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ATTORNEYS FOR

Plaintiff THE BELMONT HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO

THE BELMONT HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION,)

Plaintiff,

VS.

SYLVAN I. POSNER and LOIS B. POSNER, et al.,

Defendants.

AND RELATED CROSS-ACTIONS.

NO. 283762

MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN RESPONSE TO DEFENDANTS' MOTION

Date: October 25, 1985

Time: 9:00 a.m. Dept: Seven

Est. Time: 30 minutes

INTRODUCTION

This is a motion brought by defendants requesting the Court to enforce their version of a proposed written settlement agreement. In response to this motion, plaintiffs are requesting that the Court deny defendants' request and instead enforce plaintiff's proposed Compromise Settlement and Mutual Release. Although there are a number of slight differences between the two proposed written agreements, it seems that the primary issue is whether the settlement agreement should include the release and settlement of the validity of a particular Association rule relating to a "move-in, move-out fee".

defendants in response to plaintiff's complaint in the Superior Court. Approximately one week prior to the trial date where a settlement was ultimately placed on the record, defendants unilaterally purported to dismiss those portions of their cross-complaint relating to the "move-in, move-out fee" issue. Prior to the settlement being placed upon the record, the defendants then paid their delinquent move-in, move-out fee. Defendants now contend that, in light of these actions, the move-in, move-out fee was not an issue at the time of the settlement, and thus they have preserved their right to raise it as an issue in the future. On the other hand, plaintiff contends that the move-in, move-out fee was an issue from the filing of the cross-complaint to the time of settlement, and that that issue was intended to be included in the settlement and to be covered by the language of the general release and the Civil Code §1542 waiver.

The "move-in, move-out fee" issue was initially introduced

into this action by way of a cross-complaint filed by the

Unfortunately, to understand the current dispute it is necessary that the facts leading up to this hearing be set forth in some detail.

FACTS

Sometime in 1983, Mr. and Mrs. Posner, the owners of two units at the Belmont Condominium Project, placed both of their units on the market. After a number of months without success in the marketing of their units, the Posners complained to the Homeowners Association that the reason for their lack of success was primarily related to the fact that the Association,

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by it's adopted rules, prohibited real estate lock boxes being attached to doors entering into the common area.

The members of the Board of Directors considered the Posners' complaint. However, they were well aware that a number of units at The Belmont had been successfully marketed with the same rule in effect, and thus concluded that the Posners' conclusion was erroneous. When the Board declined to modify the rule, the Posners initiated two actions in Small Claims Court contending that they were entitled to a recovery of interest and Association dues paid over the marketing period, on the grounds that the rule had prohibited their ability to market their units.

In response to these actions, the Association filed the present action in Superior Court seeking declaratory relief to the effect that the Association's rule relating to the prohibition of real estate lock boxes on common area doors was valid. Mr. and Mrs. Posner filed an answer to the complaint and a cross-complaint which named the Association, and the individual Board members as defendants. cross-complaint, the Posners sought a declaration not only as to the validity of the lock box rule, but also as to the validity of a rule referred to as the "move-in, move-out fee." This later rule relates to the requirement that whenever a unit is moved into, the owner is required to pay a one time move-in, move-out fee in the amount of \$225.00. The purpose of this rule is to defray a number of expenses which the Association has historically incurred as a result of such activity. At the time the cross-complaint was filed, the Posners were in fact

delinquent for one such move-in, move-out fee.

Following a number of depositions, plaintiff filed an At-Issue Memorandum and the case was set for a court trial on May 15, 1985. A number of settlement conferences were held prior to the trial date with little success. Although the Board of Directors had indicated a willingness to consider some modifications to the lock box rule, including the installation of a special telephone to permit entry of real estate agents during hours when the front desk was closed, Mr. and Mrs. Posner refused to settle.

Approximately one week prior to the trial date, William Klein, the attorney for Mr. and Mrs. Posner, unilaterally dismissed the cross-complaint as to all of the individual defendants and further purported to dismiss certain portions of the cross-complaint relating to the "move-in, move-out fee".

On May 15, 1985, the matter came on regularly for trial in the Department of the Presiding Judge. Prior to the matter being assigned, further settlement discussions were held between the parties. Ultimately, certain language was agreed upon regarding the rule relating to the lock boxes. The insurance carrier, which had come in to defend the Association on the cross-complaint, also agreed to pay to Mr. and Mrs. Posner the sum of \$3,000.00. Plaintiff's counsel specifically told Mr. Klein that any settlement would have to include a settlement of the issue of the move-in, move-out fee and that from the \$3,000.00 to be paid to the Posners, they would be required to pay immediately their delinquent \$225.00 move-in, move-out fee. Mr. Klein discussed this matter with his clients

and indicated that Mr. and Mrs. Posner were willing to pay the move-in, move-out fee before placing the settlement on the record. Mr. Klein further indicated that because the move-in, move-out fee was an emotional one with his clients, he preferred not to refer to it specifically in the settlement agreement. Plaintiff's counsel informed Mr. Klein that it would not be necessary to refer specifically to the move-in, move-out fee on the record if his clients were willing to agree to a waiver of the provisions of Civil Code §1542 and give a general release to the Association. Mr. Klein discussed this with his clients and agreed to this alternative.

Contrary to Mr. Klein's declaration, both counsel agreed that the matter would be placed upon the record. Plaintiff's counsel did suggest that it would promote harmony within the Condominium Project if the terms of the settlement agreement were kept confidential among the parties. Mr. Klein agreed. His clients then gave to the Association a check in the amount of \$225.00 in payment of their delinquent move-in, move-out fee. All parties then proceeded to the chambers of Judge Bollhoffer where the settlement was placed on the record. The specific wording placed upon the record is contained in a transcript in the Court's file. Plaintiff's counsel agreed to prepare a written agreement to reflect the understanding of the parties.

Approximately two to three days after the settlement was placed upon the record, plaintiff's counsel was notified by his client that, contrary to the understanding and spirit of the settlement agreement, Mr. and Mrs. Posner, only a few days

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following the settlement, requested of the Association that they be provided a complete list of all members of the Association who had ever paid the move-in, move-out fee. On May 23, 1985, plaintiff's counsel sent to Mr. Klein a proposed Compromise Settlement and Mutual Release. In that letter, plaintiff's counsel specifically noted that the request of the Posners was in direct violation of the general release which they had placed upon the record on May 15, 1985.

After waiting for two weeks without response to the proposed Agreement from Mr. Klein, plaintiff's counsel again wrote to Mr. Klein with a request that he respond to the proposed Settlement Agreement. Thereafter, plaintiff's counsel and Mr. Klein spoke by telephone regarding the Agreement. In that telephone conversation, Mr. Klein indicated he had some minor changes which related primarily to the preamble of the Agreement. At no time during that conversation did Mr. Klein ever object to any provision in the Agreement which specifically indicated that the move-in, move-out fee issue had been resolved. The telephone conversation concluded with an understanding that Mr. Klein would put in writing his specific objections to the proposed written Agreement and send them to plaintiff's counsel so that the matter could be resolved.

Contrary to their agreement on the telephone, Mr. Klein then filed a motion in Superior Court seeking to have the Court order the transcription of the settlement agreement placed upon the record in Court's chambers. Attached to that motion was a declaration which contained a number of "factual inaccuracies". In response to that motion, plaintiff's counsel contacted Mr.

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Klein and informed him that he had absolutely no objection to the agreement being transcribed, that the motion was unnecessary, that the declaration filed by Mr. Klein was "factually inaccurate" and that plaintiff's counsel intended to file a declaration in response to the motion, if for no other purpose than to set the record straight. Thereafter, plaintiff's counsel did file a declaration setting forth the facts as he knew them. Mr. Klein requested that his motion be taken off calendar and that the proposed Agreement which he had filed with the motion be placed in the confidential portion of the Court's file.

After the motion was taken off calendar, Mr. Klein did send to plaintiff's counsel his proposed revisions to the written Agreement. It should be noted that nowhere in Mr. Klein's letter was there any indication that he wished to remove from the proposed written Agreement any reference to the fact that the move-in, move-out fee issue had been resolved. Following receipt of Mr. Klein's letter, plaintiff's counsel received the transcript of the settlement conference. both Mr. Klein's letter and the transcript, plaintiff's counsel contacted Mr. Klein by telephone and discussed each of the issues raised by Mr. Klein. At the conclusion of that telephone conversation, it was the understanding of plaintiff's counsel that an agreement had been reached as to all of the issues raised by Mr. Klein. Plaintiff's counsel then incorporated each of the agreed provisions into the originally proposed Compromise Settlement and Mutual Release. document along with a cover letter was then sent to Mr. Klein

for his clients' signatures on August 6, 1985.

Although plaintiff's counsel and Mr. Klein had agreed on every issue raised in the telephone conversation, Mr. Klein, on August 21, 1985, wrote to plaintiff's counsel, indicating that all previous discussions notwithstanding, his clients were only prepared to sign an agreement in the form which he included with his letter of August 21, 1985. Although this agreement differed in a number of minor respects with the original proposed Agreement by plaintiff's counsel, it did differ in one major respect, which is now the issue before the Court.

In Mr. Klein's agreement of August 21, 1985, he now expressly states that the settlement "does not extend to release claims and disputes relating to rules regarding 'non-refundable move-in, move-out fee' fees and charges." This agreement of August 21, 1985, represents the first time throughout the entire negotiations of this lawsuit, including those following the statements on the record on May 15, 1985, in which Mr. Klein indicates that his clients do not intend to settle the move-in, move-out fee issue. This total reversal of positions is a clear indication that Mr. Klein and his clients seek to modify the understanding of the parties entered into on May 15, 1985, so that they may continue to generate more litigation and division within the Association.

DISCUSSION OF THE LAW

Until recently, there was a dispute among various decisions of the Courts of Appeals in this State as to the appropriate procedure for enforcing a settlement which had been judicially supervised and placed on the record. However, in

1981, effective January 1, 1982, the Legislature laid this issue to rest with the enactment of Code of Civil Procedure \$664.6, which reads as follows:

"If parties depending litigation stipulate, in writing or orally before the Court, for settlement of the case, or part thereof, the Court, upon motion, may enter judgment pursuant to the terms of the settlement."

By this enactment, the Legislature has approved a procedure for the enforcement of settlements even where there is a contention of disputed facts. (Corkland v. Boscoe (1984) 156 C.A.3d 898, 994.) The procedures to be followed in ruling on such a motion are outlined in Corkland as follows:

"In acting upon a §664.6 motion, the trial court must determine whether the parties entered into a valid and binding settlement of all or part of the case. In making this determination trial judges, in the sound exercise of their discretion, may receive oral testimony or may determine the motion upon declarations alone. (Citations) " (Corkland v. Boscoe, supra, 156 C.A.3d at p. 994.)

In the present action, each of the parties offers to the Court a proposed Compromise Settlement and Mutual Release. Although there are some minor differences between the Agreements, they are basically the same except for the issue of the "move-in, move-out fee." Defendants contend that because they "dismissed that issue from the lawsuit prior to the settlement" and because there is no specific reference to the move-in, move-out fee in the settlement agreement placed on the record, that issue was not resolved at the settlement conference. On the other hand, plaintiff contends that defendants attempted dismissal of certain language within the First Cause of Action was ineffective and that the

inclusion of the general release and the waiver of Civil Code \$1542, coupled with the discussions leading up to that release and waiver, have resulted in a settlement of <u>all</u> issues in the litigation, including the issue of the move-in, move-out fee.

Civil Code §1542 provides as follows:

"A general release does not extend to claims which the creditor does not know or suspect to exist in his favor at the time of executing the release, which if known by him must have materially effected his settlement with the debtor."

This §1542 waiver along with other language in plaintiff's proposed Settlement Agreement were included pursuant to the statement on the record that there would be a "general release" and a "1542 waiver". (Rptr. Trans.-3) The purpose of the general release was to settle all existing, known claims, and the purpose of the "1542 waiver" was to settle any existing, but unknown claims. That this was intended is reflected in the Court's statement on the record which reads "and you understand this will be a full settlement of all your claims and lawsuits against Belmont Homeowners Association?" (Rptr. Trans.-5)

The move-in, move-out fee was clearly an issue in the lawsuit. It had been specifically pleaded in the First Cause of Action of the cross-complaint filed by the Posners. It is submitted that the filing of a request for dismissal of certain language within a cause of action is of no legal significance. No authority exists for such a procedure. However, even if Mr. Klein removed the issue from the lawsuit, it was still an issue known to Mr. and Mrs. Posner.

Mr. Klein in his memorandum of points and authorities

argues that the move-in, move-out fee was removed as an issue because his clients conceded prior to the settlement that they owed the \$225.00 fee to plaintiff. However, it was not just the delinquency of the fee that was in dispute in the lawsuit. It was, in fact, the validity of the rule itself, and this issue was directly raised by the cross-complaint filed by Mr. Klein on behalf of his clients. To follow Mr. Klein's "reasoning", the validity of the rule was not an issue before the settlement because his clients had acknowledged it's validity by paying the move-in, move-out fee. However, he now files a motion and seeks an agreement which specifically indicates that his clients are not waiving their right to file a new lawsuit contesting the validity of the move-in, move-out fee. If it was not an issue before the settlement, then it should not be permitted to be an issue after the settlement.

Clearly, it was not the intent of the Board of Directors of the Homeowners Association to settle this lawsuit with the intent of leaving certain issues raised by the Posners unresolved. To do so would leave the Association vulnerable to a second lawsuit by Mr. and Mrs. Posner, who have a history of fermenting discontent within the Association. The acknowledgement by Mr. and Mrs. Posner on page 5 of the Reporter's Transcript to the effect that they clearly understood that this was a "full settlement of all claims and lawsuits against the Belmont Homeowners Association" reflects the understanding of the parties at the time the settlement was entered into and should be enforced by this Court. To do otherwise, will almost certainly mean that these parties will

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be back in this Court to dispute, once again, the move-in, move-out fee.

Finally, certain comments must be made with reference to Mr. Klein's request for sanctions in this motion. The record will reflect that eight days after this matter was placed on the record, plaintiff's counsel prepared and sent to Mr. Klein a six-page proposed Compromise Settlement and Mutual Release. Thereafter, plaintiff's counsel waited for more than two weeks without any response from Mr. Klein or his clients to the proposed Agreement. Only after plaintiff's counsel wrote a letter to Mr. Klein did he respond with a telephone call. Following that telephone call, and totally contrary to what had been discussed, Mr. Klein filed a motion which required plaintiff's counsel to file an extensive declaration in response thereto. Thereafter, plaintiff's counsel in good faith attempted to resolve all of the issues by telephone discussions with Mr. Klein after receiving a copy of the transcript of the settlement agreement. Then, as admitted in Mr. Klein's letter of August 21, 1985, Mr. Klein totally disregarded what had been agreed to on the telephone with plaintiff's counsel and submitted an agreement removing the move-in, move-out fee from the settlement. It is ludicrous that Mr. Klein has asked for sanctions upon the basis of this record.

The Belmont Homeowners Association immediately following the settlement agreement on May 15, 1985, amended their rules regarding the real estate lock boxes to conform with the terms of the settlement agreement. Clearly, that is an act of good

faith. The Posners' have not received payment of the \$3,000.00 because they have refused to sign an Agreement which accurately reflects the letter and spirit of the settlement entered into. They have delayed the process through inaction and attempts to change the actual agreement. It is submitted that plaintiff be awarded sanctions in the amount of \$1,070.00 on the basis of the actions of defendants and their counsel which have clearly been directed at delaying settlement of this case.

Dated: October (, 1985

Respectfully submitted,
BERGERON AND GARVIC

JONN D. GARVIC

Attorney for Plaintiffs

1 LAW OFFICES OF BERGERON AND GARVIC 2 520 EL CAMINO REAL, SUITE 300 SAN MATED, CALIFORNIA 94402 TELEPHONE (415) 342-0873 4 ATTORNEYS FOR 5 Plaintiff THE BELMONT HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION 6 7 IN THE SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN MATEO 9 10 THE BELMONT HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION,) 11 NO. 283762 12 Plaintiff, DECLARATION OF JOHN D. GARVIC 13 vs. 14 SYLVAN I. POSNER AND LOIS B. POSNER, et al., 15 Date: October 25, 1985 Defendants. Time: 9:00 a.m. 16 Dept: Seven Est. Time: 30 minutes 17 AND RELATED CROSS-ACTIONS. 18 I, JOHN D. GARVIC, declare that: 19 I am an attorney at law licensed to practice in the 20 State of California, and the attorney of record for the 21 plaintiff, THE BELMONT HOMEOWNERS ASSOCIATION, in the above-22 entitled action. 23 2. This action originally began when defendants, Mr. and 24 Mrs. Posner, initiated two Small Claims Court actions in the 25 San Mateo County Municipal Court for damages, wherein they 26 alleged that the Association's rule prohibiting lock boxes on 27

the common area entrances was invalid. In response to these

Small Claims Court actions, the Association initiated the present action in Superior Court, requesting that the Court declare the rule relating to the lock boxes valid. In response to this Superior Court action, Mr. and Mrs. Posner filed a cross-complaint and, among other things, sought a declaration that the rule relating to the lock boxes, as well as other rules, was invalid. One of the other rules specifically singled out by Mr. and Mrs. Posner was that relating to the required payment of \$225.00 to the Association each time a unit was occupied, frequently referred to as the "move-in, move-out fee".

- 3. Numerous attempts to settle this matter prior to trial met without success, with the result that the trial was scheduled for May 15, 1985.
- 4. On May 7, 1985, approximately one week before the scheduled trial, Mr. and Mrs. Posner unilaterally filed a Request for Dismissal without prejudice as to certain aspects of their cross-complaint including all references to the "move-in, move-out fee" in the First Cause of Action and the entire Second Cause of Action of the cross-complaint.
- 5. On the date set for trial, May 15, 1985, the Court conducted additional settlement conferences. During settlement negotiations with the attorney for Mr. and Mrs. Posner, William Klein, certain language modifications to the rules relating to lock boxes, for sale signs and access to the units by real estate brokers were discussed and agreed upon. It was also agreed that the Association's insurance carrier would pay to the Posners the sum of \$3,000 to facilitate the settlement. I

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indicated to Mr. Klein that the Association fully expected Mr. and Mrs. Posner to pay from that \$3,000 the \$225.00 move-in fee that was still owing by them. I also indicated to Mr. Klein that the settlement would have to include an acknowledgment by Mr. and Mrs. Posner of their obligation to pay and the validity of the move-in, move-out fee. Mr. Klein indicated that this aspect of the litigation was a very emotional one for Mr. and Mrs. Posner and that he did not want a specific reference to the move-in, move-out fee in the settlement on the record. I informed Mr. Klein that unless the issue regarding the move-in, move-out fee was settled, the lawsuit could not be settled. then suggested that in lieu of specific mention of the move-in, move-out fee, we would instead include a General Release and Civil Code §1542 waiver, with the understanding that that release and waiver would effect all of the issues raised by the litigation, including those issues raised in the cross-complaint and subsequently dismissed. Mr. Klein agreed and, before entering Judge's chambers to place the settlement statement on the record, his clients paid to the Association, by check, the \$225.00 for their move-in, move-out fee.

21 (Exhibit "A".)

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6. In the Court's chambers, the basics of the settlement were recited on the record before the Honorable Alan J.

Bollhoffer, Judge of the Superior Court. Before the agreement was placed on the record, I mentioned to the Court that present in chambers were all of the current Board members plus a previous Board member, Robert Kilpatrick. Following the recital of the terms of the settlement agreement on the record,

it was further agreed by all of the parties that all of the terms of the settlement would remain confidential except as was necessary for the Association to conduct it's business or upon further order of the Court. I agreed to prepare a written Settlement Agreement.

- 7. Although it was the expressed intent of all of the parties at the time of the settlement to resolve <u>all</u> existing disputes between them, shortly after May 15, 1985, I was informed that Mr. and Mrs. Posner had once again requested of the Association various documentation relating to the assessment and collection of the move-in, move-out fee. This request followed the settlement agreement placed on the record in Court's chambers, and was a clear indication that Mr. and Mrs. Posner intended to continue to dispute the move-in, move-out fee and to ferment discontent within the Association, in spite of their General Release and Waiver.
- 8. Approximately one week after the settlement, I prepared a proposed Compromise Settlement and Mutual Release consisting of seven pages and reflecting all aspects of the settlement reached in the Court's chambers. In that Agreement, it was specifically indicated that all of the issues, including those raised by the various portions of the cross-complaint which had been dismissed prior to settlement, would be settled by the Agreement of the parties. On May 23, 1985, I forwarded a copy of the proposed Compromise Settlement and Mutual Release along with a cover letter explaining certain aspects of the document to William Klein. (Exhibit "B")
 - 9. When I heard nothing from Mr. Klein for more than two

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weeks, I wrote to him on June 10, 1985, and requested that he respond to my documents. (Exhibit "C")

- 10. Following my letter of June 10, 1985, I had one telephone conversation with Mr. Klein. In that conversation, he indicated that his primary objections related to the preamble of the Compromise Settlement and Mutual Release document. I told Mr. Klein that the preamble, in my experience, was quite standard, but that I would be more than willing to discuss any specific objections he might have to it. I suggested to Mr. Klein that he meet with his clients and prepare a list of all objections in writing and forward it to me at his earliest convenience so that we could resolve any disputed areas and conclude the settlement. Mr. Klein agreed to do this.
- 11. Thereafter, I heard nothing further from Mr. Klein until late June, 1985, when I received from Mr. Klein a motion for an order to open sealed records, which motion had attached to it the proposed Compromise Settlement and Mutual Release which I had prepared. The declaration of Mr. Klein in support of the motion contained a number of "erroneous statements".
- 12. Thereafter, I contacted Mr. Klein by telephone and informed him that I had no objection to the preparation of a transcript of the settlement placed on the record and that I felt that it was totally unnecessary to file such a motion, particularly in light of the fact that it was my understanding that he would be corresponding with me in writing as to his clients' objections to my proposed Agreement. I further informed Mr. Klein that I felt that by attaching the proposed

_{DF} Agreement to the noticed motion, he had acted in total disregard of the stipulated confidentiality between the parties.

- 13. Mr. Klein then indicated that he would take the motion off calendar and proceed to order a copy of the transcript. He also wrote a letter to the Court requesting that the Court place the motion with the proposed Settlement Agreement in the sealed portion of the file.
- 14. In July, 1985, I received a copy of the transcript. In the meantime, Mr. Klein had provided me with some written objections to the original language in my proposed Agreement. (Exhibit "D")
- 15. On July 17, 1985, I replied to these objections. (Exhibit "E")
- Agreement, I contacted Mr. Klein by telephone on August 6, 1985, to discuss what modifications could be made to the proposed Agreement which would be acceptable to all parties. At that time, it was my understanding that all of the issues were resolved, and I prepared a letter to Mr. Klein memorializing our telephone conversation which included a revised copy of the Compromise Settlement and Mutual Release. (Exhibit "F")
- 17. From the date that the settlement was placed on the record through my discussions with Mr. Klein of August 6, 1985, Mr. Klein never once objected to the language in the proposed Settlement Agreement and Mutual Release relating to the fact that all of the issues, including those related to the move-in,

BERGERON AND GARVIC 520 EL CAMINO REAL SUITE 300 BAN MATEO, CA 94402 move-out fee were being settled by this Agreement.

- 18. On August 21, 1985, I received from Mr. Klein a letter, together with a completely revised Compromise Settlement and Mutual Release. The letter indicated that all previous conversations notwithstanding, his clients were prepared to sign only the Agreement which he had enclosed. (Exhibit "G") The Agreement enclosed included a specific reservation of the move-in, move-out fee issue, indicating that the Posners had no intent of releasing this issue.
- 19. Upon receipt of Mr. Klein's letter of August 21, 1985, I contacted him by telephone and inquired as to why all of the agreements previously discussed had been disregarded in this new proposed Agreement. Mr. Klein indicated that he realized that the proposed Agreement accompanying his letter of August 21, 1985, was very different from that which had been discussed earlier. He further stated that this was all that his clients were willing to sign and that he fully anticipated that this matter would have to be resolved by a motion to the Court.
- 20. Throughout all of the Settlement Conferences and discussions prior to May 15, 1985, the move-in, move-out fee, as well as all of the other issues raised by the various complaints and cross-complaints in the litigation were always discussed. On May 15, 1985, when the Settlement Agreement was placed on the record, it was my understanding, and I believe the understanding of my clients, Mr. Klein, and Mr. and Mrs. Posner that the Settlement was meant to resolve and settle all disputed issues between the parties so that some semblance of

harmony might return to The Belmont Condominium Project.

- 21. Since the settlement, no reference has been made to the proposed language in the original proposed Compromise Agreement and Mutual Release, which included the move-in, move-out fee issue, until Mr. Klein's letter of August 21, 1985.
- 22. With this motion, I am attaching in a sealed envelope a copy of Exhibits A, B, C, D, E, F and G. Also enclosed is the revised proposed Compromise Settlement and Mutual Release to which Mr. Klein agreed, but later reneged on. (Exhibit "H") It is requested that these documents be kept confidential by the Court.

I declare under penalty of perjury of the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct and that this declaration was executed on October 16, 1985, at San Mateo, California.

JOHN D. GARVIC

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