1	Jacob P. Austin [SBN 290303] The Law Office of Jacob Austin	ELECTRONICALLY FILED Superior Court of California,
2	P.O. Box 231189	County of San Diego 06/26/2019 at 04:59:00 PM
3	San Diego, CA 92193 Telephone: (619) 357-6850	Clerk of the Superior Court
4	Facsimile: (888) 357-8501	By E- Filing Deputy Clerk
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5 6	Attorney for Defendant/Cross-Complainant DARRYL COTTON	
7 8	SUPERIOR COURT (OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO	
10		TI OF SAN DIEGO
11	LARRY GERACI, an individual,) Case No. 37-2017-00010073-CU-BC-CTL
12	Plaintiff,	DEFENDANT/CROSS-COMPLAINANT
13	VS.	DARRYL COTTON'S OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFF/CROSS-DEFENDANT'S MOTION
14	DARRYL COTTON, an individual; and	IN LIMINE NO. 5 TO EXCLUDE TESTIMONYOF HEARSAY STATEMENTS ALLEGED TO
15	DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,	HAVE BEEN MADE AT MEETING WITH
16	Defendants.	CORINA YOUNG, ATTORNEY MATT SHAPIRO AND JIM BARTELL – AND ANY
		EVIDENCE OR ARGUMENT REGARDING
17 18	AND RELATED CROSS-ACTION.	MR. COTTON'S CONSPIRACY THEORY
19		}
20		Dept: C-73 Judge: The Hon. Joel R. Wohlfeil
21		_ Judge. The Hon. Joel R. Wohnen
22	Defendant/Cross-complainant Darryl Cotton ("Cotton), submits the following opposition to	
23	Plaintiff/Cross-defendant's motion in limine to exclude testimony of hearsay statements alleged to have	
24	been made at meeting with Corina Young. Attorney Matt Shapiro and Jim Bartell – and any evidence	
25	or argument regarding Mr. Cotton's conspiracy theory.	
26	INTRODUCTION	
27	Plaintiff/Cross-defendants seeks to exclude testimony of hearsay statements alleged to have	
28	been made at meeting with Corina Young, at	ttorney Matt Shapiro and Jim Bartell – and any evidence
	.	

of argument regarding Mr. Cotton's conspiracy theory.

Plaintiff/Cross-defendant's motion should be denied for several reasons. First, Corina Young's testimony regarding statements made by Jim Bartell is admissible as an admission of an agent of a party opponent. Furthermore, evidence that Geraci's agent made statements that he would actively be attempting to avoid meeting the condition precedent to the contract is not prejudicial and is highly probative.

ARGUMENT

I. STATEMENTS MADE BY JIM BARTELL ARE ADMISSABLE AS ADMISSIONS BY AN AGENT OF A PARTY OPPONENT.

To prove that a statement made by an agent of a party opponent is admissible a party must make a three-part showing. The offering party must demonstrate (1) the existence of an employment or agency relationship "independent of the declarant's statement offered as evidence;" (2) that the statement was "made during the existence of the declarant's 'agency or employment" and (3) that the statement concerns a matter within the scope of declarant's employment or agency relationship. Boren v. Sable, 887 F.2d 1032, 1038 (10th Cir. 1989). I will now discuss each requirement in detail.

Bartell was hired by Geraci to help lobby the City to approve the marijuana dispensary CUP on the property. Clearly as a lobbyist for Geraci he is engaged as a principal – agent relationship.

Second, the statement was made while the CUP on the property was still pending approval, so therefore the statement was made during the existence of the agency relationship. The statement that he [Bartell] "own the CUP and is having it denied because everyone hates Darryl" is directly a statement that concerns a matter within the scope of the declarant employee or agency relationship.

II. PROVING THAT BARTELL MADE STATEMENTS THAT HE WAS GOING TO STOP THE CONDITION PRECEDENT OF THE CONTRACT DENIED IS NOT PREJUDICAL.

Here it is not disputed that a condition precedent of a CUP permit was required before the contract would finalize. Here the defense theory is that Geraci conspired to have the CUP denied or otherwise removed once he realized that he would not win at jury trial. *Arguendo*, if Geraci lost a jury trial and

there was a permit for a marijuana outlet he would owe Cotton the full purchase price and the other terms included in the JVA. If the CUP was denied, or in other words the condition precedent could not be met, that theoretically if Geraci lost, he would not be liable to Geraci for any amount because despite winning the case Geraci will claim that recovery is barred because he has somehow believed they are only responsible for the deposit arguably either 10k or 50k depending on who wins the jury trial.

Additionally, Geraci has not articulated how this testimony is prejudicial to their case. Geraci repeatedly forgets that though conspiracy is not a cause of action in the cross complaint, it is also a valid defense to his claims and are therefore admissible.

CONCLUSION

For the foregoing reasons, the Court should deny Plaintiff/Cross-defendant's motion in limine to exclude testimony of hearsay statements alleged to have been made at meeting with Corina Young. Attorney Matt Shapiro and Jim Bartell – and any evidence or argument regarding Mr. Cotton's conspiracy theory.

DATED: June 26, 2019

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Respectfully submitted,

Jacob Austin Attorney for Defendant/Cross-Complainant