MINUTES OF MEETING

CALIFORNIA LAW REVISION COMMISSION

FEBRUARY 4-5, 1999

LOS ANGELES

A meeting of the California Law Revision Commission was held in Los Angeles on February 4-5, 1999.

Commission:

Present: Arthur K. Marshall, Chairperson

Howard Wayne, Assembly Member, Vice Chairperson

Edwin K. Marzec Sanford M. Skaggs

Colin Wied

Absent: Bion M. Gregory, Legislative Counsel

Staff: Nathaniel Sterling, Executive Secretary

Stan Ulrich, Assistant Executive Secretary

Barbara S. Gaal, Staff Counsel Brian P. Hebert, Staff Counsel

Consultants: Michael Asimow, Administrative Law

Gideon Kanner, Eminent Domain Law & Inverse

Condemnation

Other Persons:

Betty Barrington, State Bar Estate Planning, Trust and Probate Law Section, Los Angeles (Feb. 4)

Herb Bolz, Office of Administrative Law, Sacramento (Feb. 4)

Julian Chang, AT & T, San Francisco (Feb. 5)

Frank Coats, Department of Motor Vehicles, Sacramento (Feb. 4)

Susan Cooley, Los Angeles County Bar Association, Trust and Estates Section, Los Angeles (Feb. 4)

Douglas Ditonto, Southern California Edison, Rosemead (Feb. 5)

A.J. Gardner, California Cable TV Association, Oakland (Feb. 5)

K. Martin, Pacific Telesis Group, Los Angeles (Feb. 5)

Joel Perlstein, California Public Utilities Commission, Legal Division, San Francisco (Feb. 5)

Karen Potkul, Nextlink California, Santa Ana (Feb. 5)

Matthew S. Rae, Jr., California Commission on Uniform State Laws, Los Angeles (Feb. 4)

Cindy Richburg, Sprint, Sacramento (Feb. 5)

Les Spahnn, Building Owners and Managers Association, Sacramento (Feb. 5)

Barbara Wheeler, Association for California Tort Reform, Sacramento (Feb. 5)

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MINUTES OF DECEMBER 10-11, 1998, MEETING

The Commission approved the Minutes of the December 10-11, 1998,

3 Commission meeting as submitted by the staff.

ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS

5 Meeting Schedule

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The Commission made the following changes in its meeting schedule.

7	April 1999	Sacramento
8	Apr. 15 <u>8</u> (Thur.)	10:00 am – 5:00 pm
9	Apr. 16 <u>9</u> (Fri.)	9:00 am – 4:00 pm
10	June 1999	Sacramento
11	June 10 <u>24</u> (Thur.)	10:00 am – 5:00 pm
12	June 41 25 (Fri.)	9:00 am – 4:00 pm

1	New Topics and Priorities		
2	The Commission considered Memorandum 98-56 and its First and Second		
3	Supplements, relating to new topics and priorities. The Commission made the		
4	following decisions.		
5	New Topics. The Commission will request the Legislature to add the		
6	following topics to its calendar:		
7	Statutes of Limitation in Legal Malpractice Actions		
8	Common Interest Developments (the Commission had		
9	previously approved this for study)		
10	Public Records Law (including enforcement mechanisms and		
11	clarification of exceptions, as well as integration with		
12	privacy laws and adaptation for electronic records)		
13	Criminal Sentencing		
14	New Priorities. The Commission will give priority to study of the following		
15	aspects of topics currently on its calendar:		
16	Attorney's Fees — harmonize the standards for awarding the		
17	"prevailing party" in a contract action (1) costs under Code		
18	of Civil Procedure Sections 1032 and 1033.5 and (2)		
19	attorney's fees under Civil Code Section 1717		
20	Rules of Construction of Estate Planning Instruments — the		
21	staff should seek an appropriate consultant to prepare a		
22	background study on the matter		
23	Miscellaneous Probate Issues — the staff will work some of		
24	these into the Commission's agenda from time to time on		
25	a low priority basis		
26	Judicial Review of Agency Action — the staff will bring back		
27	some of the salutary provisions of the judicial review		
28	recommendation as free-standing proposals		
29	Deletions from Calendar. The Commission will request the Legislature to		
30	delete the following topics from its calendar:		
31	Class Actions		
32	Procedure for Removal of Invalid Liens		
33	Unfair Competition Litigation		
34	Shareholders' Rights and Corporate Director Responsibilities		
35	Tolling Statute of Limitations While Defendant Is Out of		
36	State		
37	Also in connection with its consideration of new topics and priorities, the		
38	Commission made the following decisions:		

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- (1) The Commission will explore the possibility of proposing annual omnibus legislation to clean out statutes that have been held unconstitutional or repealed by implication during the preceding year. The concept would be to include decisions of the Court of Appeal as well as of the Supreme Court. The staff will prepare materials for a subsequent meeting, using 1998 as a base year for demonstration purposes.
- (2) The staff should circulate Professor Reppy's article on mixed community and separate property assets to the Chair of the State Bar Family Law Section with a request for practitioner feedback on the suggested approach.
- (3) The staff should circulate the Commission's recommendation on joint tenancy and community property to the banks, real estate brokers, and title insurance companies to see whether there has been enough of a change in attitudes over the past five years to warrant reintroduction of the recommendation.

Report of Executive Secretary

The Executive Secretary reported that the Commission currently has four vacancies. The positions held by former Commissioners Kopp (whose Senate term ended), Hemminger and Orr (whose appointments were rescinded by Governor Davis), and Cooper (who resigned) have not yet been filled. The Executive Secretary has requested the appointing authorities to act promptly in filling these vacancies.

The Executive Secretary noted that, pursuant to a Commission directive, he has reviewed the Commission's practices and procedures for compliance with the Open Meeting Law. The Executive Secretary certified that the Commission is in compliance with the law.

LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM

The Commission considered Memorandum 99-1. The staff supplemented the memorandum with the information that the trial court unification followup legislation has been introduced as SB 210 (Senate Judiciary Committee). No Commission action was required or taken on this matter.

STUDY D-354 – HOMESTEAD ISSUES

The Commission considered Memorandum 99-5 concerning the homestead exemption statutes. The Commission approved the proposal to distribute a

- revised version of the recommendation on the Homestead Exemption, 26 Cal. L.
- 2 Revision Comm'n Reports 37 (1996), as a tentative recommendation. Revisions
- 3 should be made to implement some technical and substantive improvements
- 4 made in the bill during the 1996 legislative session, as described in the
- 5 memorandum.

STUDY EM-451 – CONDEMNATION BY PRIVATELY OWNED PUBLIC UTILITY

The Commission considered Memorandum 99-6, relating to condemnation by a privately owned public utility. The Commission also considered a letter from Pacific Telesis (Exhibit pages 1-4) and copies of Connecticut Gen. Stat. § 16-2471, Telecommunications Act of 1996 § 253, and PUC Decision 98-10-058 (October 22, 1998), all of which were provided by attendees at the meeting. Commissioner Skaggs did not participate in this matter.

After reviewing various options that have been suggested and hearing the comments of interested persons in attendance at the meeting, the Commission instructed the staff to develop an approach along the lines of that found in the Connecticut statute, taking into account comments of telecommunications providers and building owners. Dispute resolution under this approach would be before the Public Utilities Commission, possibly with alternative dispute resolution incentives. The Commission will proceed along these lines but will not seek legislative action until the fate of SB 177 (Peace) has been determined.

STUDY EM-454 – COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF GOODWILL

The Commission considered Memorandum 98-85 and its First Supplement, involving issues relating to compensation for loss of goodwill. The Commission approved for circulation as a tentative recommendation a requirement that the statement of valuation data supporting an opinion as to loss of goodwill include the method used to determine loss of goodwill and a summary of the data supporting the opinion. The tentative recommendation should also require that the final offer and demand include statutorily or constitutionally required compensation, including compensation for loss of goodwill, and indicate whether interest and costs are included. The tentative recommendation should also make inquiry whether under accounting practice goodwill is considered to be an asset for purposes of calculating the return on the assets of a business.

2	REMEDIES IN INVERSE CONDEMNATION		
3	The Commission's consultant on the study of exhaustion of administrative		
4	remedies in inverse condemnation (Gideon Kanner) reported to the Commission		
5	on the progress of the background study he is preparing. He noted that the		
6	recent California Supreme Court case of Landgate, Inc. v. California Coasta		
7	Comm'n, 17 Cal. 4th 1006 (1998), has complicated the matter by an expansive		
8	reading of exhaustion procedures, implicating substantive compensation issues.		
9	He requested Commission guidance on whether to expand the scope of the study		
10	to address necessarily implicated substantive issues.		
11	The Commission indicated that its mandate is limited to procedural issues		
12	but that it may be necessary to understand the substantive context in order to		
13	appropriately address the procedural issues. The Commission requested Prof		
14	Kanner to expand the scope of the study accordingly.		
15	STUDY H-451 – CONDEMNATION BY PRIVATELY OWNED PUBLIC UTILITY		
16	See entry in these Minutes under Study Em-451.		
17	STUDY H-454 – COMPENSATION FOR LOSS OF GOODWILL		
18	See entry in these Minutes under Study Em-454.		
19	STUDY H-550 – EXHAUSTION OF ADMINISTRATIVE		
20	REMEDIES IN INVERSE CONDEMNATION		
21	See entry in these Minutes under Study Em-550.		
22	STUDY J-1301 – TRIAL COURT UNIFICATION		
23	The Commission considered Memorandum 99-16 and its First Supplement,		
24	relating to followup legislation for trial court unification.		
25	Revision of Court Procedures		
26	In connection with the major study of revision of court procedures, which is a		
27	joint Law Revision Commission/Judicial Council study, the Commission		
28	approved the following approach outlined by the staff in Memorandum 99-16:		
29 30	We have agreed that during the next two years the Judicial Council will gather detailed procedural data concerning cases in		

unified courts. During the same period we will retain an expert civil procedure consultant to prepare a background study on issues and possible approaches. The expense of the consultant is to be shared between the two agencies (with the possible participation of the State Bar; we have not yet approached them about this possibility). We may also be able to use the assistance of the Hastings Public Law Research Institute in developing papers on individual aspects of judicial procedures. At the end of the two year period we will be in a position to focus on the issues and start developing recommendations for the Legislature.

Reclassification Procedure

The Commission approved the concept of repealing the reclassification provisions (Code of Civil Procedure Sections 395.9 and 399.5) and reorganizing them in a new chapter of the Code of Civil Procedure, with appropriate modifications to address the ambiguities identified in the First Supplement to Memorandum 99-16. The staff should work on the details with the Judicial Council and the State Bar, and then report back to the Commission. With regard to fees if a court grants a motion to reclassify a case that was erroneously classified as a limited civil case, the defendant should pay the difference between the fee for filing the defendant's first paper in a limited civil case and the larger fee for filing the defendant's first paper in a case other than a limited civil case.

Law Library Board in San Diego County

The following amendment of Business and Professions Code Section 6301.1 should be inserted into the trial court unification clean-up bill (SB 210 (Senate Judiciary Committee)), subject to the Judicial Council's approval:

Bus. & Prof. Code § 6301.1 (amended). Board of law library trustees in San Diego County

SEC. _____. Section 6301.1 of the Business and Professions Code is amended to read:

6301.1. Notwithstanding Section 6301, in San Diego County the board of law library trustees shall be constituted, as follows:

(a) Two Four judges of the superior court, to be elected by and from judges in the San Diego County Judicial District the superior court judges of the county. Each superior court judge so elected shall serve a three-year term. In order to maintain overlapping terms, those judges holding office as of the date of unification of the municipal and superior courts of San Diego County shall remain in office until the expiration of their original terms.

- (b) Two judges from the municipal courts of the county. The courts may, by joint agreement, determine the pattern of representation on the board. Each municipal court judge so elected shall serve a three-year term.
- (c) (b) The board of supervisors shall appoint three attorneys resident in the county to the board of law library trustees, to serve overlapping three-year terms. In order to stagger the three appointments, the board of supervisors shall, in January of 1997, appoint one attorney to a one-year term, one attorney to a two-year term, and one attorney to a three-year term; and as each term expires, the new appointee shall thereafter serve three-year terms. At least one attorney appointed pursuant to this subdivision shall be a member of the San Diego County Bar Association.
- (d) (c) In the event a trustee cannot serve a full term, the appointing authority for that individual shall appoint another qualified person to complete that term. Interim appointments may be made by the board of law library trustees in accordance with Section 6305.

Comment. Section 6301.1 is amended to accommodate unification of the municipal and superior courts in San Diego County. Cal. Const. art. VI, § 5(e).

Small Claims Advisory Committee

The following amendment of Code of Civil Procedure Section 116.950 should be inserted into the trial court unification clean-up bill:

Code Civ. Proc. § 116.950 (amended). Advisory committee; operation of section

SEC. _____. Section 116.950 of the Code of Civil Procedure is amended to read:

116.950. (a) This section shall become operative only if the Department of Consumer Affairs determines that sufficient private or public funds are available in addition to the funds available in the department's current budget to cover the costs of implementing this section.

- (b) There shall be established an advisory committee, constituted as set forth in this section, to study small claims practice and procedure, with particular attention given to the improvement of procedures for the enforcement of judgments.
- (c) The members of the advisory committee shall serve without compensation, but shall be reimbursed for expenses actually and necessarily incurred by them in the performance of their duties. The advisory committee shall report its findings and recommendations to the Judicial Council and the Legislature.
 - (d) The advisory committee shall be composed as follows:

(1) The Attorney General or a representative.

- (2) Two consumer representatives from consumer groups or agencies, appointed by the Secretary of the State and Consumer Services Agency.
- (3) One representative appointed by the Speaker of the Assembly and one representative appointed by the President pro Tempore of the Senate.
- (4) Two representatives, appointed by the Board of Governors of the State Bar.
- (5) Two representatives of the business community, appointed by the Secretary of the Trade and Commerce Agency.
- (6) Six judges of the municipal court, or of the superior court in a county in which there is no municipal court, who have had extensive experience as judges of small claims court, appointed by the Judicial Council judicial officers who have had extensive experience presiding in small claims court, appointed by the Judicial Council. Judicial officers appointed under this subdivision may include judicial officers of the superior court, judicial officers of the municipal court, judges of the appellate courts, and retired judicial officers.
 - (7) One representative appointed by the Governor.
 - (8) Two clerks of the court, appointed by the Judicial Council.
- (e) Staff assistance to the advisory committee shall be provided by the Department of Consumer Affairs, with the assistance of the Judicial Council, as needed.

Comment. Section 116.950(d) is amended to broaden the range of judicial officers eligible to serve on the Small Claims Advisory Committee.

STUDY K-410 - SETTLEMENT NEGOTIATIONS

The Commission considered Memorandum 99-4 and its First Supplement, concerning the admissibility, discoverability, and confidentiality of settlement negotiations. The Commission directed the staff to prepare a new draft and circulate it to interested parties for review and comment prior to the next Commission meeting. In preparing the new draft, the staff should attempt to make it user-friendly. The draft should incorporate the following revisions (and appropriate conforming revisions) of the staff draft recommendation attached to Memorandum 99-4:

Evid. Code § 1130. "Settlement negotiations" defined

It may be misleading to define "settlement negotiations" to include a settlement agreement. The staff should address this problem, perhaps by deleting

"settlement agreement" from the definition of "settlement negotiations" and 1 adding a provision that defines "evidence of settlement negotiations" to include 2 3 a settlement agreement.

The Commission specifically considered and approved the portion of the 4 Comment on when discussions become settlement negotiations, as opposed to 5 business communications (page 23, line 33, to page 24, line 2, of the staff draft 6 recommendation). 7

8 § 1131.5. Role of court or other tribunal in applying chapter

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Section 1131.5 should be deleted because it is vague and unclear.

§§ 1132-1133.5. Admissibility, discoverability, and confidentiality of settlement negotiations

To respond to concerns of the State Bar Committee on Administration of Justice, the Comments to Sections 1132 through 1133.5 should make clear that a number of provisions govern conduct during settlement negotiations. The staff should revise the proposed language on this point (page 26, lines 26-32, page 27, lines 36-42, and page 28, lines 39-44, of the staff draft recommendation) to improve the transition.

The proposed explanations of the concept of confidentiality (page 14, line 19 through page 15, line 26, and page 28, lines 14 through 47, of the staff draft recommendation) are acceptable, but the draft should be revised to ensure that an agreement making settlement negotiations confidential is admissible to prove breach of the agreement.

§ 1135. Partial satisfaction of undisputed claim or acknowledgment of preexisting debt

The Comment to Section 1135 should be revised to read:

Comment. Section 1135 continues former Section 1152(c) without substantive change, except that it extends the principle to discovery and confidentiality, as well as admissibility. Although this chapter does not exclude evidence of partial satisfaction of an undisputed debt or acknowledgment of a preexisting debt, such evidence is not necessarily admissible or subject to disclosure. There may be other bases for exclusion. See, e.g., Section 352.

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- 1 The deleted language is unnecessary, because the Comment to Section 1132
- 2 (admissibility of settlement negotiations) contains similar but more broadly
- 3 applicable language.

4 § 1136. Cause of action, defense, or other legal claim arising from conduct

5 during settlement negotiations

6 Section 1136 is acceptable as set forth in the staff draft recommendation. The 7 provision is not intended to permit a defendant to prove a statute of limitations defense by introducing evidence that the plaintiff admitted in a negotiation that he or she was aware of a claim earlier than previously asserted. The Commission 9 10 considered stating as much in the Comment, but decided that such an explanation was unnecessary because Section 1136 expressly applies only where 11 12 evidence of settlement negotiations is "introduced or relevant to support or rebut a cause of action, defense, or other legal claim arising from conduct during the 13 negotiations." (Emphasis added.) A preexisting statute of limitations defense 14 clearly is not a "defense ... arising from conduct during the negotiations." 15

§ 1137. Obtaining benefits of settlement

The Comment to Section 1137 should be revised to make clear that proof of performance pursuant to a settlement may include proof of failure to perform.

19 § 1139. Prevention of felony

Section 1139 should be limited to prevention of a "violent felony". The Comment should refer to the Penal Code provision defining a "violent felony".

22 **§ 1141.5. Bias**

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23 Section 1141.5 should be revised to read:

perhaps by moving the provision into Section 1132.

24 1141.5. Section 1132 does not apply where evidence—of a 25 settlement agreement is introduced to show bias of a witness who 26 is a party to the agreement.

§ 1142. Admissibility in evaluating attorney's fees and class action settlements Section 1142 should be deleted.

§ 1143. Admissibility to prove liability for or show invalidity of underlying claim

The concept of this provision is good but the drafting should be improved,

STUDY L-649 – UNIFORM PRINCIPAL AND INCOME ACT

The Commission considered Memorandum 99-2 and its First Supplement concerning the draft recommendation proposing the *Uniform Principal and Income Act.* The Commission approved the recommendation for printing and introduction in the 1999 legislative session. The Commission recognized that additional revisions may need to be made to resolve controversy concerning the power to adjust in Section 16336 (UPAIA Section 104). It was also noted that expert practitioners were still debating advisable revisions in Section 16361 relating to treatment of deferred compensation and individual retirement accounts.

STUDY L-1100 – NEW PROBATE CODE SUGGESTIONS

The Commission considered Memorandum 99-3 and Memorandum 98-84 and its First and Second Supplements, relating to informal probate administration. The Commission received at the meeting the additional materials attached as Exhibit pp. 5-7.

After hearing from interested persons in attendance at the meeting, the Commission concluded that it would not study the concept of informal probate administration.

In connection with this matter, the Commission observed that part of the impetus for the proposal is an increase in problems and litigation in trust administration, which has been noted by all parties to these discussions. The Commission raised the question whether these problems ought not to be identified and perhaps addressed directly. Mr. Rae volunteered to get feedback to the Commission from probate judges and staff on this matter.

STUDY N-300 – ADMINISTRATIVE RULEMAKING

The Commission considered Memorandum 99-8 and its First Supplement, presenting a draft tentative recommendation to improve administrative rulemaking procedures. The Commission made the following decisions and requested that the staff revise the draft tentative recommendation accordingly:

(1) The APA should contain an express exception for agency advice that is directed to a specifically named person who has requested advice from the agency. Such advice should not be entitled to any judicial deference and should

not be binding on the person who requested it. Agency personnel should not be able to request such advice. The exception should be drafted to make clear that such advice should not be used to promulgate underground regulations.

- (2) The APA should not include an express exception for an agency interpretation arising out of case-specific adjudication, or for a policy manual that is nothing more than a restatement or summary, without commentary, of the agency's prior decisions in specific cases and its prior advice letters.
- (3) The current construction of the internal management exception to the APA definition of "regulation", which precludes its application to an agency rule that has any effect on persons outside the agency, is too narrow. Instead, the exception should cover any internal management rule except one that affects the legal rights or obligations of members of the public. The internal management exception should not apply to a rule that affects the legal rights of state employees or of persons in the custody of the Department of Corrections.
- (4) A provision should be added to exempt agency audit and enforcement criteria from the rulemaking requirements and from disclosure under the Public Records Act where such criteria should properly be kept secret. The staff should examine Section 3-116(2) of the Model State Administrative Procedure Act (1981) as a possible model.
- (5) A list of statutory exemptions from the APA rulemaking requirements should be published in the California Regulatory Notice Register for public comment. The Commission will study any problems with these exceptions that are identified by the public.
- (6) The effective period of an emergency regulation should be extended from 120 to 180 days.
- (7) The staff should draft provisions authorizing and encouraging negotiated rulemaking as a prelude to the regular rulemaking procedure.

☐ APPROVED AS SUBMITTED	Date
APPROVED AS CORRECTED corrections, see Minutes of next meeting)	Chairperson
	Executive Secretary