INC. and HORIZON ORGANIC HOLDING CORPORATION. Plaintiffs, vs. WILLIAM B. LYONS, JR., Secretary, California Department of Food and Agriculture, Defendant.	OBJECTION TO DECLARATION OF KELLY KRUG IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANT'S MOTION TO TRANSFER FOR CONVENIENCE AND MOTION TO STRIKE TESTIMONY CONTAINED THEREIN Hearing Date: September 4, 2002 Time: 10:00 a.m. Department: G Judge: Magistrate Judge Bernard Zimmerman

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Plaintiffs Straus Family Creamery, Inc. and Horizon Organic Holding Corporation hereby object to the testimony contained in the Declaration of Kelly Krug in Support of Motion to Transfer for Convenience ("the Declaration"), which motion is set for hearing on September 4, 2002. Plaintiffs object to the following testimony on the following grounds:

- Paragraph 7(a) on the ground that it is hearsay, there is no foundation, and a. the witness is not competent to give this testimony. Additionally, Mr. Horton's retirement intentions are irrelevant.
- b. Paragraph 7(b) on the ground that it is hearsay, there is no foundation, and the witness is not competent to give this testimony;
- c. Paragraph 7(c) on the ground that it is hearsay, there is no foundation, and the witness is not competent to give this testimony;
- d. Paragraph 7(d) on the ground that it is hearsay, there is no foundation, and the witness is not competent to give this testimony;
- e. Paragraph 7(e) on the ground that it is hearsay, there is no foundation, and the witness is not competent to give this testimony;
- f. Paragraph 7(f) on the ground that it is hearsay, there is no foundation, and the witness is not competent to give this testimony;
- Paragraph 7(g) on the ground that it is hearsay, there is no foundation, and g. the witness is not competent to give this testimony;
- Paragraph 7(h) on the ground that it is hearsay, there is no foundation, and h. the witness is not competent to give this testimony;
- i. Paragraph 7(i) on the ground that it is hearsay, there is no foundation, and the witness is not competent to give this testimony;

- j. Paragraph 7(j) on the ground that it is hearsay, there is no foundation, and the witness is not competent to give this testimony;
- k. Paragraph 7(k) on the ground that it is hearsay, there is no foundation, and the witness is not competent to give this testimony;
- 1. Paragraph 7(1) on the ground that it is hearsay, there is no foundation, and the witness is not competent to give this testimony;
- m. Paragraph 7(m) on the ground that it is hearsay, there is no foundation, and the witness is not competent to give this testimony;
- n. Paragraph 7(n) on the ground that it is hearsay, there is no foundation, and the witness is not competent to give this testimony;
- o. Paragraph 7(o) on the ground that it is hearsay, there is no foundation, and the witness is not competent to give this testimony.
- p. Paragraph 8 on the ground that it is hearsay, there is no foundation, and the witness is not competent to give this testimony.

The rules of this Court require that "[f]actual contentions made in support of or in opposition to any motion must be supported by an affidavit or declaration and by appropriate reference to the record." N.D.Cal. Rule 7(a). The rules further require that: "[a]n affidavit or declaration . . . must conform as much as possible to the requirements of F.R.Civ.P. 56(e). . . . An affidavit or declaration not in compliance with this rule may be stricken in whole or in part." N.D.Cal. Rule 7(b). Rule 56(e) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure requires, *inter alia*, that "[s]upporting and opposing affidavits shall be made on personal knowledge, shall set forth such facts as would be admissible in evidence, and shall show affirmatively that the affiant is competent to testify to the matters stated therein."

The *California Practice Guide: Federal Civil Procedures Before Trial* explains the application of these rules to motions to transfer venue: "Affidavits or declarations are required to establish whatever facts are involved: e.g. the residence of the parties, the location of witnesses, physical evidence, etc. In any case, the affidavits must be *admissible evidence* of the facts involved – i.e., nonhearsay statements by a competent witness. Conclusory declarations are *not* sufficient." Schwarzer, Tashima, and Wagstaffe, *California Practice Guide: Federal Civil Procedure Before Trial* (The Rutter Group, 2002) ¶ 4:300 (emphasis in original), citing, *inter alia* N.D. Cal. Rule 7-5.

In this case, Mr. Krug has testified in paragraphs 7(a)-(o) as to the existence and location of certain potential witnesses and the testimony that he expects those witnesses to provide, without any foundation that he has personal knowledge of these facts.

Accordingly, this testimony is inadmissible and should be stricken. See Local Rule 7-5; Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 56(e); Federal Rule of Evidence 802. Additionally, Mr. Krug has testified in paragraph 8 that "in 1197 [sic], Judge Burrell considered motions for preliminary injunction that required him to familiarize himself with the implementation of the pooling regulations" without showing that he has personal knowledge of this fact. Krug Decl., ¶ 8. Therefore, this testimony is also inadmissible.

For the foregoing reasons, plaintiffs respectfully request the Court to sustain these objections and to strike the testimony referred to above.

CHILVERS & TAYLOR PC

/s/ Aviva Cuyler

By:

Aviva Cuyler

Attorneys for Plaintiffs Straus Family Creamery, Inc. and Horizon Organic Holding Corporation