## MINUTES OF MEETING

## CALIFORNIA LAW REVISION COMMISSION

## **SEPTEMBER 30, 2005**

### **BURBANK**

A meeting of the California Law Revision Commission was held in Burbank on September 30, 2005.

#### **Commission:**

Present: Edmund L. Regalia, Chairperson

David Huebner, Vice Chairperson

Sidney Greathouse Pamela L. Hemminger Susan Duncan Lee William E. Weinberger

Absent: Diane F. Boyer-Vine, Legislative Counsel

Frank Kaplan

Bill Morrow, Senate Member

**Staff:** Nathaniel Sterling, Executive Secretary

Brian P. Hebert, Assistant Executive Secretary

Steven E. Cohen, Staff Counsel Barbara S. Gaal, Staff Counsel

**Consultants:** None

#### **Other Persons:**

Sam Abdulaziz, Construction Trade Groups, North Hollywood

Deonne Anderson, Los Angeles Superior Court

Ross Cirrincione, Cemex Construction Materials, Ontario

Frank Collard, Southern California Rock Products Association, South Pasadena

Theresa Jauregui, Los Angeles Superior Court

John Jones, Aliso Viejo

Tony Klein, Process Server Institute, San Francisco

John M. McCoy III, State Bar Committee on Administration of Justice, Los Angeles

Jim Morrow, Davis Wholesale Electric, North Hollywood

Dick Nash, Building Industry Credit Association, Los Angeles

Debi Pepai

Daniel Pone, Judicial Council, Sacramento

Sam Shabot, Palos Verdes Peninsula

Mary Pat Toups, Laguna Woods

Diane Wasznicky, State Bar Family Law Section, Sacramento

Norm Widman, Lumber Association of California and Nevada, San Diego Pat Zongker, Dixieline Lumber Company, San Diego

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### MINUTES OF JULY 14, 2005, COMMISSION MEETING

- The Commission approved the Minutes of the July 14, 2005, Commission
- 2 meeting as submitted by the staff.

#### ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

# 3 Appreciation of Service of William Weinberger as Chairperson

- On behalf of the Commission, the Chairperson presented a plaque to
- 5 Commissioner William Weinberger in appreciation for his service as Chairperson
- of the Commission for the 2004-2005 term.

## **Schedule of Future Meetings**

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- 8 The Commission considered Memorandum 2005-28, relating to the
- 9 Commission's schedule of future meetings. The Commission changed the
- location of the November 2005 meeting from San Francisco to Oakland, and the
- date of the proposed March 2006 meeting from the 9th to the 16th. As so revised,
- the Commission adopted the following schedule of future meetings.

**Oakland** 

November 2005

### **New Topics and Priorities**

The Commission considered Memorandum 2005-29, its First Supplement, and material distributed at the meeting (attached to the Second Supplement), relating to new topics and priorities. The Commission also considered a suggestion raised at the meeting by John Jones, relating to the process for renewing a judgment. See Second Supplement to Memorandum 2005-37. Sam Shabot orally explained his suggestion regarding forced heirship — the possibility of creating an equitable statutory elective share for a disinherited child in a probate or trust context.

The Commission decided to undertake the following new projects in late 2005 and 2006:

• The narrow procedural issue raised by eminent domain attorney Michael Montgomery, which involves a provision drafted by the Commission (Code Civ. Proc. § 1260.040). See Memorandum 2005-29, pp. 24-25 & Exhibit pp. 65-66.

- As a low priority matter, the technical issues identified by the staff that the Commission could investigate pursuant to its statutory authority to correct technical and minor substantive defects (Gov't Code § 8298). See Memorandum 2005-29, pp. 14-15.
- As a low priority matter, the narrow issue relating to interest on a pecuniary gift in a trust, which involves a provision drafted by the Commission (Prob. Code § 16340). See Memorandum 2005-29, p. 22 & Exhibit pp. 37-41.

Each of these new projects falls within existing statutory authorization or a broader topic that is already on the Commission's Calendar of Topics and incorporated into SCR 15 (Morrow).

Aside from these new projects, the Commission decided to follow its traditional scheme of priorities: (1) matters for the next Legislative session, (2) matters directed by the Legislature, (3) matters for which the Commission has engaged an expert consultant, and (4) other matters that have been previously activated but not completed. Projects falling within each of these categories are identified at pages 32-35 of Memorandum 2005-29.

Next year at this time the Commission will consider whether to pursue any of the other topics discussed in Memorandum 2005-29 that the staff identified as potentially worthwhile. The Commission will also revisit Mr. Jones' suggestion regarding the process for renewing a judgment.

## **Report of Executive Secretary**

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- The Executive Secretary reported that the terms of three Commission members Kaplan, Regalia, and Weinberger expire October 1, 2005. By statute the Governor has 60 days in which to reappoint a Commission member following expiration of the member's term.
- There is still a vacancy in the office of Assembly member of the Commission.
  The appointing authority is the Speaker of the Assembly.
- 30 Personnel

The Executive Secretary reported that the Commission has two new employees. Steve Cohen, in attendance at the meeting, has been hired as a staff counsel. Korrene Bradford has been hired as a staff services analyst, on a half time basis.

- Other Matters
- The Executive Secretary reported that the Commission has been notified by
- 3 the Attorney General that it is named as a party in a pro per lawsuit. The
- 4 Commission has not received a copy of the complaint or been served with
- 5 process.

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#### 2005 LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

The Commission considered Memorandum 2005-30, relating to the Commission's 2005 legislative program.

The staff orally updated the chart attached to the memorandum with the information that AB 333 (Harman) relating to civil discovery has been enacted as Chapter 294 of the Statutes of 2005. The Commission ratified the technical changes made to the bill before its enactment, as set out at pages 2-4 of the memorandum.

The staff reported that two bills — AB 1162 (Mullin/Salinas) and SB 1062 (Kehoe) — have been amended to direct the Commission to study whether the law governing the appraisal and valuation process in eminent domain proceedings fairly compensates a condemnee for the taking of its property, including the role and importance of legal counsel for the condemnee. The bills are two-year bills.

#### STUDY F-1301 – ENFORCEMENT OF MONEY JUDGMENT UNDER FAMILY CODE

The Commission considered Memorandum 2005-37 and its First and Second Supplements, concerning comments on the tentative recommendation on *Enforcement of Judgments Under the Family Code* (May 2005). The Commission directed the staff to prepare a draft recommendation based on the tentative recommendation, subject to the staff suggestions made in the memoranda.

Before preparing the draft recommendation, the staff will (1) seek input from the Trusts and Estates Section of the State Bar regarding the existing procedure for enforcement of a support judgment after the death of the obligor, and (2) conduct additional research on enforcement of judgment remedies that might result in the enforcement of a Family Code judgment in a limited civil case.

John Jones submitted comments on the existing procedure for renewal of a judgment. See the Second Supplement to Memorandum 2005-37. His comments

- were considered in connection with the Commission's discussion of "New
- 2 Topics and Priorities" supra.

#### STUDY J-103 – ORAL ARGUMENT IN CIVIL PROCEDURE

- The Commission considered Memorandum 2005-34, relating to comments on
- 4 the tentative recommendation on Oral Argument in Civil Procedure (June 2005).
- 5 The Commission decided to prepare a report indicating that after consideration
- of input from both bench and bar, it appears there is not a sufficient problem
- 7 with denial of oral argument in the courts to warrant legislation on the matter or
- 8 the potential interpretive problems legislation is likely to cause.
- The staff should present a draft of the report for consideration by the
- 10 Commission at a future meeting. The staff should indicate whether it would be
- more appropriate to report on this matter to the Senate Judiciary Committee or to
- 12 the Legislature.

#### STUDY J-111 – STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS FOR LEGAL MALPRACTICE

- The Commission considered Memorandum 2005-36, relating to the statute of
- limitations for legal malpractice. The Commission approved the attached draft as
- a revised tentative recommendation to be circulated for comment, subject to the
- 16 following revisions.

#### Mutuality

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- The proposed law should permit either a malpractice plaintiff or a defendant
- attorney to (1) move to stay a legal malpractice action or (2) move to lift a stay of
- 20 a legal malpractice action. The requirement that a court state its reasons for
- 21 denying a stay should apply regardless of whether the stay is sought by the
- 22 malpractice plaintiff or by the attorney defendant. Similarly, the requirement that
- 23 a court state its reasons for lifting a stay before final resolution of a related
- 24 proceeding should apply regardless of which party objects to that step.

#### **Factors to Consider**

The proposed Comment should state that a court is to consider the following factors in deciding whether to grant a stay:

-6-

- 28 (1) The interest in litigating the malpractice action when evidence is accessible, memories are fresh, and witnesses are available.

(2) The extent to which the malpractice plaintiff and attorney defendant would be able to gather and effectively preserve evidence relating to the malpractice action if that action were stayed.

- (3) The interest in providing certainty and stability by promptly resolving the malpractice action.
- (4) The extent to which the interest in providing certainty and stability has been served by filing the malpractice action, thus alerting the attorney defendant to the allegations and permitting the attorney defendant to take the claim into account in future planning.
- (5) The financial burden, time demands, and emotional stress of simultaneously litigating the malpractice action and a related proceeding, and the ability of the malpractice plaintiff to cope with those constraints.
- (6) The danger of inconsistent judgments or problematic application of collateral estoppel if the malpractice action is litigated before the related proceeding is fully resolved.
- (7) The likelihood that the malpractice plaintiff would be forced to take inconsistent positions in the malpractice action and the related proceeding if those matters were pursued simultaneously, and the degree to which that would adversely affect public respect for, and confidence in, the judicial system.
- (8) The likelihood that resolution of the related proceeding would make the malpractice action unnecessary.
- (9) The likelihood that simultaneously litigating the malpractice action and the related proceeding would force the malpractice plaintiff to reveal privileged communications, other privileged material, or other information that could be used against the plaintiff in the related proceeding, and the extent to which such harm could be prevented by a protective order.
- (10) The likelihood that the outcome of the related proceeding would have no effect, or only a minimal effect, on the malpractice action.
- (11) If a related proceeding is anticipated but has not yet commenced, the likelihood that the anticipated proceeding will actually commence and, if so, how soon that is likely to occur.
- (12) The likelihood that a malpractice plaintiff will be unable to state a valid cause of action against an attorney defendant because of an inability to plead damages, which may be dependent upon the outcome of a related proceeding.
- (13) Any other factor that is relevant to achieving justice in the malpractice action or a related proceeding.

#### STUDY J-505 – CIVIL DISCOVERY

The Commission considered Memorandum 2005-33 and its First Supplement, relating to civil discovery.

In the draft attached to the memorandum, proposed Code of Civil Procedure Section 2029.010(a) and the corresponding portion of the Comment should be revised as shown in boldface below:

2029.010. (a) Whenever any mandate, writ, letters rogatory, letter of request, or commission is issued out of any court of record in any other state, territory, or district of the United States, or in a foreign nation, or whenever, on notice or agreement, it is required to take the oral or written deposition of a natural person in California, or a deposition for the production of documents and things, the deponent may be compelled to appear and testify, and to produce documents and things, in the same manner, and by the same process as may be employed for the purpose of taking testimony or producing documents in actions pending in California.

...

Comment. The first sentence of Section 2029.010 (new subdivision (a)) is amended to apply to an organization located in California, not just an individual found in the state. The sentence is also amended to make clear that Section 2029.010 encompasses a deposition for the production of documents and things, regardless of whether the deponent is required to testify.

As discussed in the First Supplement to Memorandum 2005-33, the draft should solicit input from attorneys and other interested persons on (1) their experiences in dealing with writ review of a pretrial ruling on an issue common to consolidated cases, (2) any problems they may have encountered in that context and suggestions for reform, and (3) any information they have on approaches used in other jurisdictions that might help to improve California law in this area.

Subject to these revisions, the Commission approved the draft attached to Memorandum 2005-33 as a tentative recommendation to be circulated for comment.

#### STUDY H-821 – MECHANICS LIEN LAW

The Commission considered Memorandum 2005-31, relating to an invalid lien under the mechanics lien law, and Memorandum 2005-38, relating to a

- 1 notice to withhold funds under the mechanics lien law, together with material
- 2 distributed at the meeting (attached to the First Supplement to Memoranda 2005-
- 3 31 and 2005-38). The Commission made the following decisions.

#### 4 Invalid Lien

- 5 Notice of Claim of Lien
- The provisions relating to notice of a claim of lien should be revised to correct
- 7 the technical issues raised by Dick Nash in the First Supplement to
- 8 Memorandum 2005-38. The staff should review the general provisions on proof
- 9 of service and proof of mailing to ensure they are consistent with current
- 10 practice.
- 11 Expungement of Unenforceable or Invalid Claim of Lien
- The grounds for expungement should be expanded to include that the lien
- claimant was unlicensed for all or part of the time of performance of the work for
- which the lien is claimed. The statute should make clear that the expungement
- procedure is not permitted if "the owner" has not agreed to an extension of
- credit within the lien enforcement period. In this connection, the staff should
- 17 review the interaction between the statutes defining owner and co-owner, the
- concept of the reputed owner, owners of lesser interests, and the notices to and
- authority of each. The expungement procedure should be conditioned on failure
- of the lien claimant to release the lien on demand of the owner.
- 21 Common Law Remedies
- As a condition of exercise of remedies, the owner should be required to show
- 23 that the lienholder has failed to give a release, rather than an "unconditional
- 24 waiver and release" (which is a term of art). The owner should be required to
- demand a release from the lienholder and allow ten days for a response before
- 26 commencing an action. This should be coordinated with the expungement
- 27 procedure.

#### 28 **Notice to Withhold Funds**

- 29 Terminology
- The stop notice should be redesignated as a "stop payment notice" rather
- than as a notice to withhold funds.

- 1 Contents of Stop Payment Notice
- 2 The notice should state the claimant's demand after deducting all just credits
- 3 and offsets, rather than the "amount in value, as near as may be" of the work
- 4 performed. The notice should include contract changes. It may also include
- 5 damages for breach.
- 6 Time to Give Stop Payment Notice
- 7 The Commission declined to adopt any changes in the time when a stop
- 8 payment notice may be given.
- 9 Demand for Stop Payment Notice
- The right of an owner to make a demand for a stop payment notice should be
- 11 revised to make clear that only an unbonded stop payment notice may be
- 12 required.
- 13 Release Bond for Funds Withheld Pursuant to Notice
- Both the release bond for a stop payment notice and for a mechanics lien
- should be 1-1/4 times the amount of the claim.
- 16 Release of Notice or Reduction of Amount of Claim
- 17 The staff should circulate the proposed redraft of the newly enacted
- 18 legislation concerning releases under the stop payment notice statute to
- interested persons for review and comment. The proposed redraft should make
- 20 clear that the new provisions apply to a private work as well as a public work.
- 21 Duty to Withhold Funds
- The draft should require funds to be withheld only to cover the amount
- 23 claimed in the stop payment notice and not "in any claim of lien that is
- recorded." The recommendation should highlight this change, and note that the
- existing language is problematic since any amount withheld pursuant to a stop
- 26 notice reduces the claim of lien.
- 27 Enforcement of Stop Payment Notice
- The tentative recommendation should solicit comment on whether the 5-day
- 29 notice requirement after commencement of a stop payment notice enforcement
- 30 proceeding should be made mandatory, rather than directory as it is under
- 31 existing law.

#### STUDY H-855 – STATUTORY CLARIFICATION AND SIMPLIFICATION OF CID LAW

- The Commission considered Memorandum 2005-32 discussing a staff draft on the clarification and simplification of CID law.
- The Commission approved the staff draft, subject to the following decisions.

#### Time Periods

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In preparing the staff draft, time periods that are measured from the date of the receipt of a document will be recast to measure from the date of delivery. As this will shorten the period for action, proposed Sections 4035-4045 will be revised to provide that delivery of a document by mail is deemed to be complete a fixed number of days after posting. Code of Civil Procedure Section 1013 will be examined as a model for that revision.

## **Generally Accepted Accounting Procedures**

A provision requiring that generally accepted accounting procedures be used in preparing certain financial statements will be revisited when the statutes governing common interest development financial practices are examined.

## Civ. Code § 1360. Modification of separate interest

Civil Code Section 1360 will be revisited when the statutes governing architectural review in a common interest development are examined. In particular, the staff will consider whether there is a substantive difference between a requirement that a modification be consistent with the governing documents and a requirement that a modification be consistent with the "intent" of the governing documents.

## Proposed Civ. Code § 4305. Noncommercial display

Civil Code Section 4305 was revised to provide that the flag of the United States is not subject to the general flag size limitation.

A note will be added inviting comment on (1) whether the flag of the United States should be subject to the general flag size limitation, and (2) whether the existing attorney fee provision should be generalized to apply to any action to enforce the section.

## Proposed Civ. Code § 4310. Pets

The staff will research whether there is a standard statutory definition of "pet" that can be incorporated into proposed Section 4310.

# Proposed Civ. Code § 4500. Scope of inspection right

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Proposed Section 4500 was revised to make clear that the financial records that are subject to member inspection include all such documents, regardless of whether they are interim, final, audited, unaudited, regularly scheduled, or prepared on an as needed basis.

# 6 Proposed Civ. Code § 4555. Inspection by director

Proposed Section 4555 will be relocated to proposed Chapter 3, Community Association. A note will be added asking for input on whether the director's right of inspection should be qualified to protect member privacy, and if so, how.

☐ APPROVED AS SUBMITTED	Date
APPROVED AS CORRECTED (for corrections, see Minutes of next meeting)	Chairperson
	Executive Secretary