# SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK APPELLATE DIVISION—FIRST DEPARTMENT

Roy Den Hollander,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

-against-

Ind. No. 152656/2014

NOTICE OF MOTION

Tory Shepherd, Advertiser Newspapers Pty Ltd., Amy McNeilage, Fairfax Media Publications Pty Ltd.,

Defendants-Appellees.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that, upon the accompanying Affidavit of Plaintiff-Appellant Roy Den Hollander, and the exhibits annexed thereto, and upon all the proceedings in this case to date, Plaintiff-Appellant Roy Den Hollander will move this Court at 27 Madison Avenue, New York, New York 10010, on Monday, May 6, 2016, at 10 AM, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order pursuant to CPLR 2103(b)(6), CPLR 2214(b), and section 600.2(a)(5) of this Court's Rules (1) dismissing or striking the Defendants-Appellees' Reply, which was submitted in their motion to dismiss the appeal, on the grounds that the Reply was not properly served and (2) awarding costs to Plaintiff-Appellant in making this motion.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that pursuant to CPLR 2214(b), answering affidavits, if any, are to be served on the undersigned so that they are received no later than seven days before the return date of this motion.

Dated: New York, NY April 16, 2016

Roy Dén Hollander

Plaintiff-Appellant, Attorney

545 East 14 St., 10D

New York, NY 10009

(917) 687-0652

rdenhollander97@gsb.columbia.edu

Den Hollander

To: Katherine M. Bolger, Esq.
Levine Sullivan Koch & Schulz, LLP
321 West 44th Street, Suite 1000
New York, N.Y. 10036
(212) 850 6123
KBolger@lskslaw.com

## 

ROY DEN HOLLANDER, being duly sworn, deposes and says:

) ss:

STATE OF NEW YORK

COUNTY OF NEW YORK )

- 1. I am the Plaintiff-Appellant in the above captioned case and an attorney admitted to practice in the Appellate Division-First Department.
- 2. On April 1, 2016, counsel for Defendants-Appellees, Katherine M. Bolger ("Bolger") of the national law firm Levine Sullivan Koch & Schulz made an application for "a stay of the briefing schedule on appeal pending the disposition of the motion to dismiss the appeal, or, alternatively, strike the Appellant's brief and appendix filed herewith." (Ex. A).
- Justice Troy K. Webber adjourned the appeal to the September Term of 2016 and set April 13, 2016, as the Motion Date on Bolger's motion to dismiss or strike Plaintiff-Appellant's brief and appendix. (Ex. B).
  - 4. Both sides agreed to service by email. (Ex. C).

- 5. On April 13<sup>th</sup>, at 11:26 AM, Plaintiff-Appellant received via email Bolger's Reply, which had been filed <u>before</u> her email service. (Ex. D). Documents are supposed to be served first and then filed; otherwise, the sworn affidavit of service is false.
- 6. The email from Bolger's paralegal stated that her Reply was filed first and then served. The email states, "Please find the attached Reply Memorandum and associated filings, which were filed [past tense] with the First Department today in the above-captioned matter."

  (Ex. D). As such, the affidavit of service submitted under Bolger's supervision was false when it was filed with this Court. (Ex. E).
- 7. On April 13<sup>th</sup>, I filed a letter addressed to the motions clerk stating, in part, that Bolger had filed her Reply first and then served it via email. (Ex. F, letter without exhibits).
- 8. Bolger responded with an April 14<sup>th</sup> letter providing an affidavit from her paralegal that stated:
  - Para. 2. On April 13, 2016, I served on Mr. Hollander, by email and by Federal Express, a copy of Defendants' Reply Memorandum in support of Their Motion to Dismiss the Appeal.
  - Para. 3. Thereafter, on the same day, I filed the same with this Court along with a true and accurate certificate of service.

(Ex. G, letter and affidavit).

9. With regard to the alleged Federal Express service, that affidavit is false. Under CPLR 2103(b)(6):

Service by overnight delivery service shall be complete upon deposit of the paper enclosed in a properly addressed wrapper into the custody of the overnight delivery service . . . .

10. According to Federal Express Tracking at http://www.fedex.com/us/track, when the Tracking No. 7760 9535 5064 (Ex. H) is entered, a chronology of the overnight mailing of Bolger's Reply is listed, (Ex. I). The middle section of Exhibit I shows that Bolger's Reply was

put into the "custody" of Federal Express at 5:23 PM on 4/13/2016. That is when it was served via overnight delivery under CPLR 2103(b)(6). Bolger's Reply, therefore, could not have been filed with this Court after 5:23 PM because the Court closes at 5 PM. Therefore, the Reply was filed <u>before</u> it was served via Federal Express.

- 11. Further, on April 13<sup>th</sup> at 1 PM, I visited this Court's clerk's office, and after an individual checked on the Court's computer, I was told that Bolger's Reply had already been filed and was filed in paper and not electronically. The affidavit of service submitted by Bolger on April 13<sup>th</sup> (Ex. E) and in her April 14<sup>th</sup> letter (Ex. G) are therefore both false as to service via Federal Express because her Reply was served after it was filed.
- 12. Additionally, Rule § 600.2(a)(5)(i) and (ii) state that Reply papers must be served either under (i) at least one day before the return date, CPLR 2214(b), or (ii) by 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the business day preceding the return date, since that is when a Reply must be filed with this Court with proof of service. Bolger violated both requirements by having her Reply served on the return date of April 13th.
- 13. In her April 14<sup>th</sup> letter, Bolger calls such assertions of violating the rules as "quibble[ing] with the language." (Ex. G, second paragraph). Words, however, matter, especially by a national media firm practicing the law because it is the only way a court can determine the truth.
- 14. As stated above, one letter from Plaintiff-Appellant dated April 13<sup>th</sup> (Ex. F, without exhibits) and one letter from Bolger dated April 14<sup>th</sup> (Ex. G), were submitted to this Court. When Plaintiff-Appellant tried to submit a follow-up letter dated April 15<sup>th</sup> that included the Federal Express evidence showing that Bolger violated CPLR 2103(b)(6), a young, unshaven

man who identified himself as the "Supervising Clerk" arrogantly refused to accept it, which made this motion necessary.

- 15. A true and correct copy of the trial court's January 8, 2016, Decision and Order dismissing the First Amended Verified Complaint is attached hereto as Exhibit J.
- 16. A true and correct copy of Plaintiff-Appellant's Notice of Appeal is attached hereto as Exhibit K.

WHERFORE, Plaintiff-Appellant requests that Bolger's Reply be dismissed or stricken.

Sworn to before me on the 16th day of April 2016

ROY DEN HOLLANDER

Notary Public

PATRICK M OTOOLE

Notary Public - State of New York

NO. 010T6300795

Qualified in Queens County

My Commission Expires Apr 7, 2018

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# SUMMARY STATEMENT ON APPLICATION FOR EXPEDITED SERVICE AND/OR INTERIM RELIEF (SUBMITTED BY MOVING PARTY)

4/1/16 Roy Den Hollander Index/Indict # 152646/2014 Title Matter v. Tory Shepherd, Advertiser Newspapers, Amy McNeilage, Fairfax Media County New York X Supreme udement Surrogate's Appeal by Plaintiff Court entered on Jan. 8 .29 16 from detree Panily Name of Notice of Appeal Jennifer G. Schecter fled on Feb. 2 20 16 Judge If from administrative determination, state agency Nature of Defamation action against four Australian defendants dismissed for lack of action er preceding personal jurisdiction X order judgment appealed from "[E]ach and every part as well as the whole Provisions of decree of the Decision, Order and Judgment," appellent Xrespondent is for a stay of the briefing schedule on appeal pending This application by the disposition of the motion to dismiss the appeal, or, alternatively, strike the Appellant's brief and appendix filed herewith. If applying for a stay, state reason why requested If Respondents are forced to defend this appeal while the Court considers the now-pending motion. Respondents will suffer an undue burden as the appendix filed by Appellant is inaccurate and based on a false certification. Has any undertaking been posted No. If "yes", state amount and type Has application been made to If yes, state court below for this relief Disposition Has there been any prior application If "yes", state dates herein in this court No. and nature Has adversary been advised Does he/she of this application \_ Yes. No. consent

Atterney	for	Movent
WHAT HAY	10)	413-21-22-2

### Attorney for Opposition

"Revised 02/01"

Name Levine Sullivan Koch & Schulz, LLP	Roy Den Hollander, Pro Se
Address - 321 West 44th Street, Suite 1000	545 East 14th Street, 10D
New York, NY 10036	New York, NY 10009
Tel. No. 212-850-6100	917-687-0652
Appearing by Katherine M. Bolger	Roy Den Hollander, Pro Se
DISPOSITION (Do not write	below this line)
adjourn appeal to Septe	mber 2016 Term
•	
•	
	4/1/16
Metion Date 4/13/16 Opposition 4/	8 Reply 4/13
EXPEDITE PHONE ATTORNEYS	DECISION BY
ALL PAPERS TO BE SERVED PERSONALLY.	·tal
	Court Attorney



#### Hollander v. Adverister

Kate Bolger <KBolger@lskslaw.com>
To: Roy Den Hollander <roy17den@gmail.com>

Mon, Apr 4, 2016 at 11:16 AM

Dear Mr. Hollander

Will you please email me a copy of the brief you file on Friday that day? Thank you.

Kate Bolger

Katherine M. Bolger



321 West 44th Street Suite 1000 New York, NY 10036 (212) 850-6123 | Phone (212) 850-6299 | Fax www.lskslaw.com

PGP: 8CB7 D747 11B6 651D 93ED 97B0 8CE9 E074 0091 9D30



#### Hollander v. Adverister

Roy Den Hollander <roy17den@gmail.com>
To: Kate Bolger <KBolger@lskslaw.com>

Mon, Apr 4, 2016 at 4:56 PM

Dear Ms. Bolger,

I will send you my opposition by email. Please send me your reply by email.

Sincerely, R. Den Hollander Attorney at Law New York, N.Y. roy17den@gmail.com (917) 687-0652

[Quoted text hidden]



#### Hollander v. Adverister

**Kate Bolger** <KBolger@lskslaw.com>
To: Roy Den Hollander <roy17den@gmail.com>

Mon, Apr 4, 2016 at 5:20 PM

Agreed

Katherine M. Bolger



(212) 850-6123 | Phone www.lskslaw.com

From: Roy Den Hollander [mailto:roy17den@gmail.com]

**Sent:** Monday, April 04, 2016 4:56 PM

To: Kate Bolger

Subject: Re: Hollander v. Adverister

(Quoted text hidden)

D

•



# 152656/2014 - Hollander v. Shepherd, et. al - Defs. Reply Memo in support of Mot. to Dismiss Appeal and for a Stay

Brian Earl <BEarl@lskslaw.com>

Wed, Apr 13, 2016 at 11:26 AM

To: "rdenhollander97@gsb.columbia.edu" <rdenhollander97@gsb.columbia.edu>

Mr. Hollander,

Please find the attached Reply Memorandum and associated filings, which were filed with the First Department today in the above-captioned matter. Please let us know if you have any questions.

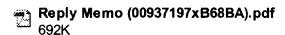
Regards,

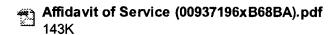
Brian Earl Paralegal



321 West 44th Street Suite 1000 New York, NY 10036 (212) 850-6122 | Phone (212) 850-6299 | Fax www.lskslaw.com

#### 3 attachments





Reply Bolger Aff. (00937195xB68BA).pdf

APPELLATE DIVISION, FIRST DEPARTMEN	NT
ROY DEN HOLLANDER,	: X
	Index No. 152656/2014
Plaintiff-Appella	nt,
-against-	AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE
TORY SHEPHERD, ADVERTISER NEWSPAIRTY LTD., AMY MCNEILAGE, FAIRFAX ME PUBLICATIONS PTY LIMITED,	
Defendants-Appe	<b>∵</b>
STATE OF NEW YORK ) ) ss: COUNTY OF NEW YORK )	
COORTE OF INDWITORIX	

Brian Earl, being duly sworn, deposes and says as follows:

- 1. I am a paralegal with the law firm of Levine Sullivan Koch & Schulz, LLP. I am not a party to this action, am over 18 years of age, and reside in Hudson County, New Jersey.
- 2. On April 13, 2016, I served a true copy of the Reply Memorandum of Law in Support, and the Supporting Reply Affirmation of Katherine M. Bolger with exhibits by Federal Express priority overnight courier and email upon:

ROY DEN HOLLANDER 545 East 14th Street, 10 D New York, NY 10009 rdenhollander97@gsb.columbia.edu

Plaintiff-Appellant pro se

Brian Farl

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th day of April, 2016

Motary Public

LISAMARIE APPEL
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01AP4689703
Causified in Richmand County
Centificate Filed in New York County
Commission Expires Sept. 2, 2018

F

#### ROY DEN HOLLANDER Attorney at Law

545 East 14th Street, 10D New York, N.Y. 10009 Tel: (917) 687-0652 rdenhollander97@gsb.columbia.edu

April 13, 2016

Motions Clerk Appellate Division-First Department 27 Madison Avenue New York, NY 10010 APR 13 2018

SUP COURT APP DIV.

Hollander v. Shepherd, et al., New York County Index No.152656/2017

Dear Presiding Justice:

This letter concerns the Defendants-Appellees violation of this Court's rules in filing and serving their reply on their motion to dismiss the above captioned appeal or strike the Plaintiff-Appellant's Brief and Appendix that had already been filed.

I am Roy Den Hollander the Plaintiff-Appellant, and I am also an attorney admitted in the First Department.

The Defendants-Appellees are represented by Katherine M. Bolger of the firm Levine Sullivan Koch & Schulz. Ms. Bolger moved on April 1, 2016, for this Court to dismiss the appeal or strike my brief and appendix. (Bolger Memorandum at 13). This Court set a briefing schedule on her motion of April 8<sup>th</sup> for my opposition, which I served and filed on April 7<sup>th</sup>, and April 13<sup>th</sup> for Ms. Bolger's reply. (Ex. A).

Ms. Bolger and I agreed to serve each others papers by email. (Ex. B).

On April 13<sup>th</sup>, at 11:26 AM, I received via email Ms. Bolger's reply, which had been filed before her email service. (Ex. C). Documents are supposed to be served first and then filed; otherwise, the sworn affidavit of service is false. The email from Ms. Bolger's paralegal confirms that her reply was filed first and then served. The email states, "Please find the attached Reply Memorandum and associated filings, which were filed [past tense] with the First Department today in the above-captioned matter." (Ex. C). As such, the affidavit of service submitted under Bolger's supervision was false when it was filed with this Court. (Ex. D). The affidavit also states the reply was served by overnight mail on April 13<sup>th</sup>, which was not the means of service agreed to.

More importantly, Rule § 600.2(a)(5) states that reply papers must be served either under (i) at least one day before the return date, CPLR 2214(b), or (ii) by 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the business day preceding the return date, since that is when a reply must be filed with this Court

with proof of service. Ms. Bolger violated both requirements by having her reply served on the return date of April 13<sup>th</sup>.

Ms. Bolger works for a major national law firm, she knows better; therefore, I am requesting that her reply be dismissed or stricken from the record.

Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,

Roy Den Hollander, Esq. Plaintiff-Appellant Attorney

Copy via email to:

Katherine M. Bolger, Esq. Levine Sullivan Koch & Schulz, LLP 321 West 44th Street, Suite 1000 New York, N.Y. 10036 (212) 850 6123 KBolger@lskslaw.com



321 West 44th Street Suite 1000 New York, NY 10036 (212) 850-6100 | Phone (212) 850-6239 | Fax

Katherine M. Bolger (212) 850-6123 kbolger@iskstaw.com

April 14, 2016

Motions Clerk
Appellate Division, First Department
27 Madison Avenue
New York, NY 10010

Re: Hollander v. Shepherd, et al., N.Y. County Index No. 152656/2014

Dear Sir or Madam:

This firm represents Defendants in the above-captioned matter. On April 13, 2016, I received correspondence from Plaintiff in which Mr. Hollander makes two assertions: (1) my Firm submitted a false affidavit of service and (2) served Defendants' Reply Memorandum in further support of their Motion to Dismiss Plaintiff's Appeal ("Reply") a day late. See Ex. 1. Both assertions are baseless.

First, attached hereto is an affidavit executed by Brian Earl, affirming that he first emailed Mr. Hollander the Reply and then filed it with the Court. See Ex. 2. Mr. Hollander bases his contrary assertion on quibbles with the language used in the email serving him with the Reply. The attached affidavit and the original affidavit of service—both signed under the penalty of perjury—should put these baseless assertions to rest.

Second, attached as Exhibit A to Mr. Hollander's own correspondence is this Court's order directing Defendants to serve their Reply on April 13, 2016. Defendants, therefore, violated no rule in serving the Reply on April 13, 2016. Thus, Mr. Hollander's claim that the Reply is untimely is also entirely baseless.



Motions Clerk, Appellate Division, First Department April 14, 2016 Page 2

For these reasons, Mr. Hollander's application should be denied. Please feel free to contact me if you should have any questions.

Sincerely,

LEVINE SULLIVAN KOCH & SCHULZ, LLP

Katherine M. Bolse

cc: Roy Den Hollander, Esq. (by Fedex and email) 545 East 14<sup>th</sup> Street, 10D New York, NY 10009

New York, NY 10009 917-687-0652

rdenhollander97@gsb.columbia.edu

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK APPELLATE DIVISION, FIRST DEPARTMENT	
MOTE DESCRIPTION TO A STREET	X
ROY DEN HOLLANDER,	: Index No. 152656/2014
*** * ****** * * * * * * * * * * * * *	index No. 152656/2014
Plaintiff-Appellant,	•
-against-	AFFIDAVIT
TORY SHEPHERD, ADVERTISER NEWSPAPERS PTY LTD., AMY MONEILAGE, FAIRFAX MEDIA PUBLICATIONS PTY LIMITED,	; ; ;
Defendants-Appellees.	:
·	Х
STATE OF NEW YORK ) ) ss: COUNTY OF NEW YORK )	
Brian Earl, being duly sworn, deposes and says as fo	llows:
1. I am a paralegal with the law firm of Levine	Sullivan Koch & Schulz, LLP. I am
not a party to this action, am over 18 years of age, and reside	e in Hudson County, New Jersey.
2. On April 13, 2016, I served on Mr. Hollander	r, by email and by Federal Express, a
copy of Defendants' Reply Memorandum in support of Their	ir Motion to Dismiss the Appeal.
3. Thereafter, on the same day, I filed the same	with this Court along with a true and
accurate certificate of service.	
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of April, 2016	

SCOTT BAILEY
Notary Public, State of New York
No. 01BA6201502
Qualified in New York County
Commission Expires March 2, 2017

Notary Public

SHIP DATE: 13APR16 ACTWGT: 1.00 LB CAD: 3518882/NET3730

**BILL SENDER** 

**TO ROY DEN HOLLANDER** 

545 EAST 14TH STREET, 10D

NEW YORK NY 10009 (917) 687-0652 NY PO





TRK# 7760 9535 5064

THU - 14 APR 10:30A **PRIORITY OVERNIGHT** 

E3 WTCA

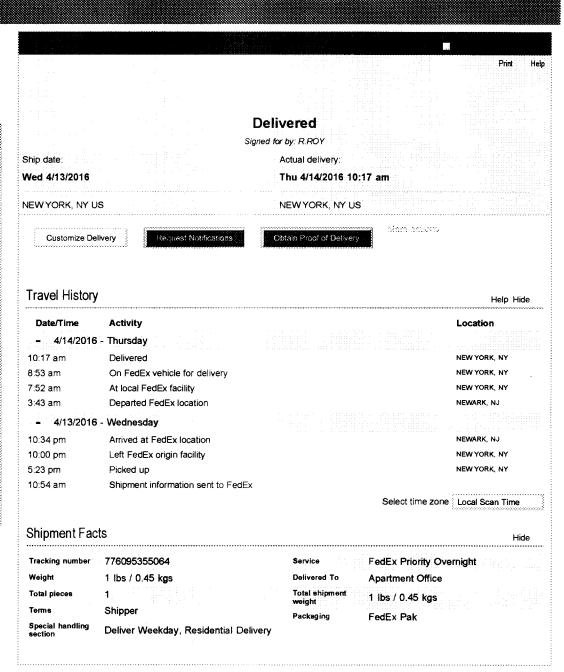
10009 NY US EWR

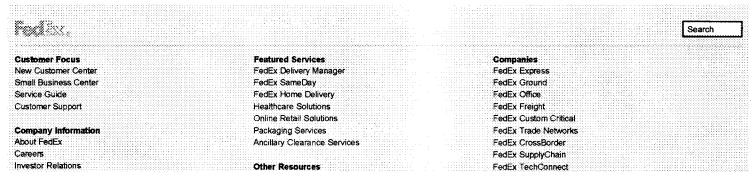


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INDEX NO. 152656/2014

NYSCEF DOC. NO. 119

MOTION/CASE IS RESPECTFULLY REFERRED TO JUSTICE

RECEIVED NYSCEF: 01/11/2016

# SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK **NEW YORK COUNTY**

Justice	PART D
Index Number : 152656/2014	INDEX NO.
DEN HOLLANDER, ESQ, ROY	MOTION DATE
SHEPHERD, TORY	MOTION SEQ. NO.
Sequence Number : 002	
DISMISS ACTION	dismos
The following papers, numbered 1 to, were read on this motion to/for	
Notice of Motion/Order to Show Cause — Affidavits — Exhibits	
Answering Affidavits — Exhibits	- 3
Replying Affidavits	No(s). 3
Upon the foregoing papers, it is ordered that this motion is $dec$ and	In accordance with
the accompanying decision	
the accompany of	
	1
	A
1/8/1/	A
1/8/16	A
Dated:	
Dated:HC	
HC HC	N. JENNIFER G. SCHECTE
CK ONE: Z CASE DISPOSED	N. JENNIFER G. SCHECTE
HC	ON. JENNIFER G. SCHECTE  ON. DENNIFER G. SCHECTE  ON. JENNIFER G. SCHEC

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF NEW YORK: PART 57

----X

ROY DEN HOLLANDER,

Plaintiffs,

Index No. 152656/14

-against-

TORY SHEPHERD, ADVERTISERS NEWSPAPERS PTY LIMITED., AMY MCNEILAGE, FAIRFAX MEDIA PUBLICATIONS PTY LIMITED,

Defendants.

JENNIFER G. SCHECTER, J.:

Defendants move to dismiss the complaint pursuant to, among other sections, CPLR 3211(a)(8). Their motion is granted.

#### Background

Plaintiff Roy Den Hollander (Den Hollander) is a New-York County resident (Bolger Aff, Ex 1, Amended Complaint [Complaint] ¶ 21). In 2014, he commenced this action against (1) Tory Shepherd (Shepherd), the Political Editor of The Advertiser-Sunday Mail Messenger (The Advertiser) (id. at ¶ 22), (2) Advertiser Newspapers Pty Ltd. (Newspapers), "which does business under the name of The Advertiser-Sunday Mail Messenger" (Complaint at ¶ 23), (3) Amy McNeilage, the Education Reporter for The Sydney Morning Herald (The Herald), which is part of Fairfax Media Publications Pty Limited (Fairfax) (id. at ¶¶ 24-25) and (4) Fairfax. All of the defendants are based in Australia.

Den Hollander claims that because of newspaper articles that Shepherd wrote in *The Advertiser* and an article that McNeilage wrote in *The Herald*, he and his copyrighted

property--"Males and the Law," a section of a Males-Studies course that he was supposed to teach at the University of South Australia (University)--were damaged. He claims that because of the articles, the University canceled his course, causing him to lose up to \$1,250 in compensation. He further alleges that an article written by Shepherd in June 2014 damaged his reputation. In his amended complaint, Den Hollander asserts causes of action against all of the defendants for "injurious falsehoods, tortious interference with a prospective contractual relation and prima facie tort" (Complaint at 1). He also asserts a libel claim against Shepherd.

Defendants dismiss for lack of move to personal jurisdiction. In support of the motion, Shepherd states that she wrote articles about the prospective male-studies course, which appeared in The Advertiser and were available on its website (Bolger Aff, Ex 3 [Shepherd Aff] at ¶¶ 4-9). explains that the articles were related to a controversy in Australia and "were directed at an Australian audience" (id. at ¶ 9). Shepherd asserts that, in researching the article, she sent one email to Den Hollander "requesting comment on the controversy" and spoke to him by telephone (id. at ¶¶ 11-12). In connection with her articles, she also exchanged several emails with a professor in New York (id. at  $\P$  14). She swears

that besides the emails with the professor, "the email sent to Mr. Den Hollander, and the single telephone call with Mr. Den Hollander," she had no contact with anyone else in New York in preparing the articles (id. at  $\P$  15).

McNeilage swears that her piece was intended to target an Australian audience and that she "made no contact with anyone in the United States or New York in the process of reporting on the controversy" (Bolger Aff, Ex 5 at ¶¶ 5, 7).

Defendants also submit affidavits from employees of Newspapers and Fairfax who swear that their newspapers are targeted to Australians, published in Australia and are available online. Michael Cameron, counsel to Newspapers, swears that Newspapers "does not publish in New York and does not directly sell any products in New York" (Bolger Aff, Ex 2 at ¶ 7). Richard Coleman, a Solicitor of Fairfax, swears that Fairfax and The Herald "do not directly publish in New York and do not sell any products in New York" (Bolger Aff, Ex 4 at He explains that Fairfax has a contract with an 91 4). independent company that prints copies of The Herald to be distributed in the United States, but neither Fairfax . . . nor The Herald . . . has any control over whether copies printed by [the independent company] are distributed in New York" (id. at  $\P$  5). Coleman also swears that The Herald "formerly had correspondents in New York City, but has not

done so since 2012, almost two years before the Article was published" (id. at ¶ 8). The newspaper defendants both make plain that they have no offices or employees in New York and do not target New York (Bolger Aff, Ex 2 at ¶¶ 9-11; Ex 4 at ¶¶ 6,8).

In opposition to the motion, Den Hollander urges that the newspapers have global ties and have written articles about New York (Affidavit in Opposition [Opp Aff] at ¶¶ 22, 24, 32, 35). He emphasizes that the allegedly defamatory articles were available on the newspapers' interactive websites and on apps and that the websites give the newspaper defendants a "virtual office in the State" (Opp at ¶¶ 36, 38, 43, 53, 123). He seeks discovery to ascertain whether defendants expected publication of the article to have consequences in New York, to explore the newspaper defendants' relationships with advertising representatives, affiliates and agents and to see if defendants pay taxes in New York (id. at ¶¶ 31, 37, 40, 41). He maintains that there is jurisdiction in New York based on CPLR 302(a)(1) and (a)(3) (Opp at ¶¶ 87-166). Based on precedent, the Court disagrees.

#### Analysis

CPLR 302 sets forth acts that can serve as a basis for obtaining jurisdiction over non-domiciliaries in New York (SPCA of Upstate N.Y., Inc. v American Working Collie Assn.,

18 NY3d [2012]). 400, 403-404 Generally, long-arm "jurisdiction can be premised on the commission of a tortious act-perpetrated either within the state or outside the state, causing injury within the state" (id. at 403). Defamation, however, is specifically carved out of the rule "to reflect the State's policy of preventing disproportionate restrictions on freedom of expression" (id. at 404; see also Legros v Irving, 38 AD2d 53, 56 [1st Dept 1971] [Advisory Committee did not "wish New York to force newspapers published in other states to defend themselves in states where they had no substantial interests"], appeal dismissed 30 NY2d 653 [1972]).

Long-arm jurisdiction in defamation actions is governed by CPLR 302(a)(1), which provides that a court may exercise personal jurisdiction over a non-domiciliary that "transacts any business within the state" so long as the cause of action arises from the in-State activity. "New York Courts construe 'transacts any business within the state' more narrowly in defamation cases than they do in the context of other sorts of litigation" (SPCA of Upstate N.Y., Inc., 18 NY3d at 405; Best Van Lines, Inc. v Walker, 490 F3d 239, 248 [2d Cir 2007]).

Particular "care must be taken to make certain that non-domiciliaries are not haled into court in a manner that potentially chills free speech" (SPCA of Upstate N.Y., Inc., 18 NY3d at 406). There must therefore be a showing that

defendants engaged in purposeful activities within the State that would justify bringing them before New York courts and that there is a "substantial relationship" between these in-State activities and the defamation (id. at 404). When contacts are not directly related to the defamatory statements, defendants have prevailed in obtaining dismissal on jurisdictional grounds (id.).

There is no jurisdiction over Defendants in New York. The contacts here "are not as significant as the few cases finding long-arm jurisdiction when defamation was asserted" (see SPCA of Upstate N.Y., Inc. v American Working Collie Assn., 74 AD3d 1464, 1466 [3d Dept 2010], affd 18 NY3d 400, 403-404 [2012]; see also Trachtenberg v Failedmessiah.com 4 F Supp 3d 198, 202 [EDNY 2014] [stating that New York courts have only found transaction of business in New York in satisfaction of CPLR 302(a)(1) "when the content in question was based on research physically conducted in New York"]).

In Montgomery v Minarcin, for example, it was undisputed that "all of the operative facts giving rise to plaintiff's claims occurred in this State. The television news reports were broadcast by Minarcin in this State . . . [and the] newscasts were researched, written, produced and reported by Minarcin in this State" (263 AD2d 665, 667 [3d Dept 1999]). Minarcin "extensively investigated" the reports over a six-

week period in New York, interviewing New York residents and elected officials and reviewing documents located in New York. These activities were deemed substantial enough for purposes of concluding that Minarcin transacted business in New York "within the intendment of CPLR 302(a)(1)" (id. at 668).

Similarly, in Legros v Irving, New York jurisdiction was upheld as it was "clear that virtually all the work attendant upon publication of the [allegedly defamatory] book occurred in New York. The book was in part researched in this State by defendant . . ; negotiations with McGraw-Hill [the publisher and distributer] took place in New York; the contract with McGraw-Hill was executed in New York [and] the book was printed in New York" (38 AD2d at 56).

Here, in stark contrast, defendants have very minimal, attenuated New York contacts. The only defamation-related contacts with New York were Shepherd's limited emails, which could have been retrieved by their recipients wherever they may have been, and her phone call to Den Hollander. She was never physically present in the State and no research or other work was performed by anyone associated with Newspapers in New York. McNeilage had no arguable contact whatsoever with New York. Defendants certainly did not engage in any activities within New York related to the allegedly defamatory articles whereby they invoked the benefits and protections of New

York's laws (see Best Van Lines, Inc., 409 F3d at 249 ["courts have found jurisdiction in cases where the defendants' out-ofstate conduct involved defamatory statements projected into New York and targeting New Yorkers, but only where the conduct also included something more"]; Symmetra Pty Ltd. v Human Facets, LLC, 2013 WL 2896876 at \*9 [SDNY 2013] [controlling "precedent establishes that jurisdiction over a claim for defamation will lie (under CPLR 302[a][1]) only if plaintiff shows that: (1) the defamatory utterance was purposefully directed at New York, as opposed to reaching New York fortuitously; and (2) the defendant transacted other business in New York that was directly connected to the claim asserted"]; see also see Talbot v Johnson Newspaper Corp., 71 NY2d 827, 829 [1988] [no jurisdiction over individual who participated in phone interview from California]; Trachtenberg v Failedmessiah.com 4 F Supp 3d at 204 [reliance on a New York source and research through a New York State Court website insufficient]).

Courts, moreover, have repeatedly held that placement of defamatory content on the internet and making it generally accessible to members of the public does not constitute transaction of business in New York even when it is likely the material will be read by New Yorkers (see e.g. SPCA of Upstate N.Y., Inc., 18 NY3d at 402 [no personal jurisdiction in action

based on placement of comments on a website despite the fact that defendant had members in New York]; Best Van Lines, Inc., 409 F3d at 250; Rakofsky v The Washington Post, 39 Misc 3d 1226[A] [Sup Ct, NY County 2013] ["it is insufficient to gauge the overall commercial activity of the defendant on its website alone, without determining whether such purposeful activities in this state were substantially related to the defamatory statements"—there were no purposeful activities in the State as "defendants neither wrote the alleged defamatory statements in this state nor did they direct them to our state alone" the "statements were posted on the internet with potential world-wide accessibility"]).

In the end, there is no authority for subjecting defendants to jurisdiction in New York based on articles published outside New York for a non-New York audience. Shepherd's phone calls and emails do not allow the court to hale her into this forum and McNeilage has zero contacts with the State. Potential relationships that the newspaper defendants have with other entities are unavailing as no purposeful New York contacts are alleged that are substantially related to the defamation. Therefore, there is no basis for granting discovery or a hearing/trial limited to personal jurisdiction (Findlay v Deadhead, 86 AD2d 789, 791 [1st Dept 1982]).

In fact, much of the discovery that plaintiff seeks is relevant only if CPLR 302(a)(3) were applicable and it is not regardless of how his causes of action are denominated (see Cantor Fitzgerald, L.P. v Paisley, 88 F3d 152, 157 [2d Cir 1996] [CPLR 302(a)(2) and (3) inapplicable to injurious falsehood and tortious interference with prospective economic advantage causes of action as plaintiffs "may not evade the statutory exception by recasting their cause of action as something other than defamation"]; Reich v Lopez, 38 F Supp 3d 436, 458-459 [US Dist Ct, SD NY 2014]; cf. Perez v Violence Intervention Program, 116 AD3d 601, 602 [1st Dept 2014]; Entertainment Partners Group, Inc. v Davis, 198 AD2d 63, 64

Accordingly, it is

[1st Dept 1993]).

ORDERED that defendants' motion to dismiss is granted and the complaint is dismissed in its entirety with costs and disbursements to defendants as taxed by the Clerk of the Court, and the Clerk is directed to enter judgment accordingly.

This constitutes the Decision, Order and Judgment of the

Court.

Dated: January 8, 2016

HON. JENNÍFER G. SCHECTER

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Roy Den Hollander,	
Plaintiff-Appellant,	Index No. 152656/2014
-against-	NOTICE OF APPEAL
Tory Shepherd, Political Editor of The Advertiser-	
Sunday Mail Messenger;	
Advertiser Newspapers Pty Ltd., d/b/a The Advertiser-	
Sunday Mail Messenger;	
Amy McNeilage, Education Reporter for The Sydney	
Morning Herald; and	
Fairfax Media Publications Pty Ltd., d/b/a The Sydney Morning Herald;	
Defendants-Respondents.	

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that the plaintiff appeals to the Appellate Division of the New York Supreme Court in and for the First Department, from the Decision, Order and Judgment in the above-entitled proceeding granting motion to dismiss in favor of the defendants against the plaintiff, Motion No. 002, document number 119, entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 12th day of January, 2016,. This appeal is taken from each and every part as well as the whole of the Decision, Order and Judgment.

Dated:

New York, N.Y.

February 2, 2016

/S/ Roy Den Hollander Roy Den Hollander Attorney-Plaintiff

545 East 14 St., 10D New York, NY 10009 (917) 687-0652 rdenhollander97@gsb.columbia.edu

To: Hon. Milton A. Tingling
New York County Clerk and Clerk of the Supreme Court
60 Centre Street, Rm. 161
New York, N.Y. 10007

Katherine M. Bolger Levine Sullivan Koch & Schulz LLP Attorney for Defendants 321 West 44th Street, Suite 1000 New York, NY 10036

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#### SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK APPELLATE DIVISION—FIRST DEPARTMENT

Roy Den Hollander,

Plaintiff-Appellant,

-against-

New York County Ind. No. 152656/2014 Hon. Jennifer Schecter

Tory Si	hepherd, A	dvertiser	News	papers Pty	y Ltd.,	
Amy M	IcNeilage,	Fairfax !	Media 1	Publicatio	ns Pty	Ltd.,

Defendants-Appellees.

AFFIDAVIT OF SERVICE OF MOTION TO DISMISS OR STRIKE DEFENDANTS' REPLY ON THEIR MOTION TO DISMISS THE APPEAL

STATE OF NEW YORK ) ss: COUNTY OF NEW YORK )

ALAN FLACKS, being duly sworn, deposes and says: I am not a party to this action, am over the age of 18 years and reside in New York County. On April 17, 2016, I served by overnight U.S. Post Express Mail in a postage paid envelope deposited at the James A. Farley Post Office, 421 Eight Avenue, NY, NY 10001, one copy of Plaintiff-Appellant's notice of motion and the affidavit in support with exhibits of Plaintiff-Appellant's motion to dismiss or strike Defendants-Appellees' Reply in their motion to dismiss the appeal on attorney Katherine M. Bolger at the law firm of Levine Sullivan Koch & Schulz, LLP, 321 West 44th Street, #1000,

New York, NY 10036, which represents the Defendants-Appellees

Sworn to before me on the

day of April 2016