ELECTRONICALLY FILED George R. Najjar, Esq. (SBN 163923) 1 Superior Court of California, THE NAJJAR LAW FIRM County of San Diego 1901 First Avenue, First Floor 12/27/2022 at 12:01:00 AM San Diego, CA 92101 3 Tel.: (619) 233-3445 Clerk of the Superior Court (619) 233-3446 By Bernabe Montijo Deputy Clerk Fax.: 4 Email: gnajjar1@san.rr.com 5 Attorney for Defendant Abhay Schweitzer, individually and doing business as TECHNE 6 7 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CENTRAL DIVISION AMY SHERLOCK, an individual and on behalf) CASE NO.: 37-2021-00050889-CU-AT-CTL of her minor children, T.S. and S.S., ANDREW 11 FLORES, an individual, MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF MOTION 12 FOR ATTORNEY FEES SUBMITTED BY Plaintiffs. DEFENDANT ABHAY SCHWEITZER. INDIVIDUALLY AND DOING BUSINESS 13 v. AS TECHNE GINA M. AUSTIN, an individual; AUSTIN LEGAL GROUP, a professional corporation, **IMAGED FILE** 15 LARRY GERACI, an individual, REBECCA BERRY, an individual; JESSICA McELFRESH, UNLIMITED CIVIL CASE 16 an individual; SALAM RAZUKI, an individual; NINUS MALAN, an individual; FINCH, THORTON, AND BARID, a limited liability 17 Complaint Filed: 12/3/2021 partnership; ABHAY SCHWEITZER, an 18 individual and dba TECHNE; JAMES (AKA JIM) BARTELL, an individual; NATALIE 19 TRANG-MY NGUYEN, an individual, AARON MAGAGNA, an individual; BRADFORD HARCOURT, an individual; SHAWN MILLER, 20 an individual; LOGAN STELLMACHER, an individual; EULENTHIAS DUANE 21 ALEXANDER, an individual; STEPHEN LAKE, 22 an individual, ALLIED SPECTRUM, INC., a California corporation, PRODIGIOUS 23 COLLECTIVES, LLC, a limited liability company, and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, 24 Defendants. 25 26 Date: April 7, 2023 Time: 9:00 a.m. 27 Dept.: C-75 28 Judge: Honorable James A Mangione 1

Defendant ABHAY SCHWEITZER, individually and doing business as TECHNE ("Defendant Schweitzer"), hereby submits his Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of Motion for Attorney Fees against Plaintiffs Amy Sherlock, an individual and on behalf of her minor children, T.S. and S.S., and Andrew Flores, an individual.

I

STATEMENT OF CASE

On December 3, 2021, Plaintiffs filed their original Complaint ("Original Complaint").

On December 22, 2021, Plaintiffs filed their First Amended Complaint ("FAC"). As against moving Defendant Schweitzer, the FAC alleged three (3) causes of action: First Cause of Action for Conspiracy to Monopolize in Violation of the Cartwright Act (Bus. & Prof. Code § §§ 16720 et seq.); Fifth Cause of Action for Unfair Competition and Unlawful Business Practices (Bus. & Prof. Code § 17200 et seq.); and, Seventh Cause of Action for Civil Conspiracy.

On September 29, 2022, Defendant Schweitzer filed a special motion to strike pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 425.16 ("anti-SLAPP Motion"). The grounds for this motion were (a) Plaintiffs' claims alleged as against Defendant Schweitzer arose from constitutionally protected activity, and (b) Plaintiffs could not establish a probability of prevailing on their claims as against Defendant Schweitzer.

On December 1, 2022, the Court issued a tentative ruling in favor of granting Defendant Schweitzer's anti-SLAPP motion [ROA 223]. The Court found that (a) Plaintiffs' claims alleged as against Defendant Schweitzer arose from constitutionally protected activity, and (b) Plaintiffs could not establish a probability of prevailing on their claims as against Defendant Schweitzer.

On December 2, 2022, after hearing and oral argument, the Court confirmed its tentative ruling and granted Defendant Schweitzer's anti-SLAPP Motion [ROA 229]. This ruling constituted a final adjudication of all claims asserted by Plaintiffs against Defendant Schweitzer.

Lodged concurrently as "EXHIBIT 1" is a true and accurate copy of the December 1, 2022, tentative ruling in this action in favor of granting Defendant Schweitzer's anti-SLAPP motion [ROA 223], confirmed on December 2, 2022 [ROA 229]; see, Notice of Lodgment of Exhibits in Support of Motion for Attorney Fees (EXHIBIT 1), Request for Judicial Notice in Support of Motion for Attorney Fees, and Declaration of George R. Najjar, Esq., in Support of Motion for Attorney Fees, p.2, para.2 ("Najjar Declaration").

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Defendant Schweitzer now moves the Court for an order awarding him reasonable attorney fees in the amount of ten thousand two hundred twenty dollars (\$10,220.00).

II

### **DISCUSSION**

As the prevailing party in the litigation, Defendant Schweitzer is entitled to recover his reasonable attorney fees and costs under Code of Civ. Proc. § 425.16, subd. (c)(1). Defendant Schweitzer requests the court award ten thousand two hundred twenty dollars (\$10,220.00) in reasonable attorney fees for all hours reasonably and necessarily expended in connection with the anti-SLAPP motion and this motion for attorneys' fees.

#### Defendant Schweitzer is Entitled to the Mandatory Award of A. Reasonable Attorney Fees as the Prevailing Party under the anti-SLAPP Statute.

Code of Civ. Proc. § 425.16, subd. (c)(1), states, "a prevailing defendant on a special motion to strike shall be entitled to recover his or her attorney's fees and costs." "The provision for fees and costs is broadly construed so as to effectuate the legislative purpose of reimbursing the prevailing defendant for expenses incurred in extricating [himself or itself] from a baseless lawsuit." GeneThera, Inc. v. Troy & Gould Professional Corporation (2009) 171 Cal. App. 4th 901, 910.

Any SLAPP defendant who brings a successful motion to strike is entitled to a mandatory award of attorneys' fees. Ketchum v. Moses (2001) 24 Cal. 4th 1122, 1131 (Ketchum). It is well established that plaintiffs and their attorneys may recover attorney fees for fee-related matters. Graham v. DaimlerChrysler Corporation (2004) 34 Cal. 4th 553, 580.

#### В. The Lodestar Method is Appropriate in Calculating Attorney Fees.

In Ketchum, the California Supreme Court approved the lodestar method for determining the reasonableness of an attorney fee application in the anti-SLAPP context. Ketchum, supra, 24 Cal. 4th at pp. 1131–1132. The fee setting inquiry in California ordinarily begins with the "lodestar," i.e., the 25 number of hours reasonably expended multiplied by the reasonable hourly rate. *PLCM Group, Inc.* v. Drexler (2000) 22 Cal. 4th 1084, 1095 (PLCM). The reasonable hourly rate is that prevailing in the community for similar work. Ibid.

# C. Defendant Schweitzer is Entitled to a Mandatory Attorney Fee Award in the Amount of \$10,220.00 Based Upon Reasonable and Necessary Attorney Hours Expended and Anticipated.

Defendant Schweitzer is entitled to a mandatory attorney fee award in the amount of ten thousand two hundred twenty dollars (\$10,220.00) in reasonable attorney fees reflecting all hours reasonably expended and anticipated in connection with the anti-SLAPP motion and this fee motion.

"Testimony of an attorney as to the number of hours worked on a particular case is sufficient evidence to support an award of attorney fees." *Martino v. Denevi* (1986) 182 Cal. App. 3d 553, 559.

Attorney Najjar has expended a total of 25.4 hours from August 17, 2022, through the filing of this motion for attorney fees. This number of hours spent was reasonable and necessary given the nature of the litigation. It is anticipated that an additional 3.8 hours will be expended analyzing Plaintiffs' opposition, preparing a reply and attending the hearing on the motion for attorney fees. Therefore, 29.2 hours are the total expended and anticipated attorney hours sought by this motion.<sup>2</sup>

Defendant Schweitzer requests an hourly rate of \$350.00 per hour for the services of Attorney Najjar in regard and related to Defendant Schweitzer's Special Motion to Strike (anti-SLAPP) and Motion for Attorney Fees. Attorney Najjar has been licensed to practice in California for approximately thirty (30) years and has extensive trial and litigation experience. He has served as a judge pro tempore in the Superior Court of California, County of San Diego, since 2000. He has also served as an arbitrator for NASD/FINRA since 1997. Attorney Najjar has devoted the majority of his practice to civil litigation, primarily in the area of business litigation defense. Based on his years of experience, the lodestar rate of three hundred and fifty dollars per hour (\$350.00/hr.) is reasonable and appropriate for the value of his services rendered in this type of litigation in San Diego.<sup>3</sup>

The courts repeatedly have stated that the trial court is in the best position to value the services rendered by the attorneys in his or her courtroom, and this includes the determination of the hourly rate that will be used in the lodestar calculus. In making its calculation, the court may rely on its own knowledge and familiarity with the legal market, as well as the experience, skill, and reputation of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>. See, Najjar Declaration, pp.2-3, paras.3-4.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>. See, Najjar Declaration, p.3, para.5.

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the attorney requesting fees, the difficulty or complexity of the litigation to which that skill was applied, and affidavits from other attorneys regarding prevailing fees in the community and rate determinations in other cases. 569 East County Boulevard LLC v. Backcountry Against the Dump, Inc. (2016) 6 Cal. App. 5th 426, 437 (citations omitted). The three hundred and fifty dollars per hour (\$350.00/hr.) lodestar rate requested is reasonably in line with the prevailing billing rates in the San Diego legal community for litigation work of this nature. PLCM, supra, 22 Cal. App. 4th at p. 1095.

Accordingly, Defendant Schweitzer requests an attorney fee award in the amount of ten thousand two hundred twenty dollars (\$10,220.00), calculated as follows:

Total Expended Attorney Hours To Date

25.4

**Total Anticipated Attorney Hours** 

3.8

Total Expended and Anticipated Attorney Hours

29.2

Based upon the rate of \$350.00 per hour, 29.2 hours x \$350.00 per hour = \$10,220.00.

## D. Plaintiffs Were Provided the Opportunity to Dismiss This Action Against Defendant Schweitzer Prior to the Filing of the Special Motion to Strike.

Lodged concurrently as EXHIBIT 2 is a true and accurate copy of the August 25, 2022, correspondence from Attorney Najjar to Andrew Flores, Esq. The purpose of this letter was to request entry of dismissal with prejudice in favor of Defendant Schweitzer since the allegations against him were a textbook example of Plaintiffs abusing of the judicial process by filing a lawsuit primarily to chill his valid exercise of the constitution rights of freedom of speech and petition pursuant to Code Civ. Proc. § 425.16 subds. (a)(e)(1). Attorney Flores never responded to this correspondence, necessitating the filing of the special motion to strike and this motion for attorney fees.<sup>4</sup>

### Ш

### **CONCLUSION**

Defendant Schweitzer is Entitled to the Mandatory Award of Reasonable Attorney Fees as the Prevailing Party under the anti-SLAPP Statute. The reasonable and appropriate Lodestar rate for the services provided by Defendant Schweitzer's counsel, George R. Najjar, Esq., is three hundred

<sup>4.</sup> See, Najjar Declaration, pp.3-4, para.6.

and fifty dollars per hour (\$350.00/hr.). The 29.2 attorney hours by Attorney Najjar were reasonably and necessarily expended and anticipated in regard to Defendant Schweitzer's special motion to strike and motion for attorney fees.

Therefore, based upon the above points and authorities, the Request for Judicial Notice, the Declaration of George R. Najjar, Esq., the Notice of Lodgment of Exhibits, and the pleadings and records on file in this action, Defendant Schweitzer requests the Court grant his motion for attorney fees pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure § 425.16, subdivision (c)(1), in the amount of ten thousand two hundred twenty dollars (\$10,220.00).

Respectfully submitted,

THE NAJJAR LAW FIRM

George R. Najjar, Esq. Attorney for Defendant