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4	Culver City, CA 90230-4105				
5	Telephone & Facsimile No.: (310) 838	0-010) 3		
6	Plaintiff In Propria Persona				
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9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT				
10	CENTRAL DIST	ΓRIC	Γ OF CALIFORNIA		
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14	HERBERT LESLIE GREENBERG,)	CASE NO CUOC 7070 CHIVOT		
15	Plaintiff,)	CASE NO. CV 06-7878-GHK(CTx)		
16	Tamwii,)	NOTICE OF MOTION AND		
17	v.)	MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND		
18)	AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF		
	UNITED STATES SECURITIES)	MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE		
19	AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,)	SECOND AMENDED COMPLAINT		
20	Defendant.)	COMPLAINI		
21)	DATE: August 18, 2008		
22)	TIME: 9:30 A.M.		
		_)	JUDGE: Honorable George H. King		
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24					
25	TO DEFENDANT SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION AND TO				
26	ITS ATTORNEYS OF RECORD:				
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Plaintiff hereby moves this Court for leave to file the attached Second Amended Complaint pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure, Rule 15. For the reasons set forth in the accompanying Memorandum, Plaintiff respectfully requests that this Court grant him leave to file the Second Amended Complaint because it will clarify the dispute between the parties and will not cause any prejudice.

The Motion shall be based upon this Notice, the attached Memorandum of Points and Authorities, a copy of the proposed Second Amended Complaint for Declaratory and Injunctive Relief, which is attached hereto, and such other and further matters that may be presented at the hearing thereof.

This motion is made following the conference of counsel pursuant to L.R. 7-3, which took place on May 23, 2008 and through associated correspondence.

DATED: June 5, 2008

HERBERT LESLIE GREENBERG Plaintiff In Propria Persona

MEMORANDUM IN SUPPORT OF MOTION

According to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 15, "a party may amend the

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I. Grounds for Granting Leave to Amend

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party's pleading once as a matter of course at any time before a responsive pleading is served...[o]therwise a party may amend the party's pleading only by leave of court or by written consent of the adverse party." Fed. R. Civ. P. 15(a). Where leave of the court is sought, Rule 15 states, "[L]eave shall be freely given when justice so requires." Id. In Foman v. Davis, the Supreme Court held that [i]n the absence of any apparent or declared reason – such as undue delay, bad faith or dilatory motive on the part of the movant, repeated failure to cure deficiencies by amendments previously allowed, undue prejudice to the opposing party by virtue of allowance of the amendment, futility of amendment, etc. – the leave sought should, as the rules require, be "freely given." Foman v. Davis, 371 U.S. 178, 182 (1962). In Advanced Cardiovascular Sys., Inc. v. SciMed Life Sys., Inc., the Court stated that "the court must be very liberal in granting leave to amend a complaint," noting that "[t]his rule reflects an underlying policy that disputes should be determined on their merits, and not on the technicalities of pleading rules." Advanced Cardiovascular Sys., Inc. v. SciMed Life Sys., Inc., 989 F.Supp. 1237, 1241 (N.D. Cal. 1997). As alleged in the initial complaint, Plaintiff filed a Petition for Rulemaking

(concerning matters related to securities arbitration)("Petition") with defendant SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ("SEC"), a federal agency. Defendant SEC's General Rule 192 specifically requires the "appropriate division" to make recommendations on the Petition to the Commissioners of defendant SEC. Plaintiff contends that defendant SEC unreasonably delayed in making the required

Act ("APA"). Plaintiff has previously contended that defendant SEC engaged in

recommendations in violation of Section 706(1) of the Administrative Procedure

 pattern and practice of unreasonable delay with respect to other similar petitions and such conduct evidences agency bad faith. *See*, *e.g.*, Joint Discovery/Case Management Plan at *pps*. 5-7.

Plaintiff seeks to amend the complaint to further develop and clarify the nature of defendant SEC's lengthy pattern and practice of unreasonable delay in acting upon all Petitions for Rulemaking (concerning matters related to securities arbitration). Although the nature of defendant SEC's conduct requires access to information largely in defendant SEC's possession and somewhat unavailable to the Plaintiff until discovery, Plaintiff has ascertained much information in response to several Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA") requests that he served upon defendant SEC.

In the Second Amended Complaint, Plaintiff provides additional factual details concerning the defendant SEC's methods of operation. These changes in the proposed Second Amended Complaint do not alter the underlying claims Plaintiff set forth in the prior Complaints, nor do they include facts that are not already known to defendant SEC. Granting this request would be consistent with the "underlying policy that disputes should be determined on their merits, and not on the technicalities of pleading rules." *Advanced Cardiovascular Sys.*, 989 F.Supp. at 1241.

Given the aforementioned circumstances, it cannot be said that Plaintiff's request reflects any "dilatory motive" on Plaintiff's part, nor would allowing Plaintiff's Motion For Leave To File A Second Amended Complaint impose any undue prejudice upon defendant SEC. *Foman*, 371 U.S. at 182. Similarly, there has been no undue delay by Plaintiff in amending the complaint.

Granting Plaintiff's Motion For Leave To File A Second Amended Complaint would leave the case management schedule unchanged, and would provide the defendant SEC and the Court with important and useful information.

Given the fact that Plaintiff's request to file a Second Amended Complaint would neither prejudice defendant SEC, nor delay or change any existing pleading or case management schedule, Plaintiff's Motion For Leave To File A Second Amended Complaint should be granted.

II. <u>Initial Response to Defendant SEC's Anticipated Opposition</u>

During the conference of counsel and in associated correspondence, defendant SEC indicated that it intends to raise certain issues to oppose the within motion, e.g.:

- (A) whether "Section 706(1) of the Administrative Procedure Act only permits courts to compel 'agency action ... unreasonably delayed.' It does not apply to intermediate recommendations of agency staff...." and, thus, the Court lacks subject matter jurisdiction;
- (B) whether Plaintiff's claim is "moot" as defendant SEC has denied Plaintiff's Petition;
- (C) whether allegations of a recurring pattern and course of conduct supports a separate Claim for injunctive and declaratory relief.

In anticipation of those issues and reserving the right to further respond, Plaintiff states:

(A) Defendant SEC has previously moved the Court for an order to dismiss this claim on the ground "plaintiff has not alleged any cognizable violations of the APA or of the SEC rule governing petitions." Motion to Dismiss dated February 14, 2007 at p. 2. This Court denied that portion of its motion. Minute Order dated July 16, 2007.

Plaintiff's Claim deals with specific acts required by defendant SEC's General Rule 192a ("Any person desiring the issuance, amendment or repeal of a rule of general application may file a petition therefor with the Secretary. ... The Secretary shall ... refer it to the appropriate division ... for consideration and recommendation. Such recommendations shall be transmitted with the petition to the Commission for such action as the Commission deems appropriate." (Emphasis added.) 17 CFR 200.192a). "'[A]gency action' includes the whole or part of an agency rule ... or the equivalent ... or failure to act(.)" 5 U.S.C. 551(13).

- (B) Defendant SEC claims, as a factual matter, that defendant SEC acted upon the Petition by denying it and, impliedly, that the "appropriate division" provided related recommendations to the Commissioners, pursuant to the requirements of SEC General Rule 192. The allegations of the proposed Second Amended Complaint, supported by the results of FOIA requests, refute that contention, *e.g.*, ¶63 ("Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that DMR has not made any recommendation to the Commissioners with respect to Petition No. 4-502."); ¶62 ("Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC did not deny Petition No. 4-502...."). A factual dispute is not a ground for opposing leave to file an amended complaint. *Foman v. Davis*, 371 U.S. 178, 182 (1962).
- (C) In the proposed Second Claim, Plaintiff asserts that defendant SEC is engaged in a recurring pattern and practice of conduct in violation of APA § 706(1). Courts have repeatedly held that a recurring pattern and practice trumps an argument that a matter is moot even if the government ceases its unlawful activities. *United States v. W.T. Grant Co.*, 345 U.S. 629, 632, 73 S.Ct. 894, 97 L.Ed. 1303 (1953) ("[V]oluntary cessation of allegedly illegal conduct does not deprive the tribunal of power to hear and determine the case, i.e., does not make the case moot. A controversy may remain to be settled in such circumstances, e.g., a dispute over the legality of the challenged practices. The defendant is free to return to his old ways.

This, together with a public interest in having the legality of the practices settled, militates against a mootness conclusion. For to say that the case has become moot means that the defendant is entitled to a dismissal as a matter of right. The courts have rightly refused to grant defendants such a powerful weapon against public law enforcement.") (citations omitted); *Payne Enters., Inc. v. United States*, 837 F2d 486, 491 (D.C. Cir. 1988) ("So long as an agency's refusal to supply information evidences a policy or practice of delayed disclosure or some other failure to abide by the terms of the FOIA, and not merely isolated misstates by agency officials, a party's challenge to the policy or practice cannot be mooted by the release of the specific documents that prompted the suit."); *Gilmore v. U.S. Department of Energy*, 33 F.Supp.2d 1184, 1188 (N.D. Cal.1998) ("[T]he Court has jurisdiction to hear a claim alleging a pattern and practice of unreasonable delay in responding to FOIA requests, even where the plaintiff's FOIA request has already been resolved.").

The proposed Second Amended Complaint, dealing with all Petition filings during the past ten (10) years, alleges that each instance was part of a continuing recurring pattern and course of conduct, *i.e.*, unreasonable delay, by defendant SEC to make recommendations to the Commissioners --- in contravention of SEC General Rule 192a.

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III. Conclusion

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For the foregoing reasons, the motion should be granted.

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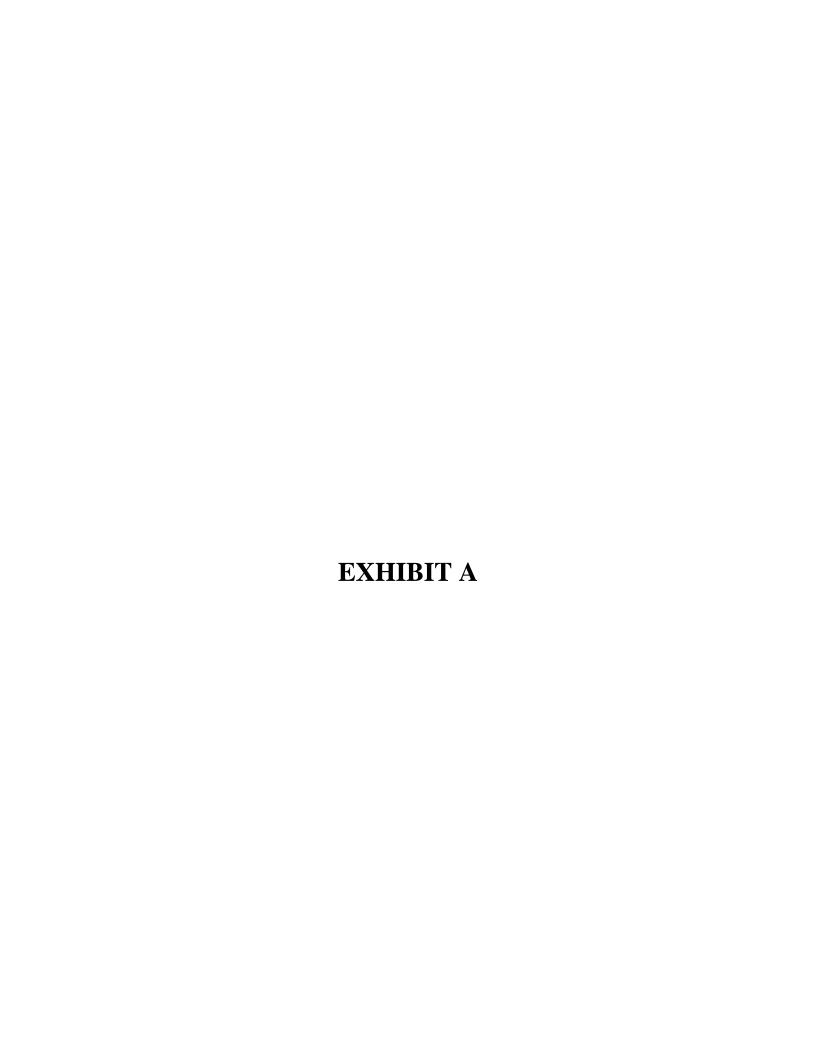
DATED: June 5, 2008

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HERBERT LESLIE GREENBERG Plaintiff, In Propria Persona

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1 2 3 4 5	RBERT LESLIE GREENBERG (SBN 49472) iil: LGreenberg@LGEsquire.com rney at Law 82 Farragut Drive ver City, CA 90230-4105 phone & Facsimile No.: (310) 838-8105					
6	Plaintiff In Propria Persona					
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9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT					
10	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA					
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13	HEDDEDT LEGLIE CDEENDEDC					
14	HERBERT LESLIE GREENBERG,) CASE NO. CV 06-7878-GHK(CTx)					
15	Plaintiff,)					
16) SECOND AMENDED v. COMPLAINT FOR					
17) DECLARATORY AND					
18	UNITED STATES SECURITIES) INJUNCTIVE RELIEF AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,)					
19	AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION,)					
20	Defendant.					
21)					
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24	COMES NOW plaintiff HERBERT LESLIE GREENBERG and alleges as					
25	follows:					
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INTRODUCTION

1. This is an action brought under the Administrative Procedure Act ("APA"), 5 U.S.C. § 701, et seq. Plaintiff HERBERT LESLIE GREENBERG a/k/a LES GREENBERG ("Plaintiff") alleges that defendant UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION ("SEC") violated the APA through a pattern and practice of unreasonable delay in acting upon Petitions for Rulemaking (concerning matters related to securities arbitration), including, but not limited to, Plaintiff's Petition for Rulemaking (SEC File No. 4-502)("Petition No. 4-502").

JURISDICTION AND VENUE

2. This court has jurisdiction over this action pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §1331 (action arising under the laws of the United States), 28 U.S.C. §1346(a)(2) (United States as defendant), 5 U.S.C. §701 (APA), 28 U.S.C. §1361 (mandamus). Venue lies in this district pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1391(e).

PARTIES

3. Plaintiff is an individual, duly licensed by the State of California as an attorney at law, and resident of the County of Los Angeles, State of California. Plaintiff has served as an Associate General Counsel and Compliance Director of a securities firm, which was a member of the NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, INC. ("NYSE"). From 1973, Plaintiff has engaged in the private practice of law as a sole practitioner where substantially all client representation has dealt with financial/investment disputes. Plaintiff has represented many individual investors and approximately twenty (20) securities brokerage firms before arbitration panels

and/or in various state and/or federal courts. Plaintiff no longer represents securities brokerage firms. For approximately thirty (30) years, Plaintiff has served as a member of securities arbitrator panels sponsored by the NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF SECURITIES DEALERS, INC. ("NASD"), and its successor FINANCIAL INDUSTRY REGULATORY AUTHORITY, INC. ("FINRA"), before which disputes between public investors and securities firms are resolved by means of binding arbitration. During the past fifteen (15) years, Plaintiff has advocated changes to the securities arbitration dispute resolution process, *e.g.*, proponent of Petition No. 4-502, which would benefit Plaintiff as an investor having signed pre-dispute arbitration agreements with securities brokerage firms and as an arbitrator called upon to decide investor disputes in arbitration proceedings. Since approximately February 1, 2005, Plaintiff has been interested in all efforts that might result in a change to the securities arbitration process and has commented extensively on such matters upon the website of defendant SEC and elsewhere.

4. Defendant SEC is an agency of the United States Government within the meaning of 5 U.S.C. §552(f)(1).

LEGAL FRAMEWORK

5. Defendant SEC's General Rule 192 states, in pertinent part, "Any person desiring the issuance, amendment or repeal of a rule of general application may file a petition therefor with the Secretary. ... The Secretary shall ... refer it to the appropriate division ... for consideration and recommendation. Such recommendations shall be transmitted with the petition to the Commission for such action as the Commission deems appropriate." (Emphasis added.). 17 CFR 200.192a. "Commission means the United States Securities and Exchange Commission, or a panel of Commissioners constituting a quorum of the

Commission...." 17 CFR 200.101. The Commission has not delegated authority to take "such action." 17 CFR 200.30-3. "There is hereby established a Securities and Exchange Commission (hereinafter referred to as the 'Commission') to be composed of five commissioners to be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate." 15 U.S.C. §78d(a).

APA Rule 706 states, "The reviewing court shall - (1) compel agency 6. action unlawfully withheld or unreasonably delayed." The relevant agency action herein is that the "appropriate division" consider Petitions for Rulemaking (concerning related to securities arbitration), associated matters make recommendations and transmit those recommendations to the Commission. "'[A]gency action' includes the whole or a part of an agency rule ... or the equivalent or denial thereof, or failure to act(.)" 5 U.S.C. 551(13).

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STATEMENT OF FACTS

Defendant SEC Seeks Recommendations On Petitions for Rulemaking from SICA and SROs

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7. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, at all times material hereto, the NASD and NYSE and their successor FINRA, were SELF-REGULATORY ORGANIZATIONS ("SROs").

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8. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, at all times material hereto, the SECURITIES INDUSTRY CONFERENCE ON ARBITRATION ("SICA") has been and is a structured group dominated by the securities industry and is composed of persons who are not full-time federal employees and who are:

- (A) Representatives of SROs, *e.g.*, the NASD, the NYSE, each of which has members that are securities firms;
- (B) Representatives of the SECURITIES INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION, which brings together the shared interests of approximately 600 securities firms to accomplish common goals; and,
- (C) Three "Public Members," whose initial nomination for that position is subject to consultation with SRO participants of SICA and who serve subject to the consent of the SRO participants of SICA.
- 9. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that SICA was formed by the NYSE and NASD, at the prompting/behest and with the guidance of defendant SEC, for the specific purpose of obtaining advice and recommendations on matters related to rules governing arbitration before forums sponsored by SROs, and, for approximately thirty (30) years, defendant SEC has employed SICA to obtain such advice and recommendations.
- 10. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC seeks the views, recommendations or comments of SICA and its SRO members with respect to Petitions for Rulemaking, which are not initiated by SROs and which seek changes to rules or the promulgation of rules concerning matters related to securities arbitration.
 - 11. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that:
 - (A) SICA has held meetings for approximately thirty (30) years;
 - (B) SICA's meetings have not been open to the public;
- (C) Timely notice of each meeting of SICA has not been published in the Federal Register;

- (D) All interested persons have not been allowed to attend, appear before, or file statements with SICA;
- (E) Records, reports, transcripts, minutes, appendixes, working papers, drafts, studies, agenda, or other documents, which were made available to or prepared for or by SICA, have not been made available for public inspection and copying.

Defendant SEC's Pattern and Practice of Unreasonable Delay In Making Recommendations to the Commission Upon Petitions for Rulemaking

- 12. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, at all times material hereto, the Division of Market Regulation or its successor (collectively "DMR") has been and is the "appropriate division" of defendant SEC dealing with Petitions for Rulemaking (concerning matters related securities arbitration) ("Petitions").
- 13. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, since prior to March 23, 1998, defendant SEC (DMR) considered requests for comment from SICA on Petitions as substantially equivalent to seeking such comments from the SROs that were then members of SICA.
- 14. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, since March 23, 1998, defendant SEC (DMR) has referred Petitions directly to SROs (or indirectly to SROs through SICA) for comment, awaited comment or related rule proposals from SROs and, in the interim, made no recommendation to the Commission on the respective the Petitions.

15. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, at all times material hereto, defendant SEC has not maintained or utilized any tracking system with respect to its status of acting upon Petitions submitted by other than SROs, *e.g.*, SEC File Nos. 4-403, 4-501, 4-502, 4-506, 4-541.

16. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleged that, during the period of 1997 to the date hereof, the only Petitions filed by other than SROs, are Petitions for Rulemaking (SEC File Nos. 4-403, 4-501, 4-502, 4-506 and 4-541).

Petition for Rulemaking (SEC File No. 4-403) --- More Than Ten Years without Recommendation to the Commission

17. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, on or about October 1, 1997, the PUBLIC INVESTORS ARBITRATION BAR ASSOCIATION ("PIABA"), an organization composed of attorneys who represent customers of securities brokerage firms, filed Petition for Rulemaking (SEC File No. 4-403) ("Petition No. 4-403") with defendant SEC and it was forwarded to DMR, as the appropriate division.

18. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Petition No. 4-403 seeks rules to: (1) establish the AMERICAN ARBITRATION ASSOCIATION as an alternative venue for customer arbitrations; (2) change the composition of arbitration panels hearing customer arbitrations, *e.g.*, hearing panels consisting of three persons with no affiliation to the securities industry; and (3) provide for a rotational system for the selection of arbitrators.

- 19. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC has not promulgated any policy setting forth the criteria, if any, upon which it may request that a Petition be withdrawn.
- 20. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, on or about October 21, 1997, SICA requested that PIABA withdraw Petition No. 4-403 and so informed defendant SEC (DMR).
- 21. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, on or about March 23, 1998, PIABA informed defendant SEC (DMR) that PIABA refused to withdraw Petition No. 4-403 and has not subsequently withdrawn Petition No. 4-403.
- 22. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, on or about April 28, 1998, defendant SEC (DMR) requested comments and recommendations on Petition No. 4-403 from SICA, but never established a definite timeframe within which it expected to receive those comments from SICA.
- 23. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, as of January 18, 2000, SICA continued to request that PIABA withdraw Petition No. 4-403 and defendant SEC (DMR) was so aware.
- 24. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, at no time did defendant SEC object that SICA had requested that PIABA withdraw Petition No. 4-403.

- 25. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that SICA never made any recommendation to defendant SEC with respect to Petition No. 4-403.
- 26. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC never established a definite timeframe within which it expected to receive comments from SICA with respect to Petition No. 4-403.
- 27. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC has no reasonable expectation of receiving any comment or recommendation from SICA with respect to Petition No. 4-403.
- 28. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that no SRO has made any recommendation to or any rule filing with defendant SEC relating to each of the proposals of Petition No. 4-403.
- 29. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC never established a definite timeframe within which it intends to make a recommendation to the Commission with respect to Petition No. 4-403.
- 30. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC (DMR) never made any recommendation to the Commission with respect to Petition No. 4-403.
- 31. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC (DMR) has no reasonable expectation of making any recommendation to the Commission with respect to Petition No. 4-403.

Petition for Rulemaking (SEC File No. 4-501) --- DMR Denied Petition without Recommendation to the Commission

- 32. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, on or about May 6, 2005, DANIEL SOLIN filed Petition for Rulemaking (SEC File No. 4-501) ("Petition No. 4-501") with defendant SEC and it was forwarded to DMR, as the appropriate division.
- 33. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Petition No. 4-501 seeks rules to prevent the NASD and NYSE from placing, by contract, any restriction of the use of either the paper copies or their database of arbitration awards and, also, preventing the NASD and NYSE from requiring third-party vendors to limit access to the awards, in order that statistical analyses could be performed and published with respect to arbitration award results.
- 34. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC (DMR) has not requested comments on Petition 4-501 from SICA.
- 35. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that SICA never made any recommendation to defendant SEC with respect to Petition No. 4-501.
- 36. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that no SRO has made any recommendation to or rule filing with defendant SEC relating to Petition No. 4-501.

- 37. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC (DMR) never established a definite timeframe within which DMR intends to make a recommendation to the Commission with respect to Petition No. 4-501.
- 38. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC has not promulgated any policy setting forth the criteria, if any, upon which it may reject a Petition.
- 39. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, on or about February 23, 2006, defendant SEC (DMR), without legal authority to do so, rejected Petition No. 4-501.
- 40. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC (DMR) never made any recommendation to the Commission with respect to Petition No. 4-501.
- 41. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that DMR has no expectation of making any recommendation to the Commission with respect to Petition No. 4-501.

Petition for Rulemaking (SEC File No. 4-502) --- Three Years Without Recommendation to the Commission

42. On or about May 13, 2005, Plaintiff filed Petition No. 4-502 with defendant SEC and it was forwarded to DMR, as the appropriate division. On June 22, 2005, Plaintiff filed Supplemental Information to Petition No. 4-502 with defendant SEC.

- 43. Petition No. 4-502 describes deficiencies in the process of resolving disputes between public investors and securities firms by means of arbitration before forums sponsored by SROs and advocates associated changes, which are contrary to the procedures promulgated by SICA and/or its member SROs, *e.g.*:
- (A) Specifically permit arbitration panel members, should they elect to do so, to conduct legal research, or, in the alternative, forbid SRO sponsored arbitration forums from restricting arbitrators from conducting legal research;
- (B) Abolish the requirement that a securities industry arbitrator be assigned to each three person panel hearing customer disputes or, in the alternative, require that information presented to a panel of arbitrators by a securities industry arbitrator be revealed to the parties during open hearing;
- (C) Require SROs to conduct continuing evaluations of ability of every arbitrator on their panels to perform his/her duties, including, but not limited to mandatory peer evaluations;
 - (D) Require SROs to train arbitrators in applicable law;
- (E) Require SROs to reveal in pre-dispute arbitration agreements whether their arbitrators are required to follow the law in their decision-making process, the training of their arbitrators in the law, and their process, if any, to evaluate their arbitrators on a continuing basis.
- 44. On or about May 13, 2005, defendant SEC published Petition No. 4-502 on its website and requested public comment. Defendant SEC received several supportive comment letters that it promptly published on its website. Neither SICA nor any SRO availed itself of that process to comment upon Petition No. 4-502.
- 45. On or prior to August 19, 2005, defendant SEC referred Petition No. 4-502 and the associated public comments to SICA to obtain SICA's advice and recommendations.

46. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC never established a definite timeframe within which it expected to receive comments from SICA with respect to Petition No. 4-502.

- 47. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC never established a definite timeframe within which it intended to make a recommendation to the Commission with respect to Petition No. 4-502.
- 48. On or about August 30, 2005, upon first learning of the referral of Petition No. 4-502 to SICA, in a letter sent to defendant SEC via electronic communication, which Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC received, but to which it has not responded, Plaintiff objected to that referral to SICA by stating, in part:

Referring the Petition to the Securities Industry Conference on Arbitration ("SICA"), a group composed of representatives of various SROs, the Securities Industry Association ("SIA") and "public" members, does not provide confidence that the severe problems described in the Petition would be effectively addressed. One of the SROs is the subject of the complaints set forth in the Petition. In a letter to the SEC dated August 2, 2005, the SIA described itself as follows: "The Securities Industry Association brings together the shared interests of nearly 600 securities firms to accomplish common goals." Essentially, the Petition would not receive a fair hearing before the SICA as it sets forth complaints against most of the SICA's members' vested interests.

49. On or about July 24, 2006, after Plaintiff made several inquires of defendant SEC as to the status of Petition No. 4-502, defendant SEC informed

Plaintiff that it had been referred to a SICA subcommittee and, via letter, stated, in pertinent part:

[W]e have asked the Securities Industry Conference on Arbitration ("SICA") to consider your petition and to provide us with its views. ... We have not yet received a formal response or final recommendation from SICA.

- 50. During the period of July 28, 2006 to August 5, 2006, Plaintiff corresponded via electronic communications, with SICA (through SICA's Chairman CONSTANTINE KATSORIS) inquiring as to:
- (A) At which quarterly SICA meetings the issues (in Petition No. 4-502) were discussed;
 - (B) The date when the subcommittee was first appointed;
- (C) The identity and email address of the members of the subcommittee;
- (D) Whether the subcommittee had issued a report with respect to the issues; and,
- (E) If the subcommittee had not already issued such report, when the subcommittee expected that it would issue it.
- 51. SICA has failed and, thus, refused to answer questions (A)-(E) of Paragraph 50, above, or any of them. SICA responded to Plaintiff by stating, "When SICA reaches definite conclusions ... we will forward them to ... the SEC...." Plaintiff further inquired, "[I]s SICA under any time constraint to reach 'definite conclusions'? In other words, what assurance does the SEC have that SICA will ever reach 'definite conclusions' and provide that information to the SEC?" SICA responded by stating, in part, "[S]ome of your suggestions are controversial

and not subject to simple answers; thus, subject to serious debate. ... SICA will report directly to the SEC when it has completed its study."

- 52. Plaintiff, in the communications described in Paragraph 51, above, requested admission to and an opportunity to present his positions related to Petition No. 4-502 to members of SICA at its then forthcoming meeting in October 2006.
 - 53. SICA declined to permit Plaintiff to attend its meeting.
- 54. Plaintiff provided defendant SEC (DMR) with a copy of each of Plaintiff's communications with SICA as the respective communications occurred. Defendant SEC did not communicated with Plaintiff as to any of those communications or the content thereof.
- 55. On or about August 8, 2006, by letter sent to defendant SEC (DMR) via electronic communication, which Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC (DMR) received, but to which defendant SEC has not responded, Plaintiff informed defendant SEC (DMR) that SICA had recently "declined to offer any assurance that it will ever make any recommendation (concerning Petition No. 4-502) to the SEC" and, Plaintiff, in effect, stated that, pursuant to SEC General Rule 192, defendant SEC should promptly proceed to act upon Petition No. 4-502.
- 56. Plaintiff is informed that, on or about November 6, 2006, defendant SEC (DMR) received comments on Petition No. 4-502 from SICA.

57. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that no SRO has made any recommendation to or rule filing with defendant SEC relating to Petition No. 4-502.

- 58. On January 29, 2008, pursuant to a Scheduling Conference between the Plaintiff and defendant SEC, the Court issued a Minute Order stating, in part: "With respect to Plaintiff's Administrative Procedure Act ... claim, we hereby stay discovery with respect to this claim for 60 days hereof. The government is *strongly* urged that, if Defendant is going to act on Plaintiff's petition for rulemaking, it do so within that time." (Emphasis in original.)
- 59. On or about March 27, 2008, the Secretary of defendant SEC provided Plaintiff with a document stating, in part:

The Commission has carefully considered the Petition, as well as comments it has received about the Petition, and has determined to refer it to the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. ("FINRA")....

Accordingly, the Commission hereby DENIES the Petition.

The specific sources of the numerous comments were listed, but did not include any recommendation from defendant SEC (DMR).

60. On March 28, 2008, Plaintiff filed a Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA") request with defendant SEC seeking:

[A]ll writings ... that evidence: (1) that recommendations were transmitted to and received by the Commission with respect to Petition for Rulemaking 4-502 ('Petition'); ... (3) the identity of the Commissioners who voted in favor or against the action upon the Petition or abstained....

61. On May 5, 2008, defendant SEC replied to Plaintiff's FOIA request by stating, in substance, that defendant SEC has no document evidencing that recommendations were transmitted to and received by the Commissioners with respect to Petition 4-502, the existence of any meeting of the Commission at which Petition No. 4-502 was purportedly denied or a Minute Record of the Commission (if the Commissioners acted pursuant to seriatim consideration) purportedly denying Petition No. 4-502.

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62. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC did not deny Petition No. 4-502 as the Commissioners did not vote upon an order denying Petition No. 4-502, defendant SEC did not issue any notice of meeting, conduct a meeting or prepare minutes, agenda or a transcript with respect thereto, as required by the Sunshine Act (5 U.S.C. § 552, et seq.) and defendant SEC did not execute a Minute Record of the Commission (if the Commission acted pursuant to seriatim consideration) related to Petition 4-502, as required by SEC General Rule 200.42 ["Each participating Commission member shall report his or her vote to the Secretary, who shall record it in the Minute Record of the Commission. Any matter circulated for disposition pursuant to this subsection shall not be considered final until each Commission member has reported his or her vote to the Secretary or has reported to the Secretary that the Commissioner does not intend to participate in the matter."].

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- 63. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that DMR has not made any recommendation to the Commissioners with respect to Petition No. 4-502.
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- 64. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, on or about March 27, 2008, defendant SEC (DMR) referred Petition No. 4-502 to FINRA

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27 28 for comment without specifying a definite timeframe within which it expects to receive a response.

- 65. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC has no reasonable expectation that it would receive any comment with respect to Petition No. 4-502 from FINRA that would substantially differ from the comments it has already received from SICA.
 - 66. On March 28, 2008, Plaintiff wrote to defendant SEC stating, in part, [F]INRA has already examined the Petition. ... The NASD and NYSE constituted the major members of SICA and the SICA subcommittee that determined SICA's response to the Petition. FINRA consists of those same NASD and NYSE members of SICA. Hopefully, the SEC recognizes that FINRA has a definite conflict of interest in examining the relevant securities arbitration issues. In order for FINRA to find merit in the issues set forth in the Petition, it must conclude that its longstanding practices have been unfair to the investing public. Thus, arbitration rulemaking proposals from FINRA based upon the Petition are highly unlikely. ... Without establishing and enforcing a strict timeframe within which to proceed, it would be ingenuous to state, "[T]he SEC will continue to make the fairness of the arbitration system a priority..."

Petition for Rulemaking (SEC File No. 4-506) --- Three Years Without Recommendation to the Commission

67. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, on or about July 15, 2005, AVERY B. GOODMAN filed Petition for Rulemaking (SEC

File No. 4-506)("Petition No. 4-506") with defendant SEC which was forwarded to DMR, as the appropriate division.

- 68. Petition No. 4-506 seeks a rule change to permit appeals to Administrative Judges of defendant SEC concerning arbitrator classification decisions made by SROs.
- 69. On or about July 19, 2005, defendant SEC published Petition No. 4-506 on its website and requested public comment. Defendant SEC received several supportive comment letters that it promptly published on its website. Neither SICA nor any SRO availed itself of that process to comment upon Petition No. 4-506.
- 70. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, on or prior to August 19, 2005, defendant SEC referred Petition No. 4-506 and the associated public comments to SICA to obtain SICA's advice and recommendations.
- 71. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC never established a definite timeframe within which it expected to receive comments from SICA with respect to Petition No. 4-506.
- 72. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC (DMR) never established a definite timeframe within which it intended to make a recommendation to the Commission with respect to Petition No. 4-506.
- 73. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, on or about November 6, 2006, defendant SEC received comments on Petition No. 4-506 from SICA.

74. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that no SRO has made any recommendation to or rule filing with defendant SEC relating to Petition No. 4-506.

- 75. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that on or about March 27, 2008, the Secretary of defendant SEC provided AVERY B. GOODMAN with a document stating that the Commission issued an order denying Petition No. 4-506.
- 76. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC did not deny Petition No. 4-506 as the Commissioners did not vote upon an order denying Petition No. 4-506, defendant SEC did not issue any notice of meeting, conduct a meeting or prepare minutes, agenda or a transcript with respect thereto, as required by the Sunshine Act and defendant SEC did not execute a Minute Record of the Commission related to Petition 4-506.
- 77. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC (DMR) has not made any recommendation to the Commissioners with respect to Petition No. 4-506.
- 78. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, on or about March 27, 2008, defendant SEC referred Petition No. 4-506 to FINRA for comment without specifying a definite timeframe within which it expects to receive a response.
- 79. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC has no reasonable expectation that it would receive any comment from FINRA

with respect to Petition No. 4-506 that would substantially differ from the comments it has already received from SICA.

Petition for Rulemaking (SEC File No. 4-541) --- One Year Without Recommendation to the Commission, But Defendant SEC (DMR) <u>Completed Analysis Almost Ten Years Ago</u>

- 80. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, on or about June 18, 2007, DANIEL SOLIN filed Petition for Rulemaking (SEC File No. 4-541)("Petition No. 4-541") with defendant SEC and it was forwarded to DMR, as the appropriate division.
- 81. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that Petition No. 4-541 seeks a rule to prohibit securities brokerage firms from requiring customers to sign predispute arbitration agreements as a condition of opening brokerage accounts.
- 82. The *Oversight of Self-Regulatory Organization Arbitration* (Audit 289) dated August 24, 1999 by defendant SEC states, in pertinent part:

The MR (Division of Market Regulation) officials responsible for overseeing arbitration were well aware of the arguments in favor of and against mandatory predispute arbitration agreements. In 1988, MR forwarded a legislative proposal to the Commission that would have prohibited broker-dealers from requiring customers to sign predispute arbitration agreements as a condition of opening brokerage accounts.

	83.	Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant
SEC	(DMR)	has not requested comments on Petition No. 4-541 from SICA or any
SRO.		

- 84. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that SICA has not made any recommendation to defendant SEC relating to Petition No. 4-541.
- 85. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that no SRO has made any recommendation to or rule filing with defendant SEC relating to Petition No. 4-541.
- 86. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC never established a definite timeframe within which it intends to make a recommendation to the Commission with respect to Petition No. 4-541.
- 87. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC (DMR) has neither made nor has any expectation of making any recommendation to the Commission with respect to Petition No. 4-541.

FIRST CLAIM

(Violation of the Administrative Procedure Act Re: Unreasonable Delay and SEC General Rule 192)

- 88. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 87, inclusive, as if they were set forth herein in full.
- 89. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that defendant SEC has made administrative changes to SEC General Rule 192(a) with the intent to

defeat the mandate of the law by making the process so slow and/or cumbersome as to ensure that recommendations by defendant SEC (DMR) on Petitions would not be presented to the Commission and, thus, would result in substantial nullification of a right conferred by SEC General Rule 192(a) to the respective petitioners.

- 90. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that substantially all retail customers of securities brokerage firms are required to enter a customer agreement containing a pre-dispute arbitration agreement, where the arbitration is required to be conducted before the facilities of a SRO.
- 91. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that approximately 4,000 disputes, requiring arbitration before SROs, are filed annually with SROs by customers of securities brokerage firms.
- 92. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that arbitration rules of SROs require that, when a panel of three arbitrators is required to resolve a dispute, one of the three be affiliated with the securities industry.
- 93. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that arbitration rules of SROs prohibit arbitrators who serve on panels to resolve customer disputes from conducting independent legal research.
- 94. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that FINRA has instructed arbitrators serving on its panel of arbitrators that they are not required to follow the substantive law in their decision-making process.
- 95. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that, pursuant to arbitration rules of SROs, securities industry arbitrators sitting on the respective

arbitration panels are permitted to convey purportedly factual information to copanelists without revealing that same information to the respective parties or their legal counsel.

- 96. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that SROs do not adequately train members of their respective panels of arbitrators in applicable law.
- 97. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that SROs do not conduct adequate continuing evaluations of the ability of every arbitrator on their panels to perform his/her duties, including, but not limited to mandatory peer evaluations.
- 98. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that securities brokerage firms do not disclose in customer agreements whether arbitrators who hear customer disputes are required to follow the substantive law in their decision-making process, whether arbitrators are trained by SROs in applicable law, and/or the process of the SROs, if any, to evaluate their arbitrators on a continuing basis.
- 99. Plaintiff is informed and believes and thereupon alleges that securities arbitration occurring before SROs sometimes involves issues of human welfare where the customer disputes involve the loss of a substantial part of a customer's savings.
- 100. Defendant SEC has acted in violation of 5 U.S.C. §706 and General Rule 192 by its unreasonable delay in acting upon Petition No. 4-502.

SECOND CLAIM

(Violation of the Administrative Procedure Act

Re: Pattern and Practice of Unreasonable Delay and SEC General Rule 192)

101. Plaintiff repeats and re-alleges the allegations set forth in Paragraphs 1 through 87, inclusive, and Paragraphs 89 through 100, inclusive, as if they were set forth herein in full.

REQUESTED RELIEF

WHEREFORE, Plaintiff prays judgment and relief that the Court:

ON THE FIRST CLAIM

- (1) Declare that defendant SEC has violated defendant SEC's General Rule 192 and, thus, APA through its unreasonable delay in making recommendations to the Commission upon Petition No. 4-502;
- (2) Enter a permanent injunction ordering defendant SEC to act, within ninety (90) days, upon Petition No. 4-502, pursuant to the requirements of defendant SEC's General Rule 192, by making recommendations to the Commission; and,

ON THE SECOND CLAIM

(1) Declare that defendant SEC has engaged in a pattern and practice of conduct through unreasonably delay in making recommendations to the Commission upon Petitions for Rulemaking (concerning matters related to securities arbitration) in violation of defendant SEC's General Rule 192 and, thus, APA;

(2) Enter a permanent injunction ordering defendant SEC to make recommendations, within one year after respective filings, to the Commission upon Petitions for Rulemaking (concerning matters related to securities arbitration) pursuant to the requirements of defendant SEC's General Rule 192; and,

ON ALL CLAIMS

- (1) Award Plaintiff his costs, including Paralegal fees, and reasonable attorneys fees incurred in this action; and,
- (2) Grant such other and further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.

DATED: May 24, 2008

HERBERT LESLIE GREENBERG Plaintiff In Propria Persona

GREENBERG v. SEC

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United States District Court - Central District of California Case No. CV 06-7878 GHK (CTx)

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4	PROOF OF SERVICE	
5	STATE OF CALIFORNIA)	
6) ss.	
7	COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES)	
8	I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over	
9		
10	10732 Farragut Drive, Culver City, California 90230-4105.	
11	On June 5, 2008, I served the foregoing document(s) described as NOTICE	
12	OF MOTION AND MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF MOTION FOR LEAVE TO FILE SECOND AMENDED	
13	COMPLAINT on the parties in this action by placing a true copy thereof enclosed	
14	in a sealed envelope, with first class postage thereon fully prepaid, addressed as	
15	follows:	
16	Mr. Gregory C. Glynn	
17	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission	
18	5670 Wilshire Boulevard, 11 th Floor	
	Los Angeles, CA 90036-3648	
19	Ms. Kristin S. Mackert	
20	Mr. Thomas J. Karr	
21	Office of the General Counsel	
22	U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission 100 F Street, N.E.	
23	Washington, D.C. 20549-9612	
24		
25	/_X_/ BY PERSONAL DEPOSIT IN MAIL: I deposited such envelope(s) in the	
26	mail at Culver City, California.	
27	/ HAND DELIVEDY: I coused to be hand delivered each such anyelene to the	
28	// HAND DELIVERY: I caused to be hand delivered each such envelope to the office of the addressee.	

1	// ELECTRONIC MAIL: By transmitting the document by electronic mail to
2	the electronic mail address as stated above.
3	// (Federal) I declare that I am employed in the office of a member of the bar of this Court, at whose direction the service was made.
	this court, at whose direction the service was made.
5 6	Pursuant to California Rules of Court, Rule 201, and the Local Rules of the United States District Court, I certify that all originals and service copies (including
7	exhibits) of the papers referred to herein were produced and reproduced on paper
purchased as recycled, as defined by section 42202 of the Public 1	purchased as recycled, as defined by section 42202 of the Public Resources Code.
9	Executed on June 5, 2008 at Culver City, California.
10	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California
11	that the foregoing is true and correct.
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13	PAULETTE D. GREENBERG
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