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9	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
10	CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA	
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12	BENNION & DEVILLE FINE HOMES, INC., a California	Case No. 5:15-CV-01921-DFM
13	corporation, BENNION & DEVILLE FINE HOMES SOCAL, INC., a	Hon. Douglas F. McCormick
14	California corporation, WINDERMERE SERVICES SOUTHERN	PLAINTIFFS AND COUNTER-
15	CALIFORNIA, INC., a California	DEFENDANTS' OBJECTION TO [PROPOSED] JUDGMENT
16	corporation,	[PROPOSED] JUDGMENT
17	Plaintiffs,	Complaint Filed: September 17, 2015
18	v.	Counterclaim Filed: October 13, 2015
19	WINDERMERE REAL ESTATE SERVICES COMPANY, a Washington	
20	corporation; and DOES 1-10	
21	Defendant.	
22	AND RELATED COUNTERCLAIMS	
23		
24		
25	Pursuant to this Court's Minute Order of August 2, 2018 [D.E. 221],	
26	Plaintiffs/Counter-Defendants Bennion & Deville Fine Homes, Inc., Bennion &	
27	Deville Fine Homes SoCal, Inc., Windermere Services Southern California, Inc.,	
28	Counter-Defendants Robert L. Bennion and Joseph R. Deville (all collectively, the	

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"B&D Parties") respectfully submit the following Objection to the Proposed Judgment filed by Defendant Windermere Real Estate Services Company ("Proposed Judgment" [D.E. 222]).

Objection #1: The Proposed Judgment is improper because it purports to enter judgment, jointly and severally, against Robert L. Bennion and Joseph R. Deville in the amount of \$1,095,239.12. This is inconsistent with, and mischaracterizes the special verdict. It also improperly seeks to double the individual liability of each of the individual counter-defendants.

Robert L. Bennion and Joseph R. Deville are guarantors of the certain amounts owed by Bennion & Deville Fine Homes, Inc. and Bennion and Deville Fine Homes SoCal, Inc. to Windermere Real Estate Services Company ("WSC"). The jury found that amount to be \$547,619.56. The Proposed Judgment seeks to hold each Robert L. Bennion and Joseph R. Deville accountable for double the amount identified by the jury. This is improper.

Objection #2: The Proposed Judgment is improper because it purports to enter judgment against Bennion & Deville Fine Homes, Inc. on WSC's counterclaim for Open Book Account in the amount of \$1,264,555.32, instead of judgment on WSC counterclaim for breach of contract in the amount of \$837,323.36. This proposed result is inconsistent with the law.

Under California law, "moneys due under an express contract cannot be recovered in an action on an 'open book account' in the absence of a contrary agreement between the parties." *Martini E Ricci Iamino S.P.A.--Consortile Societa Agricola v. Trinity Fruit Sales Co.*, 30 F. Supp. 3d 954, 975 (E.D. Cal. 2014) (citing *H & C Global Supplies SA DE CV v. Pandol Assocs. Marketing, Inc.*, 2013 WL 5954812, *2, 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 159185, *6–*7 (E.D.Cal. Nov. 6, 2013);

¹ The B&D Parties intend to file post-trial motions under FRCP 50(b) and FRCP 59. Nothing stated in this Objection should be viewed as a waiver of those rights or any legal arguments to be raised by the B&D Parties in their post-trial motions.

Dreyer's Grand Ice Cream, Inc. v. Ice Cream Distributors of Evansville, LLC, 2010 WL 1957423, *4 n. 5, 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 47738, *11 n. 5 (N.D.Cal. May 14, 2010); Armstrong Petroleum Corp. v. Tri–Valley Oil & Gas Co., 116 Cal.App.4th 1375, 1396 n. 9, 11 Cal.Rptr.3d 412 (2004)). "[C]ourts require that the parties expressly intend to be bound because accruing debts under an express contract are not normally considered the subject of an open book account." In re Roberts Farms, Inc., 980 F.2d 1248, 1252 n. 3 (9th Cir.1992). The "mere incidental keeping of accounts does not alone create a book account." Maggio, Inc. v. Neal, 196 Cal.App.3d 745, 752 (1987).

At trial, WSC's Open Book Account counterclaim rested entirely upon moneys allegedly owed under the parties' express agreements. This is improper under the law. As a result, judgment on the Open Book Account claim should be entered in favor of Bennion & Deville Fine Homes, Inc. as a matter of law. The Proposed Judgment should have identified judgment against Bennion & Deville Fine Homes, Inc. in the amount of \$837,323.36, consistent with the special verdict on WSC counterclaim for breach of contract.

Objection #3: The Proposed Judgment is improper because it purports to enter judgment against Bennion & Deville Fine Homes SoCal, Inc. on WSC's counterclaim for Open Book Account in the amount of \$310,234.98, instead of judgment on WSC counterclaim for breach of contract in the amount of \$257,915.77. This proposed result is inconsistent with the law.

Under California law, "moneys due under an express contract cannot be recovered in an action on an 'open book account' in the absence of a contrary agreement between the parties." *Martini E Ricci Iamino S.P.A.--Consortile Societa Agricola v. Trinity Fruit Sales Co.*, 30 F. Supp. 3d 954, 975 (E.D. Cal. 2014) (citing *H & C Global Supplies SA DE CV v. Pandol Assocs. Marketing, Inc.*, 2013 WL 5954812, *2, 2013 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 159185, *6–*7 (E.D.Cal. Nov. 6, 2013); *Dreyer's Grand Ice Cream, Inc. v. Ice Cream Distributors of Evansville, LLC*,

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2010 WL 1957423, *4 n. 5, 2010 U.S. Dist. LEXIS 47738, *11 n. 5 (N.D.Cal. May 14, 2010); Armstrong Petroleum Corp. v. Tri–Valley Oil & Gas Co., 116 Cal.App.4th 1375, 1396 n. 9, 11 Cal.Rptr.3d 412 (2004)). "[C]ourts require that the parties expressly intend to be bound because accruing debts under an express contract are not normally considered the subject of an open book account." In re Roberts Farms, Inc., 980 F.2d 1248, 1252 n. 3 (9th Cir.1992). The "mere incidental keeping of accounts does not alone create a book account." Maggio, Inc. v. Neal, 196 Cal.App.3d 745, 752 (1987).

At trial, WSC's Open Book Account counterclaim rested entirely upon moneys allegedly owed under the parties' express agreements. This is improper under the law. As a result, judgment on the Open Book Account claim should be entered in favor of Bennion & Deville Fine Homes SoCal, Inc. as a matter of law. The Proposed Judgment should have identified judgment against Bennion & Deville Fine Homes SoCal, Inc. in the amount of \$257,915.77, consistent with the special verdict on WSC counterclaim for breach of contract.

Objection #4: The Proposed Judgment is improper because it includes an amount for pre-judgment interest that is inconsistent with the contract on which the judgment is based.

The special verdict included liquidated damages in favor of WSC and against Bennion & Deville Fine Homes, Inc. and Bennion & Deville Fine Homes SoCal, Inc. under Section 3 of the parties' Modification Agreement. (*See* Trial Exhibit 87, §§ 3(B)-(F).) WSC also argued in favor of, and the jury awarded, interest on this liquidated damages amount totaling \$107,249.69. This interest is inconsistent with the express language of the Modification Agreement and should not be allowed.

Specifically, Section 3(F) of the Modification Agreement states that, in the event that the B&D Parties terminate their franchise relationship with WSC prior to the expiration of five years from the date of the Modification Agreement, "the

waiver and forgiveness as set forth within Sections 3, B (i)-(iii) shall be pro-rated against the total elapsed years from said date (including any increment thereof) on a straight line basis with no additional interest and/or other accrued fees." (Trial Exhibit 87, emphasis added.) Despite this clear contractual prohibition on interest and other accrued fees, the jury's award included WSC's request for prejudgment interest. On this ground, the B&D Parties object to the Proposed Judgment.

DATED: August 8, 2018 **MULCAHY LLP**

By: /s/ Kevin A. Adams Kevin A. Adams

Attorneys for Plaintiffs/Counter-Defendants Bennion & Deville Fine Homes, Inc., Bennion & Deville Fine Homes SoCal, Inc., Windermere Services Southern California, Inc., and Counter-Defendants Robert L. Bennion and Joseph R. Deville