NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO DISMISS

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT on February 23, 2023 at 2:00 p.m., or as soon thereafter as the matter may be heard before the Honorable Anthony J. Battaglia in Courtroom 4A of the Edward J. Schwartz U.S. Courthouse, located at 221 West Broadway, San Diego, California 92101, the Court will hear the motion filed by Defendants Governor Gavin Newsom, Attorney General Rob Bonta, Secretary of California Department of Food & Agriculture Karen Ross, and the 22nd District Agricultural Association (collectively, "State Defendants"), to dismiss the First Amended Complaint for Monetary, Declaratory & Injunctive Relief (ECF No. 36).

State Defendants move to dismiss under Federal Rules of Civil Procedure 12(b)(1), and 12(b)(6) on the grounds that:

- 1. The First Amendment free speech claims (First through Third Claims) all fail to state a claim upon which relief can be granted because California Assembly Bill 893 ("AB 893") does not regulate speech or expressive conduct, as this Court has previously held (ECF No. 35 at 12-13). AB 893 passes multiple levels of scrutiny, regardless of the analytical test that is applied. Since AB 893 does not regulate speech, it is subject to and satisfies rational basis review. Alternatively, AB 893: applies to a limited public forum—a type of a nonpublic forum—and is viewpoint neutral and reasonable; and AB 893 satisfies the intermediate scrutiny tests applicable for commercial speech restrictions and for content-neutral restrictions;
- 2. The First Amendment prior restraint claim (Fourth Claim) fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted because AB 893 does not grant a government entity with unbridled discretion;
- 3. The First Amendment associational claim (Fifth Claim) fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted because Plaintiffs do not plausibly allege that they are engaged in protected expressive association;

- 4. The Second Amendment claim (Sixth Claim) fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted because the new claim exceeds the scope of leave granted by this Court when it dismissed the Complaint. Alternatively, the Second Amendment's plain text does not confer an independent right to sell firearms and Plaintiffs insufficiently allege that AB 893 meaningfully restricts their access to firearms and ammunition;
 - 5. The Equal Protection Clause claim (Seventh Claim) fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted because the claim is not substantively different from the one this Court previously dismissed (ECF No. 35 at 13-14). Alternatively, the claim is duplicative of the First Amendment claims; Plaintiffs do not plausibly allege a "class of one" claim; and AB 893 passes rational basis review; and
 - 9. This Court need not exercise its supplemental jurisdiction over the state-law tort claims (Eighth through Tenth Claims) pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1367. Alternatively, the state-law tort claims all fail to state a claim upon which relief can be granted because they are barred by state statutory immunities, as previously conceded by Plaintiffs, and the Eleventh Amendment. Additionally, there is no alleged statutory basis that authorizes the tort claims and the claims are time-barred since they were not timely presented in accordance with the California Government Claims Act.

This motion is based on this filing, the concurrently filed memorandum of points and authorities and request for judicial notice, the papers and pleadings on file in this action, and upon such matters as may be presented to the Court at the time of the hearing.