

**IN UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE DISTRICT OF ALASKA**

CRUISE LINES INTERNATIONAL  
ASSOCIATION ALASKA, et al.

v. CITY AND BOROUGH OF JUNEAU,  
ALASKA, et al.

JUDGE H. RUSSEL HOLLAND

CASE NO. 1:16-cv-0008-HRH

PROCEEDINGS: **ORDER FROM CHAMBERS**

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At Docket No. 135, defendants move the court to take judicial notice of a number of exhibits offered in support of their cross-motion for summary judgment and opposition to plaintiffs' motion for summary judgment. Defendants' motion for judicial notice is unopposed.

Pursuant to Rule 201(b), Federal Rules of Evidence,

[t]he court may judicially notice a fact that is not subject to reasonable dispute because it:

- (1) is generally known within the trial court's territorial jurisdiction; or
- (2) can be accurately and readily determined from sources whose accuracy cannot reasonably be questioned.

"The court . . . must take judicial notice if a party requests it and the court is supplied with the necessary information." FRE 201(c)(2).

All of the exhibits in question are documents that are publically available on the internet. "It is not uncommon for courts to take judicial notice of factual information found

on the world wide web.” Spy Optic, Inc. v. Alibaba.Com, Inc., 163 F. Supp. 3d 755, 762–63 (C.D. Cal. 2015) (citation omitted). Thus, defendants’ motion for judicial notice at Docket No. 135 is granted.

The court will take judicial notice of the following exhibits offered in support of defendants’ cross-motion for summary judgment and opposition to plaintiffs’ motion for summary judgment: A, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, AB, AC, AD, AE, AF, AG, AH, AI, AJ, AK, AL, AM, AN, AO, AP, AU, AV, BT, BU, BX, CG, CH, CY, DE, EV, EX, EY, FE, FF, FQ, GE, GF, HI, HK, HX, HZ, IA, IL, IM, JP, JQ, JR, JS, JT, JU, JV, JW, JX, JY, JZ, KA, KB, KD, KE, KH, KM, KR, KX, LC, LD, LE, LF, LG, LQ, LU and LV.

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