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     Attorneys for Defendant King Mountain Tobacco Co., Inc.
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                              UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON
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     UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.
             Plaintiff,
                                                             Case No.: 1:14-CV-03162-RMP
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             v.
                                                            DEFENDANT KING MOUNTAIN
TOBACCO CO., INC.'S RULE 56(d)
MOTION IN OPPOSITION TO
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA'S
MOTION FOR SUMMARY
     KING MOUNTAIN TOBACCO CO.,
16
     INC.,
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             Defendant.
                                                             JUDGMENT
18
                                                             DATE: May 7, 2015
TIME: 1:00 p.m.
19
                                                             With Oral Argument
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             Pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 56(d), King Mountain Tobacco
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     Co., Inc. submits this motion in opposition to USDA's Motion for Summary
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     Judgment (ECF No. 15). This Motion is accompanied by the Affidavit of
     Randolph Barnhouse in Support of Rule 56(d) Motion for Discovery, attached
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     hereto as Exhibit A. As explained in more detail herein, summary judgment is
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     improper at this time because King Mountain has never had the opportunity to
     discover the information that it requires to fully and completely present its claims
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DEFENDANT'S RULE 56(D) MOTION

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and defenses in this matter. Accordingly, King Mountain respectfully requests that the Court enter an order denying USDA's summary judgment motion or, in the alternative, continuing consideration of the motion until sufficient discovery has been conducted.

Concurrent with and in the alternative to this Motion, King Mountain will also submit on this date its Response in Opposition to United States of America's Motion for Summary Judgment, providing both legal and factual reasons why judgment cannot be entered at this time. Moreover, in compliance with this Court's Scheduling Order (ECF No. 18), King Mountain will also submit on this date a Motion and Memorandum in Support of Defendant's Essential Right to Conduct Discovery. King Mountain incorporates by reference, as if fully stated herein, all arguments in these concurrent filings.

## **ARGUMENT**

Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 56(d) provides that when, in response to a motion for summary judgment, the "nonmovant shows by affidavit or declaration that, for specified reasons, it cannot present facts essential to justify its opposition, the court may: (1) defer considering the motion or deny it; (2) allow time to obtain affidavits or declaration or to take discovery; or (3) issue any other appropriate order." As explained below, USDA's summary judgment motion is based on an insufficient record, that has not been the subject of discovery or dispute in any forum, and King Mountain has been prohibited, both at the administrative level and in this lawsuit, from conducting discovery necessary to either validate or challenge USDA's requested relief in this matter, which is in excess of \$6,300,000. See USDA Complaint, ECF No. 1.

Specifically, the collection of documents presented to the Court in USDA's summary judgment motion, identified as the "administrative record" in this case, is little more than a series of purported assessments, King Mountain's responses, and USDA's flat denials of King Mountain's claims. *See generally* KM-AR-000001-

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DEFENDANT'S RULE 56(D) MOTION

190. King Mountain twice requested formal administrative review of the assessments where it could present oral and written evidence in support of its position. See KM-AR-000107, KM-AR-000112. The first request was denied, see KM-AR-000108, and the second was never responded to. USDA now requests that this Court limit consideration to what it claims is the "administrative record" and asks the Court to prohibit King Mountain from requesting discovery necessary to fully and completely present and support its claims and defenses in this matter.

King Mountain has a good faith belief that were discovery allowed, King Mountain would be able to establish that the assessments are inherently flawed for failure to account for unreported cigarette production, for miscalculation of market share, and erroneous calculation of amounts due, penalties, and interest. Specifically, the federal statute upon which USDA's Complaint is based, the Fair and Equitable Tobacco Reform Act of 2004 ("FETRA"), unequivocally forbids USDA from imposing an assessment on any manufacturer or importer that is disproportionate to its market share, as follows: "No manufacturer or importer shall be required to pay an assessment that is based on a share that is in excess of the manufacturer's or importer's share of domestic volume." 7 U.S.C. § 518d(e)(2). Several United States District Courts have agreed that, "[o]bviously, this statute is not a model of clarity." United States v. Native Wholesale Supply Co., 822 F. Supp. 2d 326, 333 (W.D.N.Y. 2011) (discussing the application of definitions used in the formulation of FETRA assessments as "murky"); see Phillip Morris USA Inc. v. Vilsack, 896 F. Supp. 2d 512, 515 (E.D. Va. 2012) ("Although the reasoning underlying the algorithm currently employed by USDA to calculate the assessment is clear, the underlying logic is a little more murky.").

Moreover, USDA does not include unreported cigarette production in its calculation of assessments under FETRA. USDA Complaint, ECF No. 1, at ¶¶ 7-8. Unreported cigarette production comprises a significant share of domestic cigarette volume – as much as 5% of the domestic cigarette market, according to a

congressional report. *See* Complaint, *R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., et al. v. United States Department of Agriculture, et al.*, No. 14-1388, in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia (filed Aug. 14, 2014), at ¶¶ 39-75, attached as Exhibit D. to King Mountain's Response to United States of America's Statement of Material Facts and Additional Statement of Facts.

USDA's Complaint seeks a single specific dollar amount for an "outstanding balance, including late payment interest," and does not provide King Mountain with any allegations explaining the basis of that alleged amount owed, the amount of fees separated from other alleged obligations included in the total figure demanded, or the relevant time period for which USDA calculated its claimed amount owed. ECF No. 1, at ¶ 12. Neither the administrative record nor any other submission by the USDA in this matter has provided sufficient, undisputed evidence of the liabilities USDA seeks in this matter.

In particular, King Mountain requires discovery regarding the following specific matters in order to fully and completely respond to Plaintiff's pending motions:

- a. whether and how unreported cigarette production by other companies and individuals was considered in calculating King Mountain's assessments;
- b. the basis for calculating the alleged amount owed, the amount of fee assessments separated from other alleged obligations included in the total figure demanded, and the relevant time period for which USDA calculated its claimed amount owed;
- c. whether an authorized delegate of the Secretary of Agriculture made assessments of alleged unpaid FETRA assessments, and if so for which fee periods, on which dates, and in which specific amounts;
- d. evidence of the calculations regarding market share and product type upon which the alleged assessments are based;

- e. the amount of payments USDA agrees it has received from King Mountain in connection with USDA's assessments, how USDA has applied those payments to the various categories of recovery USDA seeks in this action, the amount of outstanding assessments USDA claims are due, the relevant quarters for which USDA claims King Mountain has not paid assessments, and the calculation of late payment interest;
- f. an explanation of how USDA has determined what it alleges to be King Mountain's production volume, product class, and the market share of such market class;
- g. the classes of tobacco product and the respective market share of any class product USDA claims King Mountain has sold and for which it claims King Mountain owes assessments;
- h. whether USDA claims assessments are due for the sale of tobacco used for religious and ceremonial purposes;
- i. the basis for USDA's allegations of fraudulent conduct, such as evidence of the times, dates, places, benefits received, and other details of the alleged fraudulent activity; and
- j. evidence that adequate notice and demand for payment were made;
- k. the basis, if any, for the admissibility of the documents filed with the Court as ECF No. 16;
- whether the collection of documents filed with the Court as ECF No.
   if admissible, is a complete and accurate compilation of documents in USDA's possession regarding this matter;
- m. the factual basis upon which Plaintiff relies in representing that the unsworn collection of documents filed with the Court as ECF No. 16 is an "administrative record".

See Ex. A. To rule on USDA's pending motions for summary judgment before 1 such discovery occurs would be fundamentally unfair and a denial of due process. 2 **CONCLUSION** 3 For the foregoing reasons, King Mountain respectfully requests that the 4 Court enter an order denying USDA's summary judgment motion or, in the 5 alternative, continuing consideration of the motion until sufficient discovery has 6 been conducted. 7 March 27, 2015 Respectfully submitted, 8 9 /s/ Randolph H. Barnhouse 10 Randolph H. Barnhouse 11 Justin J. Solimon (Pro Hac Vice) Johnson Barnhouse & Keegan LLP 12 7424 4th Street N.W. 13 Los Ranchos de Albuquerque, NM 87107 Telephone: (505) 842-6123 14 Fax: (505) 842-6124 15 Email: dbarnhouse@indiancountrylaw.com Email: jsolimon@indiancountrylaw.com 16 /s/ Adam Moore 17 Adam Moore 18 Adam Moore Law Firm 217 North Second Street Yakima, WA 98901 Telephone: (509) 575-0372 Fax: (509) 452-6771 19 20 Email: mooreadamlawfirm@qwestoffice.net 21 Attorneys for Defendant 22 King Mountain Tobacco Co., Inc. 23 24 25 26 27 28

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that on March 27, 2015 I electronically filed the foregoing with the Clerk of the Court using the CM/ECF System which will send notification of such filing to the following:

Kenneth E. Sealls, Email: Kenneth.Seall@usdoj.gov

/s/ Randolph Barnhouse
Randolph H. Barnhouse

DEFENDANT'S RULE 56(D) MOTION