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13		DISTRICT COURT CT OF CALIFORNIA
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15	BENNION & DEVILLE FINE HOMES, INC., a California	Case No. 5:15-CV-01921 R (KKx)
16	corporation, BÉNNION & DEVILLE FINE HOMES SOCAL, INC., a	Hon. Manuel L. Real
17	California corporation, WINDERMERE SERVICES SOUTHERN	OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS AND COUNTER-DEFENDANTS'
18	CALIFORNIA, INC., a California corporation,	MOTION TO STRIKE
19	Plaintiffs,	DEFENDANTS AND COUNTER- PLAINTIFFS' REBUTTAL EXPERT
20	V.	REPORT
21	WINDERMERE REAL ESTATE	Date: May 1, 2017
22	SERVICES COMPANY, a Washington corporation; and DOES 1-10	Time: 10:00 a.m. Courtroom: 880
23	Defendant.	
24	AND RELATED COUNTERCLAIMS	Complaint Filed: September 17, 2015
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I.

INTRODUCTION

2 Trial in this matter is set for May 30, 2017. The Court did not set a deadline 3 for the exchange of expert reports or for the completion of expert discovery. On 4 March 3, 2017, nearly 90 days before the start of trial, Defendant and 5 Counterclaimant Windermere Real Estate Services Company ("WSC") served a rebuttal report prepared by its damages expert, Neil Beaton. Beaton's March 3, 6 7 2017 report was limited to rebutting the analysis and conclusions of Counter-8 Defendants Bennion & Deville Fine Homes, Inc., Bennion & Deville Fine Homes SoCal, Inc., Windermere Services Southern California ("WSSC"), Joseph R. Deville 9 10 and Robert Bennion's (collectively "Counter-Defendants") purported damages expert, Peter Wrobel. As of the filing of this opposition, Counter-Defendants have 11 12 not deposed Beaton. Even though they have plenty of time to prepare for and take 13 Beaton's deposition before trial, Counter-Defendants ask the Court to impose the harsh sanction of excluding Beaton's rebuttal report. The Court should deny this 14 15 request.

16 When an expert disclosure is untimely, sanctions are only appropriate if the untimely disclosure was substantially justified or harmless. Fed. R. Civ. P. 37(c)(1). 17 18 Because Counter-Defendants have not deposed Beaton, and because they still have plenty of time to prepare for his deposition and trial testimony, any untimely 19 20 disclosure is completely harmless. Further, because Counter-Defendants are 21 seeking to exclude the Beaton rebuttal report altogether, they must satisfy a five-part test to show that such a harsh sanction is warranted under the circumstances. Since 22 23 Counter-Defendants have not already deposed Beaton and the allegedly untimely 24 disclosure will not delay trial or any other proceedings in this matter, the strong public policy favoring resolution of disputes on their merits weighs heavily against 25 26 excluding the Beaton rebuttal report.

This motion must be seen for what it is, a last-minute attempt by Counter-Defendants to avoid the harsh analysis of the Beaton rebuttal report rather than

confront the analysis on its merits. The Court should deny this motion and allow
 Beaton to explain all of his opinions to the trier of fact.

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II. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Pursuant to the Court's Order Setting Pre-Trial & Trial Dates, trial was 4 5 initially set for October 18, 2016. (Document No. 35.) The Final Pre-Trial Conference was set for September 19, 2016. (Id.) Although that order set August 6 7 29, 2016 as the discovery cutoff, the Court did not set a deadline for the exchange of 8 expert reports or the completion of expert discovery. On August 9, 2016, the parties filed a Joint Stipulation to Continue Trial and Related Dates. (Document No. 48.) 9 10 The basis for the parties' stipulation was the need for additional time to complete 11 discovery, for the parties' experts to prepare their initial reports and rebuttal reports, 12 and for the depositions of the parties' respective experts. (See id., ¶ M-O.) Thus, 13 at that time, the parties clearly anticipated submitting rebuttal reports. The Court 14 never ruled on the parties' stipulation.

15 On September 16, 2016, the Court continued the Final Pre-Trial Conference to September 26, 2016. (Document No. 58.) On September 26, 2016, the Final Pre-16 Trial Conference was again continued to October 3, 2016. On October 3, 2016, the 17 18 Final Pre-Trial Conference was again continued to November 14, 2016, and the trial was continued to January 31, 2017. (Document No. 63.) The Final Pre-Trial 19 20 Conference Order was approved on November 15, 2016 and entered on January 10, 21 2017. (Document No. 79.) On January 9, 2017, the Court continued the trial to May 30, 2017. (Document No. 78.) 22

On August 29, 2016, the discovery cutoff, Counter-Defendants produced
additional documents, including a "Recast Profit & Loss" for WSSC. (Declaration
of Jeffrey A. Feasby ("Feasby Decl."), ¶ 9.) This document was materially different
than the audited financial statements for WSSC that had been previously produced
by Counter-Defendants. (*Id.*) On August 31, 2016, WSC demanded the identity of
the author of the Recast Profit & Loss, copies of all documents relied upon by that

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1 individual in creating the Recast Profit & Loss, and requested the deposition of the 2 individual that created the Recast Profit & Loss. (Feasby Decl., ¶ 10.) Counter-3 Defendants responded on September 2, 2016 that the Recast Profit & Loss was 4 created by their accountant, Greg Barton, and that they would make Barton available 5 for deposition.¹ (*Id.*) WSC made it clear that Barton's deposition was necessary 6 before its experts could finalize their reports. (*Id.*)

7 On September 16, 2016, the parties exchanged their initial expert witness 8 disclosures and reports. (Feasby Decl., ¶ 11.) WSC retained Neil Beaton to assess 9 the damages it sustained because of Counter-Defendants actions. Counter-10 Defendants retained Peter Wrobel to assess the damages they allegedly sustained in 11 this matter. In his report, Wrobel relied upon the Recast Profit & Loss. (Id.) The 12 Recast Profit & Loss became even more important at that time given that Wrobel 13 relied primarily upon it for purposes of his calculation of the alleged "net value" of 14 WSSC for purposes of Counter-Defendants' alleged damages. (Id.)

Barton's deposition was initially scheduled for October 6, 2016. (Feasby Decl., ¶ 12.) However, Barton's documents were not produced until the night of October 4, which did not allow WSC sufficient time to review the documents prior to the deposition. (*Id.*) As a result, the parties agreed to continue the deposition to October 19, 2016. (*Id.*) It was understood that WSC's rebuttal report could not be completed until after Barton's deposition. (*Id.*)

At or about this time, the parties began discussing the possibility of mediating their disputes. An agreement to mediate was reached on October 31, and the mediation was subsequently scheduled for November 10, 2016. (Feasby Decl., ¶ 13.) During the parties' discussions regarding the mediation and scheduling, WSC made it clear that it was waiting until after the mediation to produce Beaton's

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- $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & \text{WSC} \text{ had served a document subpoena on Mr. Barton prior to the discovery cutoff.} \\ \text{Counter-Defendants confirmed that Mr. Barton would produce the relevant} \\ \text{documents in response to that subpoena.} (Id. \P 10.) \end{bmatrix}$

1 || rebuttal report in the event a settlement was reached. (*Id.*)

2 On March 3, 2017, WSC produced Beaton's rebuttal report. In the email 3 attaching Beaton's rebuttal report, WSC proposed deposition dates for its experts 4 during the weeks of March 13 and March 20, and requested the availability of 5 Counter-Defendants' experts during the weeks of March 20 and 27. (Feasby Decl., ¶ 14.) On March 21, having received no response regarding scheduling expert 6 depositions, WSC noticed Wrobel's deposition for April 5, 2017, and proposed 7 8 Beaton's deposition on April 3. (Id.) On March 31, 2017, the parties discussed deposition scheduling and agreed that Wrobel's deposition would go forward on 9 10 April 5 as noticed. (Feasby Decl., ¶ 15.) They also agreed that WSC would provide alternative dates for Beaton's deposition. (Feasby Decl., ¶ 15.) On April 3, 11 2017, WSC provided proposed dates for Beaton's deposition in early May.² 12 13 Counter-Defendants filed this motion later that evening. As of the filing of this opposition, Counter-Defendants have not responded to schedule Beaton's 14 15 deposition. (*Id.*)

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III. <u>LEGAL ANALYSIS</u>

A. Any Untimely Disclosure of the Beaton Rebuttal Report was Harmless

18 Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 37(c)(1) states that evidence can be excluded 19 if its disclosure did not comply with Fed. R. Civ. Proc 26(a), "unless the failure was substantially justified **or** is harmless." (Emphasis added.) Because the allegedly 20 21 untimely disclosure was harmless, exclusion of Beaton's rebuttal report is 22 inappropriate. Pineda v. City and County of San Francisco, 280 F.R.D. 517, 521 23 (N.D. Cal. 2012) (untimely disclosure of expert report did "not warrant the harsh 24 sanction" of exclusion when the report was provided with sufficient time to prepare 25 for and take the expert's deposition).

 $[\]begin{bmatrix} 27\\ 28 \end{bmatrix}$ ² During their call on March 31, Counter-Defendants' attorney indicated that he had a trial starting in late-April. (*Id.*)

Counter-Defendants received Beaton's rebuttal report on March 3, 2017. (Document No. 84-2, Adams Decl., ¶ 5.) The rebuttal report is specifically limited to rebutting the opinions in Wrobel's report and contains no new opinions. At the time the rebuttal report was served, expert discovery was still open, and it will remain open until the time of trial as no cutoff for expert discovery was ever set. Counter-Defendants planned to depose Beaton prior to trial and still have plenty of time to prepare for and complete that deposition.

8 Prior to March 3, WSC had made it clear that it intended to serve a rebuttal report; first leading up to Barton's deposition and subsequently as the parties 9 10 discussed mediation. (Feasby Decl., ¶¶ 10, 13.) Moreover, trial in this matter is 11 currently set for May 30, 2017. Consequently, Counter-Defendants will have had 12 three months to review Beaton's rebuttal report in preparation for trial. Further, 13 despite WSC's offers to make Beaton available for deposition – first in March and 14 then in early May – Counter-Defendants have not yet confirmed a date for Beaton's. 15 However, they still have 50 days to complete that deposition. Therefore, any 16 allegedly untimely disclosure of the Beaton rebuttal report is harmless and cannot 17 support the harsh sanction of exclusion.

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B. Exclusion of the Beaton Rebuttal Report is Inappropriate Under the Circumstances

20 Ignoring the plain language of Rule 37(c) that excuses an untimely disclosure 21 of information if the disclosure is "harmless," Counter-Defendants jump ahead to the five-part test used to determine whether exclusion is appropriate. See Wendt v. 22 23 Host Intern., Inc., 125 F.3d 806, 814 (9th Cir. 1997). Only if the Court determines 24 that the disclosure of Beaton's rebuttal report is neither substantially justified nor 25 harmless, should it consider the following factors to determine if exclusion is the 26 appropriate sanction: "1) the public's interest in expeditious resolution of litigation; 27 2) the court's need to manage its docket; 3) the risk of prejudice to the defendants; 4) 28 the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits; 5) the availability of

less drastic sanctions." *Id.* Analysis of these five factors weighs heavily against
 exclusion of the Beaton rebuttal report.

3 Because Beaton's rebuttal report was disclosed three months before trial, the 4 trial will not be delayed. Therefore, the first two factors weigh heavily against 5 exclusion. Counter-Defendants have not sought to postpone the trial or delay the 6 proceeding in any way relating to the Beaton rebuttal report. In fact, Counter-7 Defendants do not even argue that allowing WSC to introduce the opinions 8 expressed in the Beaton rebuttal report will impact the timing of this litigation in any way. Without any evidence that accepting the Beaton rebuttal report would delay 9 10 the proceedings, the first two factors weigh heavily against exclusion. See Wendt, 11 125 F.3d at 814 (reversing trial court's exclusion of an untimely expert opinion 12 because both parties had ample opportunity to prepare for trial).

In addition, Counter-Defendants have plenty of time to review the Beaton rebuttal report in preparation for his deposition and trial. Accordingly, they are not prejudiced in any way by the Beaton rebuttal report. Counter-Defendants argue, without any evidentiary support, that they have incurred "expert costs and attorney fees that could have been avoided had these disclosures been timely served." (Document No. 84-1). This is the only argument Counter-Defendants make in support of their claim of prejudice. (*Id.*) This argument is nonsensical.

20 Counter-Defendants seem to be arguing that had the Beaton rebuttal report 21 been produced in October, somehow they would not have had to spend any time or 22 money reviewing or addressing it. Presumably, regardless of when the Beaton 23 rebuttal report was produced. Counter-Defendants were going to spend time and 24 money reviewing it in preparation for deposition and trial. As mentioned above, 25 Counter-Defendants have not sought to depose Beaton yet. Therefore, they are in 26 the exact same position they would have been if the report were produced in 27 October or any other time prior to March 2017. Counter-Defendants possess all of 28 the opinions Beaton intends to present at trial with plenty of time to prepare for his

deposition and trial. Consequently, Counter-Defendants cannot possibly show any 1 2 prejudice and the third factor weighs against exclusion. See Vinh Nhuven v. Radient 3 *Pharmaceuticals*, No. 11-0406, 2013 WL 12149214, at *2 (C.D. Cal. July 19, 2013) 4 (exclusion of expert report improper where party has opportunity to depose expert 5 about his opinions before trial); see also U.S. v. 14.3 Acres of Land, No. 07-886, 2009 WL 249986, at *5 (S.D. Cal. Jan. 30, 2009) (court refused to exclude untimely 6 7 expert testimony because witness could be deposed before trial); see also Fahmy v. 8 Jay Z, No. 07-5715, 2015 WL 5680299, at *6-7 (C.D. Cal. Sept. 24, 2015) (court 9 refused to exclude late expert disclosures when opposing party had an opportunity to 10 depose expert about newly disclosed information); see also Galentine v. Holland America Line-Westours, Inc., 333 F.Supp.2d 991, 994 (W.D. Wash. 2004) (refusing 11 to exclude untimely expert report served after the close of expert discovery and re-12 13 opening discovery for the limited purpose of allowing the expert to be deposed).

Certainly, the public policy favoring disposition of cases on their merits 14 weighs against excluding the Beaton rebuttal report. In the Ninth Circuit, the public 15 16 policy clearly favors resolving disputes on their merits whenever possible. *Wendt*, 125 F.3d at 814; see also Computer Task Group, Inc. v. Brotby, 364 F.3d 1112, 17 18 1115 (9th Cir. 2004) (the public policy in favor of resolving disputes on their merits 19 will always cut against excluding evidence pursuant to rule 37(c)(1)). Lacking any argument or evidence to counter this obvious point, Counter-Defendants claim that 20 21 the public policy "is of no concern here" because Beaton would still be allowed to 22 testify as to the opinions expressed in his initial report. (D.E. 84-1 p. 5.) This 23 argument also misses the mark. The merits of this case include Beaton's rebuttal 24 report, which directly contradict Counter-Defendants' outlandish and unreliable 25 damages analysis and should be considered by the trier of fact.

Finally, no sanction, regardless of severity, is appropriate here. As CounterDefendants acknowledge, Beaton will be testifying as WSC's damages expert.
Presumably, Counter-Defendants will depose Beaton prior to trial to explore his

 opinions and the bases for those opinions. During that deposition, Cour Defendants will have the opportunity to question Beaton about all of his opinion including those in his rebuttal report. Accordingly, no sanction is appropriate and the jury should hear Beaton explain the flaws in Counter-Defendants dam analysis.
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6 IV. <u>CONCLUSION</u>
7 For all of these reasons, Plaintiffs' and Counter-Defendants' Motion to S
8 Defendants and Counter-Plaintiffs' Rebuttal Expert Report should be denied i
9 entirety.
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11DATED: April 10, 2017PEREZ VAUGHN & FEASBY INC.
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13 By: /s/ Jeffrey A. Feasby
14 John D. Vaughn Jeffrey A. Feasby
15 Attorneys for Windowneys Peol Estate Services Commence
16 Windermere Real Estate Services Company
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