WAYNE K. LEMIEUX (SBN 43501) W. KEITH LEMIEUX (SBN 161850)	
CHRISTINE CARSON (SBN. 188603)	
LEMIEUX & O'NEILL 4165 E. Thousand Oaks Blvd., Suite 350	
Westlake Village, CA 91362 Telephone: (805) 495-4770	
Facsimile: (805) 495-2787	
Attorneys for Cross-complainants	
LITTLEROCK CREEK IRRIGATION DISTRICT, Defendants NORTH EDWARDS WATER DISTRI	
DISTRICT, LLANO DEL RIO WATER CO., LLA	NO MUTUAL WATER CO., BIG ROCK MUTUAL
WATER COMPANY	
SUPERIOR COURT OF TI	HE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF LO	OS ANGELES – CENTRAL DISTRICT
Coordinated Proceeding Special Title (Rule 1550(b))	) Judicial Council Coordination No. 4408
	Santa Clara Case No. 1-05-CV-049053
ANTELOPE VALLEY GROUNDWATER CASES	Assigned to the Honorable Jack Komar – Dept. 12
Included Actions:	LITTLEROCK CREEK IRRIGATION
	DISTRICT, PALM RANCH IRRIGATION DISTRICT, NORTH EDWARDS WATER
Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40 v. Diamond Farming Co. Los Angeles County	DISTRICT, DESERT LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT'S MOTION IN
Superior Court Case No. BC 325201;	LIMINE 1 TO EXCLUDE WILLIS CLASS' EVIDENCE AND CROSS-EXAMINATION OF
Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40	PWS WITNESSES
v. Diamond Farming Co., Kern County Superior Court, Case No. S-1500-CV-234348;	) DATE: SEPT. 28, 2 015
Wm. Bolthouse Farms, Inc. v. City of Lancaster	TIME: 9:00 a.m.
Diamond Farming Co. v. City of Lancaster v.	DEPT: 1, LOS ANGELES
<u>Palmdale Water District</u> , Riverside County Superior Court, Consolidated Actions, Case Nos.	) )
RIC 353840, RIC 344436, RIC 344668	)
AND RELATED CROSS-ACTIONS	) ) )
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	EXCLUDE WILLIS' CLASS' EVIDENCE AND CROSS-

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that on September 28, 2015 at 9 a.m., LITTLEROCK CREEK IRRIGATION DISTRICT, PALM RANCH IRRIGATION DISTRICT, and Defendants NORTH EDWARDS WATER DISTRICT, DESERT LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT will move in limine to exclude the Willis Class' evidence and cross-examination on the issues of defaulting parties; Willis Class should not be permitted to offer their own alternative physical solution, and they should not be permitted to object to parties' submission of pumping records.

This motion will be based on this notice, the attached memorandum of points and authorities, the authorities cited therein, the Declaration of W. Keith Lemieux with exhibits filed herewith, the court records, and on such matter as may be considered at the hearing.

DATED: Sept. 25, 2015

LEMIEUX & O'NEILL

W.Keith Lemieux

Attorneys for Cross-Complainants

LITTLEROCK CREEK IRRIGATION DISTRICT, PALM

RANCH IRRIGATION DISTRICT, and Defendants

NORTH EDWARDS WATER DISTRICT, DESERT LAKE

COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT

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#### MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

#### I. INTRODUCTION

Standing is a threshold issue, and the Willis Class clearly lacks standing and waived their right to participate in the next phase of trial because they settled their case, and the PWS parties have not named the Willis Class. Accordingly, the court should order as follows:

- The Willis Class should not be permitted to offer their own separate physical solution,
- The Willis Class should not be permitted to objection to the submission of pumping records, and
- The Willis Class should not be permitted to participate in the case concerning defaulting parties.

On information and belief, it appears the Willis Class intends to object to parties' groundwater pumping records, intends to offer their own alternative physical solution, and intends to interfere with the case against defaulting parties.

#### STATEMENT OF FACTS II.

In July, 2010, the Willis Class entered into a settlement agreement with Los Angeles County Waterworks District No. 40; the City of Palmdale; Palmdale Water District; Littlerock Creek Irrigation District No. 40; the City of Palmdale; Palmdale Water District; Littlerock Creek Irrigation District No. 40; Ouartz Hill Water District; Littlerock Creek Irrigation District; Palm Ranch Irrigation District; Desert Lake Community Services District; North Edwards Water District; California Water Service Company; Rosamond Community Services District; Phelan Pinon Hills Community Services District of its claims of declaratory relief and allegations related to prescription. Paragraph 18 of the Willis Class judgment enjoins the class from prosecuting, either directly or indirectly, any released claims against the PWS in any form "other than claims to enforce the terms of the Settlement."

The Willis Class Action was filed on or about January 11, 2007 to contest certain public entities' claims that those entities had obtained prescriptive rights to a portion of the Basin's groundwater. (Amended Final Judgment Approving Willis Class Settlement, p. 2: 20-23.) Willis sought a declaration - 3 -MIL.1.On.Plda

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Settling Defendants had not obtained prescriptive rights as to her or Willis Class members. The Willis Class settled their claims, and the Amended Final Judgment approving the settlement states, "The Complaint in the Willis Action shall be deemed dismissed with prejudice as soon as the Final Judgment becomes effective under the terms of the Settlement Agreement." (Amended Final Judgment Approving Willis Class Action Settlement, p. 4:20-21.) The Willis Class Stipulation of Settlement ("Stipulation") concedes, "Willis acknowledges Defendants may at trial prove prescriptive rights against all groundwater pumping in the Basin during a prior prescriptive period." (Willis Class Stipulation of Settlement, p. 10, paragraph 2(a).) The Stipulation goes on to state, "The Willis Class will not take any positions or enter into any agreements that are inconsistent with the exercise of the Settling Defendants' rights." (Stipulation, p. 10, paragraph 1.)

At the prove-up hearing, PWS parties will prove prescription against defaulting parties. The PWS parties have not named the Willis Class in their Cross-Complaints. The Willis Class has no remaining claims of prescription against any other party. Accordingly, the Willis Class lacks standing to crossexamine parties as to their pumping since the Class has no cause of action against any parties except those covered by the Willis Class settlement. The Willis Class settled out those claims and agreed their Complaint will be dismissed with prejudice. (September 22, 2011 Amended Final Judgment.)

The Willis Class Stipulation also provides the Willis Class cannot challenge whether PWS parties receive part of a federal reserve right because the Stipulation states, "The Settling Parties agree that the Settling Defendants and the Willis Class Members each have rights to produce groundwater from the Basin's Federally Adjusted Native Safe Yield." (Stipulation, p. 10, paragraph D.)

The stipulation further provides:

"The Willis Class agrees not to challenge or otherwise contest the Native Safe Yield proposed by Settling Defendants as long as it is at least 82,300 acre-feet per year. The Settling Parties understand and agree that, in the absence of stipulation by all parties in the Coordinated Actions, the Court will decide the Basin's Native Safe Yield following trial, and the Settling Parties agree to be bound by the Court's determination in that regard even MIL.1.On.Pldg

if some or all of them do not participate in such a trial . . ." (Willis Class Stipulation of Settlement, p. 9:4-9.)

"The Settling Defendants contend that the best estimate of the Basin's Total Safe Yield is 110,500 acre-feet per year. The Willis Class agrees not to challenge or otherwise contest that estimate. . . " (Willis Class Stipulation of Settlement, p. 9:11-13.)

#### III. ARGUMENT

The Willis Class admitted in their motion for attorneys' fees they settled and obtained a judgment on their pleadings. The PWS parties did not name the Willis Class as a party. The Willis Class has no live causes of action against any party. Therefore, they clearly lack standing. Further, their settlement and dismissal bars their participation under the doctrines of waiver and retraxit. Finally, they are barred from challenging the pumping numbers the argument concerning defaulting parties, and are barred from presenting their own separate proposed physical solution.

Standing is a threshold requirement to litigate a claim. (*Buckland v. Threshold Enterprises, Ltd.* (2007) 155 Cal.App.4th 798, 813; *Blumhorst v. Jewish Family Services of Los Angeles* (2005) 126 Cal.App.4th 993, 1000.) To have standing to sue, a person must "'have a real interest in the ultimate adjudication because [he] has [either] suffered [or] is about to suffer any injury of sufficient magnitude reasonably to assure that all of the relevant facts and issues will be adequately presented." (*Martin v. Bridgeport* (2009) 173 Cal.App.4th 1024, 1032, citing *Schmier v. Supreme Court* (2000) 78 Cal.App.4th 703, 707.) Code of Civil Procedure section 367 states "[e]very action must be prosecuted in the name of the real party in interest, except as otherwise provided by statute." A real party in interest is one who has "an actual and substantial interest in the subject matter of the action and who would be benefited or injured by the judgment in the action." (*Friendly Village Community Assn., Inc. v. Silva & Hill Constr. Co.* (1973) 31 Cal.App.3d 220, 225.)

The PWS parties did not name the Willis Class as a party. The Willis Class is not a party to the case. Therefore, they lack standing, and waived their right to participate at the prove-up. Moreover, the Willis Class' settlement agreement expressly states they may not challenge the rights of settling parties.

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The Willis Class agreed their claims would be dismissed with prejudice. A dismissal operates as a 1 2 complete bar to any future action and has the same legal effect as a common law retraxit. (Manning v. 3 Wymer (1969) 273 Cal. App. 2d 519, 525.) Therefore, the Willis Class cannot relitigate the prescriptionrelated allegations they already settled and agreed to dismiss with prejudice. 4 5 IV. **CONCLUSION** The Willis Class lacks standing, and has knowingly and voluntarily waived its right to participate 6 in the Prove-up by settling and agreeing to dismiss their claims and refrain from interfering with settling 7 parties' rights. They should be barred from participation in the prove-up as follows: 8 9 The Willis Class should not be permitted to offer their own separate physical solution, The Willis Class should not be permitted to objection to the submission of pumping 10 11 records, and 12 The Willis Class should not be permitted to participate in the case concerning defaulting parties. 13 14 LEMIEUXA& O'NEILL DATED: Sept. 25, 2015 15 16 Bv: W. Keith Lemieux 17 Attorneys for Cross-Complainants LITTLEROCK CREEK IRRIGATION DISTRICT, PALM 18 RANCH IRRIGATION DISTRICT, and Defendants 19 NORTH EDWARDS WATER DISTRICT, DESERT LAKE COMMUNITY SERVICES DISTRICT 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 MIL 1 On Pldg

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