1 Kimberly S. Oberrecht [C.S.B. No. 190794] Nathaniel J. Michels [C.S.B. No. 241767]
HORTON, OBERRECHT, KIRKPATRICK & MARTHA 2 101 W. Broadway, Suite 600 3 San Diego, California 92101 DEC - 5 2019 (619) 232-1183 * (619) 696-5719 [facsimile] 4 By: R. Cersosimo, Clerk 5 Attorneys for Defendant CITY OF LEMON GROVE 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO 9 CENTRAL JUDICIAL DISTRICT 10 CASE NO. 37-2018-00023369-CU-PO-CHRISTOPHER WILLIAMS, 11 CTL 12 Plaintiff, [Complaint Filed: May 11, 2018] Judge: Hon. Richard S. Whitney 13 VS. Dept: C-68 DAVID ARAMBULA; CITY OF LEMON 14 **DEFENDANTS' MOTION IN** GROVE; and DOES 1 through 1,000, LIMINE, RE: EXCLUDING 15 Defendants. EVIDENCE OF ALLEGED DAMAGES DUE TO DISAPPROVAL 16 OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA **DISPENSARIES** 17 [MIL No. 2 of 22] 18 Trial Date: December 13, 2019 19 20 T. ANTICIPATION OF WHAT PLAINTIFF MAY CLAIM AS DAMAGES 21 As pointed out within Defendants' Motion in Limine No. 1, though Plaintiff's Complaint 22 23 makes no allegations nor overtures pertaining to loss of income and/or a lost business opportunity 24 with respect to medical marijuana dispensaries (and therefore is not at issue in this lawsuit), it is anticipated that during trial Plaintiff will try to testify he is out "millions" because in Plaintiff's mind 25 Defendant City of Lemon Grove retaliated against Plaintiff by refusing to approve medical marijuana 26 27 dispensaries. 28 III

> DEFENDANTS' MIL NO.2, RE: EXCLUDING EVIDENCE OF ALLEGED DAMAGES DUE TO DISAPPROVAL OF MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES

G:\CLIENTS\5343\Trial\MIL - Damages due to discretionary acts.wpd 1

All testimony or any other purported evidence with respect to loss of income and/or a lost business opportunity due to medical marijuana dispensaries not being approved must not be allowed into evidence at trial because the approval and/or disapproval of medical marijuana dispensaries is a discretionary decision for which Defendant City of Lemon Grove, its members of City Council (including but not limited to Defendant David Arambula), and its other employees, are immune from liability.

II.

THE CITY AND ITS EMPLOYEES HAVE IMMUNITY FOR DISCRETIONARY ACTS TAKEN AS TO PLAINTIFF'S MEDICAL MARIJUANA DISPENSARIES

The law is clear that Defendants City of Lemon Grove and Mr. Arambula have immunity for discretionary acts taken as to the approval and/or disapproval of Plaintiff's medical marijuana dispensary applications.

"Except as otherwise provided by statute, a public employee is not liable for an injury resulting from his act or omission where the act or omission was the result of the exercise of the discretion vested in him, whether or not such discretion be abused." Government Code §820.2. "[P]ublic employees' tort immunity for legislative decision-making applies even when that decision-making is also alleged to involve the making of misrepresentations motivated by 'actual fraud, corruption or actual malice." Freeny v. City of San Buenaventura (2013) 216 Cal.App.4th 1333, 1337. If a public employee or employees are immune for a discretionary act, so is the governmental entity. See Freeny v. City of San Buenaventura (2013) 216 Cal.App.4th 1333, 1346 ("[T]he City Council defendants are themselves immune. Because they are immune, so is the City.").

In Freeny v. City of San Buenaventura (2013) 216 Cal. App. 4th 1333, developers brought an action against a city and five city council members and sought tort damages for fraud, misrepresentation, and elder abuse. The lower court sustained a demurrer without leave to amend, and the developers appealed. The Court of Appeal affirmed, noting "the Act [referring to the Government Claims Act, §810 et. seq.] confers immunity upon public employees for failing to adopt an enactment (§821); and for denying or refusing to issue permits and approvals." Freeny at 1341 (internal quotes and brackets omitted). Based upon the above law, the Court of Appeal held, "The

City Council defendants in this case are accordingly immune from tort damages under the Act. They are public employees (§ 811.4), and they are being sued for their discretionary legislative decision not to grant plaintiffs' application for building permits and variances." <u>Id</u>. (internal quotes omitted).

III.

CONCLUSION

During trial, it is anticipated Plaintiff may try to present evidence of loss of income and/or a lost business opportunity because medical marijuana dispensary applications were not approved. However, Plaintiff cannot show any act denying Plaintiff's applications was not a discretionary act and not immune from liability. Accordingly, evidence with respect to claimed losses arising from discretionary acts is not at issue in this litigation and is irrelevant. Evidence with respect to the same should therefore be excluded.

Respectfully submitted.

Dated: December 5, 2019

HORTON, OBERRECHT, KIRKPATRICK & MARTHA

By:

Kimberly S. Oberrecht,

Nathaniel J. Michels,

Attorneys for Defendant CITY OF LEMON

GROVĚ