ROBERT E. DOUGHERTY [SBN 41317] 1 (SPACE BELOW FOR FILING STAMP ONLY) WILLIAM A. HAUCK [SBN 202669] JESSE T. MORISON [SBN 247185] 2 **COVINGTON & CROWE, LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW** 3 1131 West Sixth Street, Suite 300 Ontario, California 91762 4 (909) 983-9393; Fax (909) 391-6762 5 Attorneys for White Fence Farms Mutual Water Co. Inc., El Dorado Mutual Water Co., West Side Park Mutual Water Co., Shadow Acres Mutual Water Co., Antelope Park Mutual Water 6 Co., Averydale Mutual Water Co., Sundale Mutual Water Co., Evergreen Mutual Water Co., Aqua J Mutual Water Co., Bleich Flat Mutual Water Co., Colorado Mutual Water Co., 7 Sunnyside Farms Mutual Water Co., Land Projects Mutual Water Co., Tierra Bonita Mutual Water Co. and Landale Mutual Water Co., collectively known as A.V. United Mutual Group 8 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 10 COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, CENTRAL DISTRICT 11 Judicial Council Coordination Proceeding ANTELOPE VALLEY 12 No. 4408 **GROUNDWATER CASES** 13 Santa Clara Case No. 1-05-CV-049053 Included Actions: Assigned to The Honorable Jack Komar Los Angeles County Waterworks District 14 No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior Court of California, County of Los Angeles, 15 A.V. UNITED MUTUAL GROUP'S Case No.: BC 325201; **OBJECTION TO MOTION FOR CLASS** 16 **CERTIFICATION** Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co., Superior 17 Court of California, County of Kern, Case **DATE: August 11, 2008** No.: S-1500-CV-254-348; 18 TIME: 9:00 a.m. DEPT: 1 19 Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. City of Lancaster, Diamond Farming Co. v. 20 Palmdale Water Dist., Superior Court of California, County of Riverside, Case Nos.: 21 RIC 353 840, RIC 344 436, RIC 344 668 22 Rebecca Lee Willis v. Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40, et al. 23 24 25 2.6 /// 27 28

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

I.

INTRODUCTION

In his First Amended Complaint Plaintiff, RICHARD A. WOOD, an individual, on behalf of himself and all others similarly situated, has requested this court to certify a class of property owners within the adjudication area of the Antelope Valley Groundwater Basin, to be designated in this action. The proposed class has been defined as follows:

"All private (i.e. non-governmental) persons and entities that own real property within the basin, as adjudicated and that have been pumping on their property within the five year period preceding the filing of this action. The Class excludes the defendants herein, any person, firm, trust, corporation, or other entity in which any defendant has a controlling interest or which is related with any of the defendants, and the representatives, heirs, affiliates, successors-in-interest or assigns of any such excluded party. The Class also excludes all persons and entities to the extent their properties are connected to a municipal water system, public utility, or mutual water company from which they receive water service, as well as all property pumping 25 acre-feet per year or more on an average annual basis during the class period."

A.V. United Mutual Group objects to the class definition, as it is over-inclusive and would create confusion among its shareholders. For the reasons stated below, A.V. United Mutual Group requests the Court not to certify the class as defined, and to certify an alternative class definition that would not create an undue burden on its shareholders. A.V. United Mutual Group proposes that all shareholders of mutual water companies be excluded from the class, not only those who are currently connected to and receive water from the mutual's system, but all other shareholders who have the right to connect but have yet to do so. That change in definition would relieve potential confusion from the

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shareholders.

II.

THE PROPOSED CLASS IS OVER-INCLUSIVE.

The proposed class, as currently defined, would have some mutual water company shareholders in the class and some outside of it. According to the proposed definition. those shareholders who are currently connected to and receive water from the mutual's system would be excluded from the class, but all other shareholders-those who have the right to connect to the mutual's system but have yet to do so-would be included in the class. The definition improperly treats individual mutual water company shareholders differently, based on whether they have connected to the system or not.

A.V. United Mutual Group proposes the following class definition for the Wood class:

"All private (i.e. non-governmental) persons and entities that own real property within the basin, as adjudicated and that have been pumping on their property within the five year period preceding the filing of this action. The Class excludes the defendants herein, any person, firm, trust, corporation, or other entity in which any defendant has a controlling interest or which is related with any of the defendants, and the representatives, heirs, affiliates, successors-in-interest or assigns of any such excluded party. The Class also excludes shareholders of mutual water companies and all persons and entities to the extent their properties are connected to a municipal water system or public utility from which they receive water service, as well as all property pumping 25 acre-feet per year or more on an average annual basis during the class period."

By excluding all shareholders of mutual water companies from this class, the incongruity of "half in, half out" will not exist. A.V. United Mutual Group comprises the great majority of the mutual water companies in the Antelope Valley. shareholders are represented in this action. The shareholders should not be included in

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III.

THE PROPOSED CLASS DEFINITION WOULD CREATE CONFLICTING INTERESTS WITHIN THE CLASS.

Under California law, two basic requirements must exist to sustain a class action. "The first is existence of an ascertainable class, and the second is a well-defined community of interest in the questions of law and fact involved." Vasquez v. Superior Court (Karp) (1971) 2Cal.3d, 800. "An ascertainable class must be established prior to certification of any class action." Simons v. Horowitz (1984) 151 Cal.App.3d 834, 845. Whether a class is ascertainable is determined by examining (1) the class definition, (2) the size of the class, and (3) the means available for identifying the class members. Reves v. San Diego County Board of Supervisors (1987) 196 Cal. App.3d 1263, 1271. Defining the class is of critical importance because it identifies the persons (1) entitled to relief, (2) bound by a final judgment. The definition must be precise, objective, and presently ascertainable.

The "community of interest" requirement embodies three separate factors: (1) predominant common questions of law or fact; (2) class representatives whose claims or defenses are typical of the class, and (3) class representatives who can adequately represent the class. Richmond v. Dart Industries, Inc. (1981) 29 Cal.3d 462, 470. The mutual water company shareholders' claims or defenses are not typical of the class currently defined by Plaintiff Wood.

"The purported class representative's claim must be "typical" but not necessarily identical to the claims of other class members. It is sufficient that the representative is similarly situated . . ." Classen v. Weller (1983) 145 Cal. App. 3d 27, 45. Here, Plaintiff Wood is not similarly situated to those holding shares in a mutual water company.

"In the absence of California law to the contrary, we look to the federal rule for guidance . . ." Simons v. Horowitz, supra at 841. Federal rules state that the Court may modify the definition of a proposed class if such modification will remedy an inadequacy

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in the plaintiff's definition. *Jackson v. National Action Financial Services, Inc.* (2005) 227 F.R.D. 284. Also, leave to amend the complaint in a class action to redefine the class is to be freely given, except where prejudice may result . . ." *In re New York City Municipal Securities Litigation* (1980) 87 F.R.D. 572. In the current action, Plaintiff's Counsel has stated he does not object to the proposed re-definition of the class. The Court should direct Plaintiff to amend the class definition and grant leave to amend the class definition in the First Amended Complaint as indicated above. In the alternative, the Court should amend the class definition to properly exclude those shareholders in mutual water companies.

IV.

CONCLUSION

Based on the above, A.V. United Mutual Group asks the Court to direct Plaintiff RICHARD WOOD to amend the First Amended Complaint to reflect the class definition requested, and grant sufficient time to amend the pleadings. In the alternative, A.V. United Mutual Group asks the Court to modify the class definition in this action to exclude all shareholders of mutual water companies from the prospective class.

8 Dated: July \$\forall \,, 2008

COVINGTON & CROWE, LLP

ROBERT E. DOUGHERTY WILLIAM A. HAUCK

Attorneys for A.V. United Mutual Group, Cross-Defendant/Cross-Complainant

DINTARIO, CA 91762

PROOF OF SERVICE

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF SAN BERNARDINO

I am employed in the County of San Bernardino, State of California. I am over the age of 18 and not a party to the within action; my business address is Covington & Crowe, LLP, 1131 West Sixth Street, Suite 300, Ontario, California 91762.

On July 9, 2008, I served the foregoing document described as A.V. UNITED MUTUAL GROUP'S OBJECTION TO MOTION FOR CLASS CERTIFICATION on the interested parties in this action:

- by posting the document listed above to the Santa Clara County Superior Court e- \boxtimes filing website under the Antelope Valley Groundwater matter pursuant to the Court's Order dated October 27, 2005.
- by placing \square the original \square a true copy thereof enclosed in a sealed envelope addressed as follows:

BY MAIL

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- □ * I deposited such envelope in the mail at Ontario, California. The envelope was mailed with postage thereon fully prepaid.
- As follows: I am "readily familiar" with the firm's practice of collection and processing correspondence for mailing. Under that practice it would be deposited with U.S. Postal Service on that same day with postage thereon fully prepaid at Ontario, California, in the ordinary course of business. I am aware that on motion of the party served, service is presumed invalid if postal cancellation date or postage meter date is more than one day after date of deposit for mailing in affidavit.
- BY PERSONAL SERVICE I delivered such envelope by hand to the offices of the addressee.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed on July 9, 2008, at Ontario, California.

Dalores C. CRUZ