* · 1 2 3 4 5 6 7	ERIC J. WAYNE, State Bar No. 134844 WAYNE & ASSOCIATES 21600 Oxnard St., Suite 2060 Woodland Hills, California 91367 (818) 716-2727 Fax No. (818) 716-2728 Attorneys for Defendants, DOUGLAS EMMETT MANA EMMETT 1997, LLC	FILED Superior Court of California County of Los Angeles DEC 2.4 2015 Sherri R. Carter, Executive Officer/Clerk By AGEMENT, INC. And DOUGLAS
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STA	ATE OF CALIFORNIA
9	FOR THE COUNTY OF I	LOS ANGELES
10 11	ROBERT L. GLUSHON, Plaintiff,	CASE NO. BC598918 [Complaint filed 10/23/15; Dept. 28]
12	vs.	NOTICE OF DEMURRER AND DEMURRER TO PLAINTIFF'S
13		FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND
14	DOUGLAS EMMETT 1997, LLC, a Delaware limited liability company; DOUGLAS	AUTHORITIES
15	EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC., a Delaware corporation; and DOES 1-50, inclusive,	Date: 8/5/2016 Time: 8:45 a.m. Dept.: 28
16	Defendants.	RESERVATION ID: 151223091775
17		
18	TO ALL PARTIES AND THEIR ATTO	RNEYS OF RECORD HEREIN:
19	PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on Augu	st 5, 2016 at 8:45 a.m., or as soon
20	thereafter as counsel may be heard in Depart	tment 28 of the above-entitled court
21	located at 111 North Hill Street, Los Angeles,	CA 90012, Defendants, DOUGLAS
22	EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC. and DOUGLAS EMMETT 1997, LLC will and	
⊢ -23	hereby does demur to Plaintiff's First A	Amended Complaint For Damages
24	("Complaint") on the following grounds:	
-25	AS TO THE FIRST CAUSE OF B	REACH OF CONTRACT
<u>ُ</u> 26	1. The First Cause of Action fails to stat	e facts sufficient to constitute a cause
ŀ-27	of action. [California Code of Civil Pro	ocedure Section 430.10 (e)]
28	2. The First Cause of Action is uncertain	a. [California Code of Civil Procedure
Ų٢.	<u>1</u>	ER TO PLAINTIFF'S FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT
	DEMURR.	ER IO FLAINIIFF 5 FIRSI AMENDED COMPLAINT

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1		Section 430.10 (f)]	
2		AS TO THE THIRD CAUSE OF FRAUD-	
3		CANCEALMENT/SUPRESSION OF FACTS	
4	1.	The Third Cause of Action fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a cause	
5		of action. [California Code of Civil Procedure Section 430.10 (e)]	
6	2.	The Third Cause of Action is uncertain. [California Code of Civil Procedure	
7		Section 430.10 (f)]	
8	DATED:	December 23, 2015 WAYNE & ASSOCIATES	
9			
10			
11		Attorneys for Defendants, DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC. and DOUGLAS	
12		MANAGEMENT, INC. and DOUGLAS EMMETT 1997, LC	
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		DEMURRER TO PLAINTIFF'S FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT	

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MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I.

ALLEGATIONS - FACTS

This matter arises out of a written Office Lease agreement entered into by Plaintiff with Douglas Emmett 1997, LLC (Owner) on October 20, 2011 with Plaintiff at the premises known as "Suite 1016" at 16255 Ventura Blvd., Encino, California ("Subject Premises"). (Complaint, paragraphs 9).

Simply put, Plaintiff is attempting to get out of his office lease. The First Amended Complaint fails to mention all of the efforts that have been made by the Landlord (DOUGLAS EMMETT 1997, LLC) to appease Plaintiff.

Plaintiff's Complaint is comprised of thinly pled allegations that the Defendants were aware that his office suite was allegedly too noisy before he signed his Lease and therefore guilty of fraud. Plaintiff suggests that a prior tenant, Brain Schall, was aware of these noise issues, however, Plaintiff fails to allege when Ms. Schall was a tenant, the nature of his complaints, to whom or when Mr. Schall spoke to someone employed by Defendants, what was stated, what the alleged issue was, how the Defendants allegedly concealed or suppressed the alleged material facts, who had this knowledge when were they made, where were they made, or how were they made.

In regards to the Breach of Contract cause of action, Plaintiff names both Defendants despite the fact that he attached the Office Lease agreement which clearly states that his Office Lease was solely with Defendant DOUGLAS EMMETT 1997, LLC. Defendant DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC. was not a party to the Office Lease, there is no privity of contract, and as a result, the Demurrer should be sustained to the First Cause of Action as to DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC. without leave to amend.

As such, it is respectfully submitted that this Court should sustain this demurrer as to the first and third causes of action of plaintiff's first amended complaint, without leave to amend.

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<u>A DEMURRER IS PROPER WHEN THE COMPLAINT DOES NOT</u> <u>STATE FACTS SUFFICIENT TO CONSTITUTE A CAUSE OF ACTION</u> OR WHEN IT IS UNCERTAIN

II.

A party against whom a complaint has been filed may object by demurrer to the pleading on the grounds that "[t]he pleading does not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action and/or the pleading is uncertain. As used in this subdivision, "uncertain includes ambiguous and unintelligible." California *Code of Civil Procedure* Sections 430.10 (e) and (f).

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California Code of Civil Procedure Section 430.30 (a) provides:

"When any ground for an objection to a complaint...appears on the face thereof, or through any matter of which the court is required to or may take judicial notice, the objection on that ground may be taken by demurrer to the pleading."

To withstand a demurrer, a complaint must allege ultimate facts and not evidentiary facts or conclusions of law. Logan v. Southern California Rapid Transit District (1982) 136 Cal.App.3d 116, 126. Every element of a cause of action asserted must be alleged with particularity, and not by vague references to facts that may or may not be shown "according to proof" at a later date. Goldrich v. Natural Surgical Specialists (1994) 25 Cal.App.4th 772, 782. Thus, if a defendant establishes the absence of any essential element of a cause of action, the court should sustain the demurrer to that cause of action. Sher v. Leiderman (1986) 181 Cal.App.3d 867, 885-886.

As established below, each and every cause of action of plaintiffs' complaint is inadequately pled and does not state facts sufficient to constitute a legally cognizable cause of action against defendants.

Moreover, a complaint which contains ambiguities and/or is unintelligible is subject to special demurrer for uncertainty. *Code of Civ.Proc.* Section 430.10(f) The court in *Ankeny v. Lockheed Missiles & Space Co.* (1979) 88 Cal.App.3d 531, 537

emphasized the importance of clarity in pleading when it held:

"Plaintiff's complaint is also uncertain...It is settled law that a pleading must allege facts and not conclusions, and that material facts must be alleged directly and not by way of recital. Also, in pleading, the essential fact upon which a determination of the controversy depends should be stated with clearness and precision so that nothing is left to surmise. Those recitals, references to, or allegations of material facts which are left to surmise are subject to special demurrer for uncertainty." (Citations omitted.)

The nature and extent of the plaintiff's claims as to Douglas Emmett 1997, LLC and Douglas Emmett Management, Inc. cannot be ascertained from the allegations of the first amended complaint. Douglas Emmett 1997, LLC and Douglas Emmett Management, Inc. are left to surmise what it purportedly did or failed to do as well as the manner or method by which the purported actions or failures occurred. Simply put, the complaint fails to provide any specific factual allegations to support any of the causes of action as against defendants. For these reasons, the demurrer to the first amended complaint should be sustained in its entirety without leave to amend.

III.

PLAINTIFF'S FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT FAILS TO STATE FACTS SUFFICIENT TO STATE A CAUSE OF ACTION AND IS UNCERTAIN

The elements of a cause of action Breach of Contract include the allegation that a contract existed between the parties.

Plaintiff's First Cause of Action for Breach of Contract is against all Defendants. Plaintiff's First Cause of Action is subject to demurrer because there is a lack of any factual description of the purported actions giving rise to this cause of action in regards to Defendant DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC. Plaintiff alleges that on or about October 20, 2011, DOUGLAS EMMETT 1997, LLC entered into a written Office Lease agreement with Plaintiff for the lease of the

premises known as Suite 1016 at 16255 Ventura Blvd., Encino, California. (Complaint 3:7 - 10) Plaintiff attaches the Office Lease as Exhibit 1.

The most cursory review of the Office Lease reveals that the Office Lease was an agreement between the Landlord DOUGLAS EMMETT 1997, LLC and Plaintiff ROBERT L. GLUSON. DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC. was not a party to this Office Lease agreement. There is no privity of contract between Plaintiff and DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC.

As such, the First Amended Complaint lacks the necessary facts to state a cause of action for breach of contract against DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC.

For these reasons, the demurrer to the First Cause of Action of the First Amended Complaint for Breach of Contract should be sustained as to defendant DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC. without leave to amend.

IV.

PLAINTIFF'S THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION FOR FRAUD-CANCEALMENT/SUPRESSION OF FACTS FAILS TO STATE FACTS SUFFICIENT TO STATE A CAUSE OF ACTION AND IS UNCERTAIN

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A. Fraud Claims Are Disfavored And Must Be Specifically Pleaded

Fraud claims are disfavored and subject to strict requirements of particularity in pleading. The policy of liberal construction of the pleadings thus is ordinarily not invoked on a fraud claim. 5 *Witkin, Cal. Proc., Pleading*, § 711 (5th Ed. 2008) (hereinafter "*Witkin*") (citations omitted).

Thus, every element of a fraud claim must be alleged specifically and the policy of liberal construction of pleadings cannot save a defectively pleaded fraud claim. *Wilhelm v. Pray, Price, Williams & Russell* (1986) 186 Cal.App.3d 1324, 1331-32. Fraud claims must allege facts to show "'how, when, where. to whom, and by what means the representations were tendered.'" *Stansfield v. Starky* (1990) 220 Cal.App.3d 59, 73 (citation omitted). Moreover, where fraud is alleged as against an entity, the plaintiff must allege the names of the persons making the representations, their authority to speak for the entity, to whom they spoke, what they said or wrote, and when. *State Farm Mut. Auto. Ins. Co.* (1991) 2 Cal.App.4th 153, 157.

The essential allegations of an action for fraud are a misrepresentation, knowledge of its falsity, intent to defraud, justifiable reliance, and resulting damage. *Roberts v. Ball, Hunt, Hart, Brown & Baerwitz, 57 Cal.App.3d 104,109 (1976).* "Every element of the cause of action for fraud must be alleged in the proper manner and the facts constituting the fraud must be alleged with sufficient specificity to allow defendant to understand fully the nature of the charge made." Id. General pleading of the legal conclusion of fraud is insufficient; every element of the cause of action for fraud must be alleged in full, factually and specifically, and the policy of liberal construction of pleading will not usually be invoked to sustain a pleading that is defective in any material respect. *Wilhelm v. Pray, Price, Williams & Russell, 186 Cal.App.3d 1331,1324 (1986).* "This particularity requirement necessitates pleading facts which "show how, when, where, to whom, and by what means the representations were tendered." *Stansfield v. Starker, 220 Cal.App.3d 59, 73 (1990).*

Additionally, where a corporate or business defendant is involved, the pleading standards for fraud are even greater. *Tarmann v. State Farm Mutual Auto Ins. Co., 2 Cal.App.4th 153, 157 (1991).* "The requirement of specificity in a fraud action against a corporation requires the plaintiff to allege the names of the persons who made the allegedly fraudulent representations, their authority to speak, to whom they spoke, what they said or wrote, and when it was said or written." Id.

It is evident from the face of the First Amended Complaint, Plaintiff's cause of action fails to allege fraud with the required degree of specificity. The complaint does not specifically identify any particular defendant who made any alleged representation, his or her authority to speak, when the alleged representation was made. As indicated above, where a corporate or business defendant is involved, the pleading for fraud are even greater.

Plaintiff alleges generally that a single person, Katherine DeFevere, made inspections with Plaintiff. However, Plaintiff does not allege that any misrepresentations were made by Ms. DeFevere. In fact, Plaintiff does not allege any statements being made by Mr. DeFevere at that time. None whatsoever. Plaintiff fails to allege that Ms. DeFevere herself had any knowledge of any prior issues with noise. Plaintiff is assuming that Ms. DeFevere was aware

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DEMURRER TO PLAINTIFF'S FIRST AMENDED COMPLAINT

and possessed knowledge of this alleged noise issue.

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The Fraud Claim Is Uncertain as to DOUGLAS EMMETT 1997, LLC

At a bare minimum, the fraud claim is uncertain. Plaintiff does not specify who Ms. DeFevere was employed by at the time of the alleged concealment. Specifically, Plaintiff has failed to allege, and cannot alleged, that Ms. DeFevere was an employee of DOUGLAS EMMETT 1997, LLC. The reason for this is simple - DOUGLAS EMMETT 1997, LLC is a limited liability corporation without any employees. Absent any allegation that any individual acting as a representative of DOUGLAS EMMETT 1997, LLC made any false representation to Plaintiff prior to entering into the subject Lease, Plaintiff's cause of action for Fraud against DOUGLAS EMMETT 1997, LLC must fail.

Plaintiff has failed to allege even how or in what manner the alleged representations were made, e.g., orally or in writing.

12 In essence, however it appears, although it is not clear, plaintiff is alleging that "defendants" made a promise to plaintiff to provide a sound-proof suite without intention of 13 14 preforming it. A promise made without any intention of performance constitutes actual fraud 15 and deceit. Bedell Engineering Co. v. Rouse, 57 Cal.App.2d 734,737 (1943). Yet, failure to perform a promise is not sufficient to prove fraud; if plaintiff adduces no further evidence of 16 17 fraudulent intent other than proof of nonperformance of oral promise, plaintiff should never reach jury. Conrad v. Bank of America, 45 Cal.App.4th 133,157(1996) rehearing denied, 18 review denied. A promise to be fraudulent must be made in bad faith, without any intention of performing it. O'Melia v. Adkins, 73 Cal.App.2d 14,149 (1946). Furthermore, the mere violation of a contract is not a fraud. Bradley v. Duty, 73 Cal.App.2d 522,525 (1946).

Towards the end of the First Amended Complaint, Plaintiff alleges that there was a prior tenant that had complained about noise related issues. However, Plaintiff makes no reference to when these complaints were made, to whom these complaints were made, whether Ms. DeFevere was aware of these complaints, whether any other employee of Defendant DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT, INC. had any knowledge of these alleged complaints, the nature and duration of these complaints, etc.

"The elements of an action for fraud and deceit based on concealment are: (1) the

defendant must have concealed or suppressed a material fact, (2) the defendant must have been under a duty to disclose the fact to the plaintiff, (3) the defendant must have intentionally concealed or suppressed the fact with the intent to defraud the plaintiff, (4) the plaintiff must have been unaware of the fact and would not have acted as he or she did if the plaintiff had known of the concealed or suppressed fact, and (5) as a result of the concealment or suppression of the fact, the plaintiff must have sustained damage." Lovejoy v. AT&T Corp., 92 Cal.App.4th 85, 95 (2001). Even so, plaintiff has failed to allege that Ms. DeFevere herself, who made the alleged concealment or suppression of material facts, had this knowledge when were they made, where were they made, or how were they made.

10 Plaintiff's allegations on his cause of action for fraud and deceit fail to state facts 11 sufficient to constitute a cause of action against any defendant as it fails to allege facts with 12 the required degree of specificity. Moreover, plaintiff's cause of action is ambiguous, 13 uncertain and unintelligible as it combines several different forms of fraud and deceit 14 including а promise made without any intention of performing it and 15 suppression/concealment of material fact which each have their own individual elements and 16 requirements in pleading.

For these reasons, the demurrer to the Third Cause of Action must be sustained without leave to amend.

V.

CONCLUSION

For the reasons set forth above, the court should sustain the Demurrer without leave to amend.

DATED: December 23, 2015

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WAYNE & ASSOCIATES

Attorneys/for Defendants, DOUGLAS EMMETT MANAGEMENT(, INC) and DOUGLAS EMMETT 1997. LLC

1 2	PROOF OF SERVICE STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES
3	I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California. I am over the age of 18
4	and not a party to the within action; my business address is 21600 Oxnard Street, Suite 2060,
5	Woodland Hills, California 91367.
6	On December 23, 2015, I served the foregoing documents described as
7	NOTICE OF DEMURRER AND DEMURRER TO PLAINTIFF'S FIRST AMENDED
8	COMPLAINT; MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES
9	on all interested parties in this action:
10	
11	(X) by placing the true copies thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope with postage thereon fully
12	prepaid, in the United States mail at Woodland Hills, California addressed as follows:
13	() by personal service I delivered such envelope by hand, as follows:
14	Robert L. Glushon, Esq. Kristina Kropp, Esq.
15	LUNA & GLUSHON 16255 Ventura Blvd., Suite 1016
16	Encino, California 91436 Attorney for Plaintiff, ROBERT L. GLUSHON
17	
18	
19	(X) (State) I declare under penalty of perjury under the law of the State of California that the
20	above is true and correct.
20	() (Federal) I declare that I am employed in the office of member of the bar of this court at whose
21	direction the service was made.
22	Executed on December 23, 2015, at Woodland Hills, California.
23 24	
	Margot Nineberg
25 26	**(For personal service signature must be that of messenger)
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	INSTRUCTIONS
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RESERVATION INFORMATION

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Reservation ID:	151130083758
Transaction Date:	November 30, 2015
Case Number:	BC598918
Case Title:	ROBERT L GLUSHON VS DOUGLAS EMMETT 1997 LLC ET AL
Party:	DOUGLAS EMMETT 1997 LLC (Defendant/Respondent)
Courthouse:	Stanley Mosk Courthouse
Department:	28
Reservation Type:	Demurrer - without Motion to Strike
Date:	8/1/2016
Time:	08:45 am

FEE INFORMATION (Fees are non-refundable)

First Paper Fee: (See below)

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Description	i		Fee
First Paper (Unlimited Civil)			\$435.00
Total Fees:		Receipt Number: 1151130K0521	\$435.00
PAYMENT INFORMATION	naa (initialization of a state of a	9999 - Carragening Carra Carragening Carra C	
Name on Credit Card: Credit Card Number:	Eric Wayne XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-0497		
	naameeling of a late in the second		
A COPY OF T	HIS RECEIPT MUST BE	ATTACHED TO THE CORRESPOND	ING

CRS RECEIPT

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INSTRUCTIONS Please print this receipt and attach it to the corresponding motion/document as the last page. Indicate the Reservation ID on the motion/document face page (see example). The document will not be accepted without this receipt page and the Reservation ID. ALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANDELES CASE NO: ECOSOND NOTHCE OF MOTION AND STOTION </tabula

RESERVATION INFORMATION

Reservation ID:	151223091775 December 23, 2015
Transaction Date:	December 23, 2015
Case Number:	BC598918
Case Title:	ROBERT L GLUSHON VS DOUGLAS EMMETT 1997 LLC ET AL
Party:	DOUGLAS EMMETT 1997 LLC (Defendant/Respondent)
Courthouse:	Stanley Mosk Courthouse
Department:	28
Reservation Type:	Demurrer - without Motion to Strike
Date:	8/5/2016
Time:	08:45 am

FEE INFORMATION (Fees are non-refundable)

First Paper Fee: Party asserts first paper was previously paid.

Description		Fee
Demurrer - without Motion to Strike		\$60.00
Total Fees:	Receipt Number: 1151223K3018	\$60.00

PAYMENT INFORMATION

Name on Credit Card:	Eric Wayne	
Credit Card Number:	XXXX-XXXX-XXXX-0497	
tw.		

Q.	
5.0	A COPY OF THIS RECEIPT MUST BE ATTACHED TO THE CORRESPONDING
	MOTION/DOCUMENT AS THE LAST PAGE AND THE RESERVATION ID INDICATED ON THE
	MOTION/DOCUMENT FACE PAGE.
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