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Superior Court of California,
County of San Diego

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SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO – HALL OF JUSTICE

CHRISTOPHER WILLIAMS. CASE NO. 37-2018-00023369-CU-PO-CTL Plaintiff, PLAINTIFF CHRISTOPHER WILLIAMS'S OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS' VS. **MOTION IN LIMINE, 10 OF 23** DAVID ARAMBULA; CITY OF LEMON Action Filed: March 01, 2017 GROVE; and DOES 1 through 1,000, Department: C-68 (Whitney) Defendants. Trial Date: August 5, 2022 Trial Time: 8:30 a.m

Plaintiff Christopher Williams ("Plaintiff") respectfully submits this brief in opposition to Defendant David Arambula ("Arambula") and City of Lemon Grove ("City") (collectively, "Defendants")'s Motion *In Limine* No. 10 to preclude Plaintiff from presenting cumulative percipient witness testimony.

Through their motion, Defendants claim they anticipate Plaintiff will attempt to list and call multiple percipient witnesses to testify about how the subject physical altercation changed Plaintiff's life and plans and as such, allowing multiple witnesses to testify about the same subject matter would be cumulative, duplicative, result in an undue consumption of the Court's time, and unduly prejudice the defense. Defendants, however, fail to describe what testimony, or which witnesses, are anticipated to be provide cumulative percipient witnesses testimony. Rather, Defendants broadly and vaguely claim that Plaintiff "should not be permitted to parade in multiple percipient witnesses, including family members, acquaintances, community members, consultants, and prospective investors to testify as to their opinions about the incident affected plaintiff's health, socialization, independence, and business prospective"- oddly pointing to four independent issues. Defendants

leave unclear if they are under the impression that each percipient witness will testify as to the same topics or one or less than all of the topics he mentioned. They make no showing which witnesses are being referred to and which witnesses have the same information, experiences, and encounters to provide. The vague and sweeping attempt to silence Plaintiff's counsel in trying his client's case to the jury should be denied.

A motion in limine is used to preclude prejudicial or objectionable evidence before it is presented to the jury. See Blanks v. Shaw, 171 Cal. App. 4th 336, 375 (2009). "In limine motions are designed to facilitate the management of a case, generally by deciding difficult evidentiary issues in advance of trial. The usual purpose of motions in limine is to preclude the presentation of evidence deemed inadmissible and prejudicial by the moving party. A typical order in limine excludes the challenged evidence and directs counsel, parties, and witnesses not to refer to the excluded matters during trial." Id. (internal citation omitted). Matters that are lacking in factual support or argument are not properly the subject of motions in limine. See Kelly v. New West Federal Savings, 49 Cal. App. 4th 659, 670 (1996). When ruling on a motion in limine, the Court should not have to rule in a vacuum or guess at what evidence should be included within the scope of its ruling. Id. Motions in limine may be inappropriate where it is difficult to specify exactly what evidence is the subject of the motion. "[U]ntil the evidence is actually offered, and the court is aware of its relevance in context, its probative value, and its potential for prejudice, matters related to the state of the evidence at the time the objection is made, the court cannot intelligently rule on its admissibility." People v. Jennings, 46 Cal. 3d 963, 975 (1988).

Because Defendants fail to show what evidence or testimony he deems or anticipates to be cumulative, motion in limine no. 10 should be denied.

Date: August 3, 2022

Respectfully submitted,

Mora Pasta

BRIGGS LAW CORPORATION

By:

Nora Pasin

Cory J. Briggs Attorneys for Plaintiff Christopher Williams

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PROOF OF SERVICE

1.	State of California, County of San Bernardino.
2.	My ✓ business residence address is Briggs Law Corporation, 99 East "C" Street, Suite 111 Upland, CA 91786
3.	On August 3, 2022, I served an original copy \(\sqrt{a} \) a true and correct copy of the following documents: Plaintiff Christopher Williams's Opposition to Defendants' Motion in Limine \(\begin{align*} \D \)
4.	I served the documents on the person(s) identified on the attached mailing/service list as follows:
	by personal service. I personally delivered the documents to the person(s) at the address(es) indicated on the list.
	by U.S. mail. I sealed the documents in an envelope or package addressed to the person(s) at the address(es) indicated on the list, with first-class postage fully prepaid, and then I
	deposited the envelope/package with the U.S. Postal Service
	placed the envelope/package in a box for outgoing mail in accordance with my office's ordinary practices for collecting and processing outgoing mail, with which I am readily familiar. On the same day that mail is placed in the box for outgoing mail, it is deposited in the ordinary course of business with the U.S. Postal Service.
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	_ by facsimile transmission. Based on an agreement of the parties or a court order, I sent the documents to the person(s) at the fax number(s) shown on the list. Afterward, the fax machine from which the documents were sent reported that they were sent successfully.
✓	by e-mail delivery. Based on the parties' agreement or a court order or rule, I sent the documents to the person(s) at the e-mail address(es) shown on the list. I did not receive, within a reasonable period of time afterward, any electronic message or other indication that the transmission was unsuccessful.
that th	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the United States of the State of California e foregoing is true and correct.
	Date:August 3, 2022 Signature:

SERVICE LIST

Christopher Williams vs. Lemon Grove
Superior Court of the State of California Case No. 37-2018-00023369-CU-PO-CTL

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