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                     UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
                   CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
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   BENNION & DEVILLE FINE
                                     ) Case No. 5:15-cv-01921-R
   HOMES, INC., a California
                                     ) Hon. Manual L. Real
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   corporation, BENNION & DEVILLE
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   FINE HOMES SOCAL, INC., a
                                      THE B&D PARTIES' OPPOSITION
   California corporation,
                                       TO WINDERMERE REAL ESTATE
14
   WINDERMERE SERVICES
                                      SERVICES COMPANY'S NOTICE
15
   SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, INC., a
                                     ) OF OBJECTIONS TO THE B&D
   California corporation,
                                      PARTIES' AMENDED WITNESS
16
                                      LIST
17
              Plaintiffs,
18
                                       Action Filed: September 17, 2015
         V.
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                                       Trial Date:
                                                  None Set
   WINDERMERE REAL ESTATE
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   SERVICES COMPANY, a
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    Washington corporation; and DOES
   1-10.
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23
              Defendants.
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   AND RELATED COUNTERCLAIMS)
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26
         Plaintiffs/Counter-Defendants Bennion & Deville Fine Homes, Inc.,
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   Bennion & Deville Fine Homes SoCal, Inc., Windermere Services Southern
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California, Inc., and Counter-Defendants Robert L. Bennion and Joseph R. Deville (collectively, the "B&D Parties") respectfully submit this Opposition to Windermere Real Estate Services Company's ("WSC") Notice of Objections to the B&D Parties' Amended Witness List ("Objections").

I. INTRODUCTION

On August 29, 2016, the parties filed their original witness lists with the Court. [D.E. 50, 53.] In the nine months that have passed since the parties filed their original witness lists, they have engaged in significant additional discovery in the case – including the depositions of percipient witnesses Fred Schuster, Mike Teather, Greg Barton, Noelle Bortfeld, Michael Fanning, Brian Gooding, Rich Johnson, and Mark Oster, the depositions of and receipt of documents from expert witnesses Neal Beaton, Peter Wrobel, and David Holmes, and the receipt of subpoenaed documents from several third-parties. (Declaration of Kevin Adams ("Adams Decl."), ¶ 3.) Counsel for the B&D Parties also have recently communicated with witness Gary Kruger – the creator and owner of Windermere Watch – during which time Mr. Kruger represented that, although he lives outside the subpoena power of this Court, he would make himself available at trial. (Adams Decl., ¶ 8.) This additional discovery and the extensive time that has lapsed since the parties' submission of the original exhibit lists compelled the B&D Parties to update their exhibit list.

On May 22, 2017, the B&D Parties filed an Amended Witness List (the "Amended List") thereby removing three names from their original witness list and including two new names. [See D.E. 50, 128.] WSC now objects to the B&D Parties' Amended List and asks the Court to preclude the B&D Parties from calling witnesses Gary Kruger, Fred Schuster, and Richard King at trial. [D.E. 131.]

As explained in detail below, WSC's stated objections should be overruled as they are disingenuous, unsupported by law, and amount to nothing more than gamesmanship.

II. WSC IS NOT PREJUDICED BY THE INCLUSION OF SCHUSTER AS HE WAS IDENTIFIED IN WSC'S OWN WITNESS LIST

First, WSC objects to the B&D Parties' addition of Fred Schuster ("Schuster") in the Amended List notwithstanding WSC's inclusion of Schuster in its own witness list. [D.E. 53, p. 2:9.] Incredibly, WSC now argues that it would somehow be harmed by the addition of Schuster in the Amended List because it does not have sufficient time to prepare for his testimony. [D.E. 131, p. 3:3-6.] This argument is disingenuous in light of (i) WSC's own identification of Schuster as a witness, and (ii) the trial continuance providing WSC with sufficient time to prepare for additional witnesses at trial. Accordingly, WSC's argument should be summarily rejected.

Moreover, even if Schuster was not identified in WSC's witness list, the B&D Parties should still be permitted to call him in their case-in-chief. As part of their original witness list, the B&D Parties expressly reserved in the right to identify further witnesses following the completion of discovery. [D.E. 50.] Schuster was not deposed until September 7, 2016 – after the parties' original witness lists were filed with the Court. (Adams Decl., ¶ 4.) The B&D Parties' inclusion of Shuster in the Amended List is consistent with both parties' express reservation of rights and does not harm WSC. To the extent WSC has not already prepared for Schuster's trial testimony, the trial continuances in this case – including the Court's order of May 25, 2017 vacating the most recent trial date – provide WSC with plenty of time to prepare for Schuster's trial testimony. [See D.E. 132.] Because WSC has more than sufficient time to prepare for a witness in

¹ Specifically, the B&D Parties contemplated the impending depositions and additional discovery in the case and, as a result, the B&D Parties expressly "reserve[d] the right to amend, modify, or supplement this witness list following the completion of expert discovery that [was] underway."[D.E. 50.] Similarly, WSC reserved in its witnesses list "the right to amend, modify, or supplement [its] list upon the completion of discovery." [D.E. 53.]

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advance of trial, it will not be prejudiced by the B&D Parties' inclusion of Schuster in the Amended List.

Tellingly, WSC fails to cite any legal authority in support of its flawed objection. On the contrary, the Advisory Committee Notes to Rule 37 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure ("FRCP") make clear that the type of sanction WSC's seeks would be an "unduly harsh penalt[y]" in light of WSC's identification of Schuster in its own witness list.

In short, WSC does not (*and cannot*) articulate any harm caused to it by the B&D Parties' inclusion of Shuster in the Amended List. Accordingly, WSC's objection should be overruled.

III. KRUGER HAS ALWAYS BEEN A KEY FIGURE IN THE CASE; THIS IS SUPPORTED BY WSC'S OWN PLEADINGS

Next, WSC seeks to exclude Gary Kruger ("Kruger") on the feigned premise that it was unaware that Kruger was "a person with potentially relevant information." [D.E. 131, p. 2:23.] Again, WSC is being disingenuous with the Court. Kruger has been reference in nearly every pleading submitted by both WSC and the B&D Parties throughout this action. [See e.g., D.E. 1, 11, 16, 31.] This includes WSC's identification of Kruger, by name, ten times in its Counterclaim [D.E. 11 ¶¶ 70, 71, 73, 76, 78], and ten more times in its Amended Counterclaim. [D.E. 16, ¶¶ 70, 71, 73, 76, 78.] The B&D Parties also address Kruger, and his Windermere Watch campaign, more than 30 times in the Complaint and First Amended Complaint. [D.E. 1, ¶¶ 51, 52, 92, 95; D.E. 31, ¶¶ 3, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 51, 57, 76, 77, 79.] WSC's claimed "surprise" is without any justification and should be disregarded.

As a practical matter, Kruger was not identified in the B&D Parties' initial witness list because he is an out-of-state resident that could not be compelled through subpoena to testify at trial. (Adams Decl., ¶ 10.) *See* Fed. R. Civ. P. 45. Recently, however, Kruger contacted the B&D Parties' counsel and represented

that he would be present at the trial. (Adams Decl., ¶ 10.) This new information about Kruger's willingness to appear at trial should be sufficient, in itself, for the B&D Parties to amend their witness list to include Kruger.

It is well established that Kruger's involvement and operation of Windermere Watch is a central component of this case. Evidence concerning Kruger and Windermere Watch will be presented at trial in the form of testimony and exhibit. Any preparation for trial by WSC would naturally have been completed with Kruger and Windermere Watch in mind. This witness is in no way a surprise to anyone in this case. Accordingly, WSC's objection to the B&D Parties' inclusion of Kruger in the Amended List should be overruled.

IV. KING WAS INCLUDED IN THE B&D PARTIES' INITIAL WITNESS LIST; WSC'S ARGUMENT IS DISINGENUOUS

Finally, WSC confusingly objects to the B&D Parties' inclusion of third-party witness Rich King ("King") in the Amended List even though they also identified him in their initial witness list. (Dkt. No. 50, Proposed Witness No. 12.) None the less, for reasons omitted from WSC's filing, it has waited nearly nine months to object to the B&D Parties' identification of King as a witness in the case. This ill-timed objection is predicated upon the B&D Parties' alleged failure to identify King in their Initial Disclosures at the onset of the case. WSC's argument should be rejected on several, independent grounds.

First, the objection is in bad faith as WSC has named three witnesses in its witness list – i.e., York Baur, Cass Herring, and Kendra Vita – that were not included in WSC's Initial disclosures. (Adams Decl., ¶ 9, Ex. C.) Unlike the B&D Parties' discovery of King's significance to this case through discovery obtained from WSC, WSC's named witnesses are each employees of WSC, and their relevance to this action has been known to WSC since the filing of the Complaint. Thus, WSC's objection should been seen for what it is – gamesmanship – and be rejected. In the alternative, if King is excluded from the B&D Parties' witness list

for not being included in the Initial Disclosures, then York Baur, Cass Herring, and Kendra Vita must all be excluded from WSC's witness list on the same grounds.

Next, WSC is admittedly not harmed by the inclusion of King in the B&D Parties' witness list. In its moving papers, WSC admits that it has prepared for trial using the B&D Parties initial witness list. In other words, WSC has prepared for trial for nine months knowing that King was identified as a witness for trial. If WSC truly felt it was prejudiced in its trial preparation by the inclusion of King in the initial list, then WSC would have objected to this long ago. WSC's delay in objecting to King's inclusion as a witness in the case is not a case of "trial by ambush," as WSC claims, but instead, an effort to suppress evidence that is damaging to their position in the case. This should not be allowed.

Third, the legal authority cited by WSC does not support WSC's objection. Rule 26(a)(1) requires a party to disclose "the name . . . of each individual likely to have discoverable information." At the time the B&D Parties served their Initial Disclosures, they did not know King had discoverable information. It was not until discovery that the B&D Parties learned that WSC was collecting and retaining fees from King that should have been forwarded to the B&D Parties. If anything, WSC should be sanctioned for failing to disclose King in their Initial Disclosures as they knew the facts surrounding his significance in the case and failed to disclose it. WSC's current attempt to hold the B&D Parties accountable for WSC disclosure violations should not be permitted.

Fourth, even if WSC did not withhold the information on King, the B&D Parties were not required to supplement their Initial Disclosures to include him as Rule 26(e)(1) only requires a party to supplement its Initial Disclosures "if the additional or corrective information has not otherwise been made known to the other parties during the discovery process or in writing." Fed. R. Civ. P 26(e)(1)(A) (emphasis added); see also Fed. R. Civ. P. 26 (Adv. Comm. Notes on 1993 Amendments) ("There is, however, no obligation to provide supplemental or

corrective information that has been otherwise made known to the parties in writing or during the discovery process, as when a witness not previously disclosed is identified during the taking of a deposition ..."). Here, the significance of King was made known during discovery. As an example, during the deposition of Paul Drayna, WSC's General Counsel, he testified that WSC withheld funds paid by King to WSC, half of which were due to Windermere Services Southern California, Inc. (*See* Adams Decl., Ex. B, at 79:12 – 80:18.) Through this testimony of WSC's general counsel and other discovery of WSC, B&D Parties learned that King had relevant information in the case. Thus, under Rule 26(e)(1), the B&D Parties were not obligated to supplement their initial disclosures.

Because WSC's attempt to exclude the testimony of King is not supported by the law or the facts of this case, it must be rejected. WSC's objection should be overruled.

V. CONCLUSION

For the aforementioned reasons, the B&D Parties respectfully request that WSC's objections be summarily denied, and that the B&D Parties' Amended List be permitted and that Fred Schuster, Richard King, and Gary Kruger be allowed to testify at trial.

Dated: April 3, 2017 MULCAHY LLP

By: /s/ Kevin A. Adams
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