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6		
7	Plaintiff In Propria Persona,	
0	and Attorney for Plaintiffs	
8	Amy Sherlock, Minors T.S.	
9	and S.S., Jane Doe, and Jeff Hagler	
10		
	UNITED STATES D	DISTRICT COURT
11	SOUTHERN DISTRICT	OF CALIFORNIA
12		
13	ANDREW FLORES, an individual; AMY )	Case No '20CV0656 JLS LL
14	SHERLOCK, on her own behalf and on )	PLAINTIFFS' NOTICE OF EX
15	behalf of her minor children, T.S. and S.S.;	PARTE APPLICATION, AND EX
	JANE DOE, an individual; and JEFF	PARTE APPLICATION FOR:
16	HAGLER, an individual;	
17	Plaintiffs, )	(1) TEMPORARY RESTRAINING ORDER;
18	$\ _{\mathrm{vs.}}$	,
	GINA M. AUSTIN, an individual; AUSTIN	(2) ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE:
19	LEGAL GROUP APC, a California	PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION;
20	Corporation; JOEL R. WOHLFEIL, an)	(3) ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE:
21	individual; LAWRENCE (AKA LARRY))	SANCTIONS AS TO ATTORNEY
	GERACI, an individual; TAX &)	NATALIE NGUYEN;
22	FINANCIAL CENTER, INC., a California)	(4) ORDER COMPELLING THE
23	Corporation; REBECCA BERRY, an)	ATTENDANCE OF ATTORNEY
24	individual;; JESSICA MCELFRESH, an)	NATALIE NGUYEN;
	individual; SALAM RAZUKI, an individual;)	(5) ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE:
25	NINUS MALAN, an individual;	SANCTIONS AS TO CORINA
26	MICHAEL ROBERT WEINSTEIN, an'	YOUNG; AND
27	individual; SCOTT TOOTHACRE, an'	(6) ORDER COMPELLING THE
	individual; ELYSSA KULAS, an individual;	ATTENDANCE OF CORINA YOUNG
28	RACHEL M. PRENDERGAST, an	
	individual: FERRIS & BRITTON APC. a)	

1	California Corporation; DAVID DEMIAN,)
2	an individual, ADAM C. WITT, an)
3	individual, RISHI S. BHATT, an individual, FINCH, THORTON, and BAIRD, a Limited)
4	Liability Partnership; JAMES D. CROSBY,
-	an individual; ABHAY SCHWEITZER, an
5	individual and dba TECHNE; JAMES (AKA)
6	JIM) BARTELL, an individual; BARTELL'
7	& ASSOCIATES, a California Corporation;
	MATTHEW WILLIAM SHAPIRO, an
8	individual; MATTHEW W. SHAPIRO,
9	APC, a California corporation; NATALIE) TRANG-MY NGUYEN, an individual,
10	AARON MAGAGNA, an individual; A-M)
11	INDUSTRIES, INC., a California)
	Corporation; BRADFORD HARCOURT, an)
12	individual; ALAN CLAYBON, an
13	individual; SHAWN MILLER, an individual;)
14	LOGAN STELLMACHER, an individual;
	EULENTHIAS DUANE ALEXANDER, an '
15	individual; BIANCA MARTINEZ; an
16	individual; THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO, a
17	municipality; 2018FMO, LLC, a California j Limited Liability Company; FIROUZEH
	TIRANDAZI, an individual; STEPHEN G.
18	CLINE, an individual; JOHN DOE, and
19	individual; and DOES 2 through 50,
20	inclusive,
21	)
22	Defendants,
	)
23	JOHN EK, an individual; THE EK FAMILY)
24	TRUST, 1994 Trust
25	)
26	Deal Parties In Interest
	Real Parties In Interest.
27	)

#### TO THE CLERK OF THE COURT AND ALL PARTIES:

**PLEASE TAKE NOTICE** that Plaintiffs Andrew Flores, Amy Sherlock on her own behalf and as parental guardian of minors T.S. and S.S, Jane Doe, and Jeff Hagler hereby make this ex parte application ("Application") to this Court, pursuant to Rules 64 and 65 of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure ("FRCP") and Local Rules 7.1(f) and 83.3(g) for the Southern District of California, for:

- (1) a temporary restraining order ("TRO") enjoining defendant Aaron Magagna ("Magagna") from selling and/or transferring the conditional use permit ("CUP") No. 598124 (the "District Four CUP") issued by the City of San Diego for a Cannabis Outlet at 6220 Federal Blvd., San Diego, CA 92114 ("6220 Federal");
- (2) an order to show cause ("OSC") why a preliminary injunction should not issue preventing Magagna from committing the above-described acts during the pendency of this action;
- (3) an OSC for why defendant Attorney Natalie Trang-My Nguyen ("Nguyen")should not be sanctioned for failing to provide the promised testimony of her client, defendant Corina Young ("Young"), in a related state court action ("Cotton  $\Gamma$ ");<sup>1</sup>
- (4) an order for Nguyen to appear at the hearing before this Court on this Application and testify as to the above-described acts;
- (5) an OSC for why Young should not be sanctioned for failing to provide her promised testimony in *Cotton I*; and
- (6) an order for Young to appear at the hearing before this Court on this Application and testify as to the above-described acts.

Good cause exists for issuance of a TRO restraining and enjoining Magagna from selling and/or transferring the District Four CUP that was the object of *Cotton I*. The requested relief is warranted because, *inter alia*, Magagna procured the District Four CUP by attempting to bribe and then threatening Young from providing her testimony in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> *Geraci v. Cotton*, San Diego Superior Court, Case No. 37-2017-00010073-CU-BC-22 CTL. A judgment was issued in favor of plaintiff Lawrence Geraci on October 16, 2019 (ROA 694).

Cotton I that would have evidenced Magagna's unlawful actions to acquire the District Four CUP. Immediate injunctive relief is necessary because Magagna is currently in the process of attempting to sell the District Four CUP. If Magagna is allowed to sell the District Four CUP to a bona fide third party, Plaintiffs will be irreparably damaged. Plaintiffs may not be able to recover the District Four CUP from a bona fide third party and do not have the finances, as a result of defendants' unlawful acts, to engage in further litigation to vindicate their rights to the District Four CUP if it is sold to a third party.

Further, defendants John Ek and The Ek Family Trust, 1994 Trust (collectively "Ek"), the property owner of the real property at which the District Four CUP was granted is evicting the adjoining tenant under the belief that the District Four CUP was lawfully acquired by Magagna and will not be revoked. Apparently, Ek has reached a deal with Magagna to enlarge the contemplated cannabis business. The to-be evicted tenant is a sole proprietor who has operated a tire business at that location for at least 5 years. Ek is making significant decisions, including evicting his tenant, and will be irreparably harmed if the District Four CUP is later determined to be void for having been procured through, *inter alia*, Magagna's unlawful actions.

Good cause exists for issuance of an order requiring Nguyen to appear at the hearing on this Application to explain why she did not provide Young's promised testimony. In January 2020, Plaintiff Andrew Flores ("Flores") confronted Young for failing to provide her testimony and informed her that he intended to file suit against her as a co-conspirator of a conspiracy that committed a fraud on the court in *Cotton I*. Young alleged that it was her attorney, Nguyen, who informed her that they would just "ignore" their promise to provide Young's testimony because "it was too late for Cotton to do anything about it." Further, that Nguyen was referred to Young *by* Magagna's attorney, Matthew Shapiro ("Shapiro"), and that Shapiro paid for almost all of Nguyen's legal services for Young.

Defendants are predominantly highly intelligent and experienced attorneys who either filed/maintained  $Cotton\ I$  without probable cause or knew that it was filed/maintained without probable cause. Therefore, they knew or should have known

that the allegations of violence against Young, which were raised in *Cotton I*, were almost certainly true. Allowing Nguyen time to collude with her co-conspirators to fabricate mitigating evidence (which they did in *Cotton I* as described below) or to counsel/coerce Young into changing her testimony will severely prejudice Plaintiffs.

Good cause exists for issuance of an order requiring Young to appear at the hearing on this Application to explain why she did not provide her promised testimony. Even assuming that Nguyen did in fact tell Young that they can ignore their promise to provide Young's testimony, Young clearly knew by Nguyen's alleged language, "it was too late for Cotton to do anything about it," that the failure to provide her promised testimony was unlawful. Further, Young has alleged that she has been threatened and even moved out of the City of San Diego for fear of being the victim of violence by defendants, including by Magagna and his attorney Shapiro, who both knew where she lived and had been to her home. Allowing defendants additional time to bribe, coerce, threaten, and/or take any other unlawful acts against Young to make her unavailable or cause her to change her testimony will severely prejudice Plaintiffs.

Good cause also exists for the granting of the injunctive relief requested herein because "a court has the power to conduct an independent investigation in order to determine whether it has been the victim of fraud." *Chambers v. NASCO, Inc.*, 501 U.S. 32, 44 (1991). Substantively, the relief requested herein will also serve to inform this Court as to whether it has been the victim of fraud by defendants.

Plaintiffs make this Application on the grounds that they are likely to succeed on the merits of their claims and that, absent injunctive relief prior to trial, Plaintiffs will suffer irreparable harm if Magagna sells the District Four CUP or Young is prevented from providing her testimony. Moreover, preliminary injunctive relief is warranted because the balance of hardships tip overwhelmingly in Plaintiffs favor and is in the public interest.

Pursuant to FRCP 65(b) and Local Rules 7.1(f) and 83.3(g) for the Southern District of California the granting of this Application without notice to defendants is appropriate in order to not allow Magagna time to consummate the sale of the District

Four CUP or to allow defendants time to threaten, coerce or intimidate Young from providing her testimony or into committing perjury. *Reno Air Racing Ass'n., Inc. v. McCord*, 452 F.3d 1126, 1131 (9th Cir. 2006) ("There are 'a very narrow band of cases in which *ex parte* orders are proper because notice to the defendant would render fruitless the further prosecution of the action.") (quoting *American Can Co. v. Mansukhani*, 742 F.2d 314, 322 (7th Cir. 1984)).

Plaintiffs base this Application on this Ex Parte Application, the Memorandum of Points and Authorities, Declaration of Andrew Flores and Request for Judicial Notice in support hereof, and the [Proposed] Order, all filed concurrently herewith, the papers and records on file in this action and the *Cotton I* action, and any evidence and argument that may be presented at a hearing on this Application (should the Court decide to hear oral argument).

Dated: April 3, 2020

Law Offices of Andrew Flores

By /s/ Andrew Flores

Plaintiff *In Propria Persona*, and Attorney for Plaintiffs AMY SHERLOCK, Minors T.S. and S.S., and JANE DOE

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PRENDERGAST,
                       an
                             individual;
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   FERRIS & BRITTON APC, a California
 2
   Corporation;
                 DAVID DEMIAN,
 3
   individual,
              ADAM
                       C.
                            WITT,
                      S.
   individual,
              RISHI
                          BHATT,
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                                        )
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                      THORTON,
   individual,
              FINCH,
                                   and
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   BAIRD, a Limited Liability Partnership;
   JAMES D. CROSBY, an individual;
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   ABHAY SCHWEITZER, an individual
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   and dba TECHNE; JAMES (AKA JIM)
   BARTELL, an individual; BARTELL &
 8
   ASSOCIATES, a California Corporation;
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   MATTHEW WILLIAM SHAPIRO, an
10
   individual;
              MATTHEW W. SHAPIRO,
   APC, a California corporation; NATALIE
11
   TRANG-MY NGUYEN, an individual,
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   AARON MAGAGNA, an individual; A-M
                  INC.,
   INDUSTRIES,
                          a
                              California
13
   Corporation; BRADFORD HARCOURT,
14
   an individual; ALAN CLAYBON, an
   individual:
               SHAWN
                         MILLER,
15
   individual; LOGAN STELLMACHER, an
16
   individual:
               EULENTHIAS
                               DUANE
17
   ALEXANDER, an individual; BIANCA
   MARTINEZ; an individual; THE CITY
18
        SAN DIEGO,
                        a municipality;
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   2018FMO, LLC, a California Limited
   Liability
               Company;
                            FIROUZEH
20
   TIRANDAZI, an individual; STEPHEN
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   G. CLINE, an individual; JOHN DOE, an
   individual; and DOES 2 through 50,
22
   inclusive,
23
                Defendants,
24
   JOHN EK, an individual;
                             THE
25
   FAMILY TRUST, 1994 Trust
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27
           Real Parties In Interest.
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INTRODUCTION

There is a small group of wealthy individuals, attorneys and professionals providing services in the cannabis sector (the "Enterprise") who have conspired to create an unlawful monopoly in the cannabis market (the "Antitrust Conspiracy") in the City of San Diego (the "City"). Defendants Lawrence Geraci; Rebeca Berry (Geraci's receptionist and a real estate broker); Geraci's attorneys (Michael Weinstein and Scott Toothacre of Ferris & Britton, APC ("F&B") and Gina Austin of the Austin Legal Group, APC ("ALG")); Aaron Magana (a wealthy individual with multiple legal cannabis businesses); Attorney Matthew Shapiro (Magagna's attorney); and Attorney Natalie Trang-My Nguyen (an associate of Shapiro and Austin) are among the principals and agents of the Enterprise.

In furtherance of the Antitrust Conspiracy, Geraci/F&B filed a sham suit in state court against Darryl Cotton seeking to prevent sale of the Property<sup>1</sup> to Richard Martin (" $Cotton\ I$ ").<sup>2</sup> Cotton I alleged a receipt was a fully integrated purchase contract for Geraci's purchase of the Property and sought to force the sale of the Property to Geraci. When the suit was exposed as a sham, the Enterprise took unlawful actions in and out of the courtroom, including threats and acts of violence, to coerce Cotton to settle the case.

The reason Geraci/F&B would file a sham suit, and engage in and/or ratify acts and threats of violence to cover up their having filed a sham suit, is that the Property qualifies for a conditional use permit ("CUP") with the City to allow the operation of a Cannabis Outlet (also generally known as a "dispensary"); a for-profit cannabis retail store. The Property is worth no less than \$7,400,000 with a cannabis CUP being issued and without it, approximately \$500,000.

Cotton was forced to sell the Property at below market value to finance his legal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The "Property" means the real property located at 6176 Federal Blvd., San Diego, CA 92114.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Geraci v. Cotton, San Diego Superior Court, Case No. 37-2017-00010073-CU-BC-22 CTL.

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27 28 defense in Cotton I. In April 2017, Cotton unconditionally sold the Property to Martin for a down payment of \$50,000 and a total consideration due of \$2,000,000 if the cannabis CUP is issued at the Property and \$500,000 if the cannabis CUP is not.

Thus, if (i) Cotton I is found to be a sham suit and (ii) the cannabis CUP is issued at the Property, *then* the consequential damages for which Geraci and his agents are liable for include (i) \$7,400,000 - \$2,000,000 = \$5,400,000 plus (ii) attorneys' fees and costs (in excess of a \$1,000,000 at this point) plus (iii) whatever exemplary and punitive damages the Court (or a jury) believes are warranted. Therefore, no less than \$6,400,000. Further, if Plaintiffs are successful in having this Court ensure their safe access to state court and they prevail on their RICO and/or antitrust causes of action allowing for treble damages, Geraci and his agents are liable for no less than \$19,200,000.<sup>3</sup>

As is self-evident, when *Cotton I* was exposed as a sham suit, Geraci and his agents were highly motivated to take any action necessary to mitigate those consequential damages. And the only way for them to permanently do that was to ensure that a cannabis CUP is *never* issued at the Property. To effectuate this goal, Geraci and his agents had a co-conspirator, Magagna, file a competing cannabis CUP application approximately 200 feet away from the Property at 6220 Federal<sup>4</sup> (the "Magana Application"). By law, two cannabis CUPs cannot be issued on properties located within 1,000 feet of each other.<sup>5</sup>

The Enterprise's conspiracy successfully culminated in (i) the Magagna Application being approved and a cannabis CUP being issued at 6220 Federal (the "District Four CUP") and (ii) a judgment in favor of Geraci in Cotton I.

Plaintiffs request Magagna be enjoined from selling/transferring the District Four CUP pending resolution of this suit and that Nguyen and her client, Corina Young, be ordered to appear before this Court and explain why they failed to provide the promised testimony of Young in Cotton I; which includes Magagna's attempts at bribing and

Not all of Plaintiffs' demonstratable compensatory damages are set forth herein.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> "6220 Federal" means 6220 Federal Blvd., San Diego, CA 92114.

San Diego Municipal Code ("SDMC") §141.0504(a)(1).

threatening Young to change her testimony that would incriminate Geraci and his agents.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

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#### I. RELEVANT BACKGROUND

A. Geraci is a sophisticated businessman who has been sanctioned at least three times for his involvement/management of illegal marijuana dispensaries.

Geraci has approximately 40 years of experience providing tax services and has been the owner-manager of Tax & Financial Center, Inc. ("T&F Center") since 2001. (Request for Judicial Notice ("RJN") Ex. 1 (Reporter's Transcript ("RT") of Cotton I Trial for July 3, 2019 ("RT 7/3/19")) at 16:17-24; 55:17-28.) T&F Center provides sophisticated tax, financial and accounting services. (See Flores Dec at ¶ 38 and Ex. 9 (list of services provided by T&F Center).) Geraci has been an Enrolled Agent with the IRS since 1999, which "means he has a federal license that allows him to represent clients before the IRS." (RJN Ex. 1 at 57:2-1; 16:22-24.) Geraci was also a California licensed real estate salesperson for approximately 25 years from 1993-2017. (*Id.* at 57:15-20.)

Prior to his involvement with the Property, Geraci was sued by the City for his involvement in three illegal marijuana dispensaries (the "Illegal Marijuana Dispensaries"); Geraci settled all three cases, collectively paying fines in the amount of \$100,000 (the "Geraci Judgements").6 Geraci did not "coincidentally" lease three real properties to the Illegal Marijuana Dispensaries; he was an operator and beneficial owner. (See RJN Ex. 3 (CCSquared Stipulated Judgement) at 2:15-16 ("The address where the Defendants were maintaining a marijuana dispensary business at all times relevant to this action is 3505 Fifth Ave, San Diego[.]") (emphasis added).)

#### B. State Law

See RJN Ex. 2 (Stipulation for Entry of Final Judgment and Permanent Injunction; Judgment Thereon [CCP § 664.6] (the "Tree Club Judgment")); RJN Ex. 3 (Stipulation for Entry of Final Judgment and Permanent Injunction; Judgment Thereon [CCP § 664.6] (the "CCSquared Judgment")). The CCSquared Judgment was a global settlement of two separate civil actions.

In 2003, the State of California (the "State") enacted the Medical Marijuana Program Act (the "MMPA"), which established certain requirements for nonprofit entities that would come to be known as Medical Marijuana Consumer Cooperatives ("MMCC").

In 2015, the Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act ("MMRSA")<sup>7</sup> was enacted to establish a statewide regulatory system for medical marijuana businesses governing, among other things, cultivation, processing, transportation, testing and distribution of medical marijuana, and allowing, *inter alia*, for MMCCs to operate for profit. (*See* Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code ("BPC") §§ 19300–19360.)

As part of the MMRSA, SB 643 added § 19323 to the BPC, effective January 1, 2016. (SB 643 at § 10.) BPC § 19323 set forth criteria mandating the denial of an MMCC application. (*Id.*) BPC § 19323 was amended by 2016 Cal SB 837 ("SB 837"), effective June 27, 2016, and is the original applicable regulatory language at issue in this action. (SB 837 at § 27.) Specifically, BPC § 19323 mandated the denial of an application for an MMCC if the applicant had, *inter alia*, purposefully omitted required information, made false representations, been sanctioned for unauthorized commercial marijuana activity in the three years preceding the application, or failed to comply with local ordinances. (*See id.* at § 27 (BPC § 19323(a),(b)(1)-(3),(7)); *id.* at § 23 (BPC § 19320(b)).)

On November 8, 2016, the voters of California approved Proposition 64, the Control, Regulate, and Tax Adult Use of Marijuana Act ("AUMA"), which legalized the for-profit sale of recreational cannabis. AUMA required a party desiring to operate a for-profit dispensary to acquire a license from the State and to comply with local ordinances. (*See* AUMA at § 6.1 (adding BPC § 26200).) AUMA requires the disclosure of an individual who would be the sole owner of the license being sought in the application and also mandates the denial of a license on the same grounds as those set forth in BPC

The Medical Marijuana Regulation and Safety Act was enacted through three bills, Assembly Bill No. 266, Assembly Bill No. 243, and Senate Bill No. 643 ("SB 643") in the 2015–2016 legislative session.

§ 19323. (See AUMA at §6.1 (adding §§ 26001(a) (providing definition of applicant), 26055(a) (requiring licensing authorities to only issue licenses to qualified applicants), and 26057 (prohibiting certain applicants from obtaining a license).)

2017 Cal SB 94 ("SB 94"), effective June 27, 2017, consolidated the <u>medical</u> regulatory scheme established under the MMPA with the <u>recreational</u> regulatory scheme established by AUMA. Pursuant to SB 94, all cannabis entities require a license from the State to operate and must comply with local ordinances. (*See* SB 94 §1(g); *id.* at §102 (amending BPC § 26200).)

### C. City Law

General Cannabis Permit and CUP Requirements. Since August 1993, SDMC § 11.0401 has prohibited the furnishing of false or incomplete information in any application for any type of permit or CUP from the City. (See SDMC § 11.0401(b) ("No person willfully shall make a false statement or fail to report any material fact in any application for City license, permit, certificate, employment or other City action under the provisions of the [SDMC].").) Further, SDMC § 11.0402 provides that "[w]henever in [the SDMC] any act or omission is made unlawful, it shall include causing, permitting, aiding or abetting such act or omission." Thus, since 1993, applying for any kind of cannabis permit or CUP from the City, or aiding a party to apply for same, and willfully making a false statement in the application is illegal.

Medical Cannabis CUP Requirements. On April 27, 2011, the City passed Ordinance No. 20043 ("O-20043"), which added Division 15 (Medical Marijuana Consumer Cooperatives) to Chapter 4, Article 2 of the SDMC. (*Id.* at 6.)

Pursuant to O-20043, an MMCC could operate a dispensary in the City if organized as an MMCC with the State and provided that it acquired the appropriate permit and CUP from the City. (*See id.* at 10 (adding § 42.1504(e).) As defined in O-20043, an MMCC was an "MMCC" organized "under" and operating in "accordance" with State law. (*Id.* at 8.) O-20043 required all persons defined as *responsible persons* to undergo fingerprinting and background checks. (*Id.* at 11 (adding § 42.1507 (Cooperative-

Background Checks)).) O-20043 broadly defined a *responsible person*, which included any person who is responsible for the "operation, management, direction, or policy of an [MMCC]." (*Id.* at 9 (adding § 42.1502 (Definitions) and defining *responsible person*).)

On March 25, 2014, the City passed Ordinance No. 20356 ("O-20356"), which amended the SDMC to allow for the regulation and establishment of for-profit dispensaries by MMCCs.

Recreational Cannabis CUP Requirements. On February 22, 2017, in response to the passage of AUMA, the City adopted Ordinance No. 20793 ("O-20793"). O-20793 (i) amended the SDMC by replacing medical dispensaries, MMCCs, with non-medical dispensaries called Marijuana Outlets (and now called Cannabis Outlets); (ii) requires an applicant to acquire a CUP to operate a non-medical dispensary; and (iii) incorporated by reference and mandated compliance with the licensing requirements added to the BPC by AUMA to qualify for a cannabis CUP from the City. (*See id.* at 3 (adding § 113.0103 (Definitions) and defining a *marijuana outlet* as a "retail establishment operating with a [CUP]... where marijuana... [is] sold to the public in accordance with dispensary or retailer licensing requirements pursuant to the [BPC].").)

# II. THE BERRY APPLICATION FOR A DISPENSARY AT THE PROPERTY

In or around mid-2016, Geraci first contacted Cotton because the Property "may qualify for a dispensary." (RJN Ex. 1 (RT 7/3/19) at 59:10-19.) Berry testified that on October 31, 2016, Geraci had Berry file for a MMCC CUP at the Property (the "Berry Application"). (*Id.* at 193:15-194:8; *see* RJN Exs. 4-7 (material forms from the Berry Application).) Geraci is not disclosed in the Berry Application. (*See* RJN Exs. 4-7.) Berry testified that her failure to disclose Geraci in the Berry Application was purposeful; he was not disclosed because he was an Enrolled Agent with the IRS (the "Berry Fraud"). (RJN Ex. 1 at 193:15-194:8) The Berry Application included the following four forms and material representations by Berry:

(1) In Form DS-3032 (General Application)), Berry <u>certified</u> that (a) she is the "Lessee or Tenant" of the Property, (b) that she is the "Permit Holder," and (c) that she

"understand[s] [she] is responsible for knowing and complying with the governing policies and regulations applicable to [an MMCC]." (RJN Ex. 4.) Section 7 of DS-3032 requires the applicant to disclose any "Notice of Violation," which includes a "Stipulated Judgment." (*Id.*) Had Geraci been the Applicant, the Geraci Judgments would have needed to be disclosed and their omission would have been discovered.

- (2) In Form DS-190 (Affidavit for Medical Marijuana Consumer Cooperatives for Conditional Use Permit), Berry <u>declared</u> that she (a) is the "Owner" of the Property, (b) the "Business Owner," and (c) is aware an MMCC is subject to the SDMC's MMCC requirements. (RJN Ex. 5.)
- (3) In Form DS-3242 (Deposit Account/Financially Responsible Party), Berry stated she is the "financially responsible party" for the MMCC and the "President" of the entity seeking the Cannabis CUP. (RJN Ex. 6.)
- (4) In Form DS-318 (Ownership Disclosure Statement), Berry stated she was a "tenant/lessee" of the Property. Form DS-318 required Berry to provide a list that "<u>must</u> include the names and addresses of <u>all</u> persons who have an interest in the property, recorded or otherwise, and state the type of interest (*e.g.*, tenants who will benefit from the permit, all individuals who own the property)." (RJN Ex. 7 (emphasis added).)

At trial in *Cotton I*, Austin, Geraci's cannabis attorney for the Berry Application, testified on his behalf. Austin is "an <u>expert</u> in cannabis licensing and entitlement at the state and local levels and regularly speak[s] on the topic across the nation." (RJN Ex. 8 at 2:7-8 (emphasis added).) Austin has worked on at "least 50" CUP applications with the City. (RJN Ex. 9 (RT of *Cotton I* trial for July 8, 2019 ("RT 7/8/19") at 12:17-23.) Austin personally reviewed and commented on the Berry Application before it was submitted to the City. (RJN Ex. 10 (Trial Ex. 35) at 035-004–035-005 (highlighted).)

Regarding the City's disclosure requirements, Austin testified at trial in *Cotton I* that she was not aware of the Geraci Judgements. (RJN Ex. 9 at 50:1-7.) Austin also testified that the City does not bar *any* individuals from acquiring a cannabis CUP. (*Id.* at 47:10-14 ("[Question:] You are aware that certain people are not eligible for or are barred

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from obtaining certain CUPs. Correct? [Answer:] Not at the city level, but at the state Then, after being confronted with form DS-318 from the Berry level, yes.").) Application, requiring Berry to provide a list of all persons who have an interest in the Property, Austin was asked why "after reading that, why [did] it seem unnecessary to list Mr. Geraci?" (*Id.* at 51:25-26.) Austin responded: "I don't know that it - - it was unnecessary or necessary. We just didn't do it." (*Id.* at 51:27-28 (emphasis added).)

The Berry Application was submitted pre-AUMA and sought a medical cannabis CUP from the City (and was subject to BPC § 19323). After the passage of AUMA, the Berry Application was switched to recreational cannabis CUP application (and was subject to BPC § 26057). (See Flores Dec. ¶ 37, Ex. 8 (letter from the City referencing the Berry Application for a recreational "Marijuana Outlet").)

Regarding the State's requirements, Austin testified that the Geraci Judgements, if true, would not bar Geraci from lawfully owning a cannabis license pursuant to the Berry Application (the "Sanctions Issue"). (RJN Ex. 9 at 56:16-57:3.)

Thus, according to Austin's self-serving expert testimony, neither the Berry Fraud nor the Sanctions Issue warrant denial of the Berry Application.

III. GERACI ALLEGED A RECEIPT WAS A PURCHASE CONTRACT TO RECORD A LIS PENDENS ON THE PROPERTY AND PREVENT THE SALE OF THE PROPERTY TO FLORES' PREDECESSOR-IN-INTEREST.

On November 2, 2016, Cotton and Geraci both judicially admit they met at T&F Center and reached an agreement for the sale of the Property to Geraci, the sole condition precedent to closing was the approval of a cannabis CUP at the Property, Cotton received \$10,000 in cash from Geraci, and they executed a document (the "November Document"). (RJN Ex. 11 (Geraci Decl.) at 2:24-3:26; RJN. Ex. 12 (Cotton Decl.) at 2:5-3:8.)

Geraci filed suit alleging the November Document was executed with the intent it be a fully integrated purchase contract. (RJN Ex. 13 (Cotton I complaint) at 2:15–21, 4:10–5:19, 5:22–27.)

In his cross-complaint, Cotton alleged the parties reached an oral joint venture agreement at their meeting on November 2, 2016 (the "JVA"). (RJN Ex. 14 (Cotton's second amended cross-complaint ("SACC")) at 4:21-5:23.) More specifically, Cotton

alleged that pursuant to the JVA he would sell the Property to Geraci and his consideration

was to be, *inter alia*, (i) \$800,000; (ii) a 10% equity position in the CUP; (iii) the greater

of \$10,000 or 10% of the net profits of the dispensary on a monthly basis; and (iv) a

\$50,000 non-refundable deposit for Cotton to keep in the event the CUP application at

the Property was denied. Further, the November Document was drafted by Geraci and

executed to memorialize Cotton's receipt of \$10,000 in cash towards the \$50,000 non-

refundable deposit. Also, Geraci promised to have his attorney, Austin, promptly reduce

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the JVA to writing. (*Id.*)

IV. GERACI AND COTTON'S CONDUCT AFTER EXECUTING THE NOVEMBER DOCUMENT

There are only 16 emails between Geraci and Cotton between the execution of the November Document in November 2016 and the filing of *Cotton I* in March 2017. (RJN Ex. 12 at Ex 1.)<sup>8</sup> There are approximately 240 texts between Geraci and Cotton during the same time period. (RJN Ex. 15.) The texts and emails unilaterally provide a uniform single narrative, that Cotton and Geraci believed themselves to be joint venturers and the November Document was executed with the intent it be a receipt.

Notable communications include the following:

#### A. The Confirmation Email

On November 2, 2016, after the parties met and parted ways, Geraci emailed Cotton a copy of the November Document. (RJN Ex. 12 at Ex. 1 pp. 4-6.)

That same day, around 6:55 p.m., Cotton replied to Geraci's email as follows:

Hi Larry, [¶] Thank you for meeting today. Since we executed the Purchase Agreement in your office for the sale price of the [P]roperty I just noticed the 10% equity position in the dispensary was not language added into that document. I just want to make sure that we're not missing that language in any final agreement as it is a factored element in my decision to sell the [P]roperty, I'll be fine if you would simply acknowledge that here in a reply.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> For the Court's convenience, the first page of Ex. 1 to RJN Ex. 12 is a table of contents reflecting the dates the emails were exchanged, the identities of the sender/recipient, and the attachments, if any.

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(The "Request for Confirmation") (*Id.* at 9 (emphasis added).)

Later that evening, at around 9:13 p.m., Geraci replied: "No no problem at all." (The "Confirmation Email") (*Id.* (emphasis added).)

## B. The November 3, 2016 Email

The next day at around 12:36 p.m., Cotton called Geraci who did not pick up. At around 12:40 p.m., Geraci called Cotton back and they spoke for approximately three minutes. Later that same day, at around 1:41 p.m., Cotton emailed Geraci as follows:

Larry, [¶] Per our phone call the name 151 AmeriMeds has not been taken nor has there been any business entity formed from it. If you see this as an opportunity to piggyback some of the work I've done and will continue to do as 151 Farmers with further opportunities as a potential franchise for your dispensary I'd like for you to consider that as the process evolves. [¶] We'll firm it up as you see fit.

(The "November 3, 2016 Email") (Flores Dec ¶ 39, Ex. 10 (emphasis added).)

### C. The Partnership Confirmation Text

On March 2, 2017, Geraci emailed Cotton a draft agreement entitled Side Agreement that had a provision stating that Geraci and Cotton were not partners. (RJN Ex. 12 at Ex. 1 pp. 41-48.) The next day, Cotton emailed Geraci:

Larry, [¶] I read the Side Agreement in your attachment and I see that no reference is made to the 10% equity position... In fact para 3.11 [stating we are not partners] looks to avoid our agreement completely. It looks like counsel did not get a copy of that document. Can you explain? (*Id.* at 49-50)

Cotton texted Geraci later that day: "Did you get my email?" (RJN Ex. 15 at Trial Ex. 005-024.) Geraci replied one minute later: "Yes I did I'm having her rewrite it now[.] As soon as I get it I will forward it to you" (the "Partnership Confirmation Text"). (*Id.*)

# D. The \$5,000 Request Email

On March 7, 2017, Geraci emailed Cotton a revised Side Agreement. The revised Side provided for Cotton to receive "10% of the net profits," but did not provide for a "10% equity position." (RJN Ex. 12 at Ex. 1 pp. 53-58.) In the cover email, Geraci wrote:

Hi Darryl, I have not reviewed this yet but wanted you to look at it and give me your thoughts. Talking to Matt, the 10k a month might be difficult to hit until the sixth month... can we do 5k, and on the seventh month start 10k?

((The "\$5,000 Request Email") (*see* RJN Ex. 12 at Ex. 1 pp. 55-60); (hereinafter, the \$5,000 Request Email, the Confirmation Email, the November 3, 2016 Email, and the Partnership Confirmation Text, collectively, the "Parol Evidence").) The language is unambiguous, Geraci is asking for a concession – of an <u>existing</u> obligation – from Cotton of a material term not included in the November Document.

# V. <u>Pleadings; the Martin/Flores Purchase Agreement; and Riverisland</u><sup>9</sup>

On March 21, 2017, Cotton terminated the JVA with Geraci for failure to reduce the JVA to writing. (RJN Ex. 12 at Ex. 1 at 67.) Later that same day, Cotton entered into the Martin Purchase Agreement. (Flores Dec. at Ex. 1.) The next day, March 22, 2017, Weinstein emailed Cotton a copy of the *Cotton I* complaint and a copy of a lis pendens recorded on the Property (the "F&B Lis Pendens"). (RJN Ex. 12 at 4:25-5:5.)

On April 15, 2017, the Martin Purchase Agreement was amended pursuant to which Cotton unconditionally sold the Property to Martin. (Flores Dec., Ex. 1 at 0022.) ("Seller hereby transfers and sells to Buyer, with all the associated rights and liabilities, his ownership, rights and interests in the [P]roperty and the associated CUP application pending before the City of San Diego....") (emphasis added).) Pursuant to the April 15, 2017 amendment, Cotton was to receive \$50,000. (*Id.*) Joe Hurtado and Jane Doe

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> On January 14, 2013, the California Supreme Court overruled a longstanding precedent regarding promissory fraud. In the 1935 case, *Bank of America Etc. Assn. v. Pendergrass* ("*Pendergrass*") 4 Cal.2d 258, the California Supreme Court declared inadmissible evidence of promissory fraud—a promise made without the intent to perform—made prior to and inconsistent with the subsequent written agreement. The court's unanimous decision in *Riverisland Cold Storage*, *Inc. v. Fresno-Madera Production Credit Association* ("*Riverisland*") (2013) 55 Cal.4th 1169, overruled *Pendergrass* and declared that the parol evidence rule does not bar evidence of promissory fraud that contradicts the terms of a writing. *Id.* at 1182; *see IIG Wireless, Inc. v. Yi* (2018) 22 Cal.App.5th 630, 641("[U]nder *Pendergrass*, external evidence of promises inconsistent with the express terms of a written contract were not admissible, even to establish fraud.").

("Jane") provided the \$50,000. (Flores Dec. ¶¶ 9,11.)

On November 20, 2017, Geraci filed his answer to Cotton's SACC alleging the JVA (the "Cotton I Answer"). (RJN Ex. 21.) Geraci did not plead fraud or mistake as affirmative defenses. (See id.) In his fifth affirmative defense, a reservation of rights, Geraci judicially admitted that he has "insufficient information upon which to form a belief as to the existence of additional and as yet unstated affirmative defenses [and] he reserves the right to assert additional affirmative defenses in the event discovery discloses the existence of said affirmative defenses." (Id. at 2:28-3:3 (emphasis added).)

On March 25, 2019, Martin and Flores entered into the Flores Purchase Agreement. (Flores Dec. ¶ 6, Ex. 1 at 0001.) On February 9, 2018, Cotton, proceeding pro se, filed a federal complaint against Geraci, Berry, Austin, ALG, Weinstein, F&B, and the City alleging, *inter alia*, a RICO cause of action based in part on the allegation that Geraci and Cotton reached the JVA as evidentiarily supported by the Request for Confirmation and the Confirmation Email ("*Cotton III*"). On February 28, 2018, Judge Curiel stayed *Cotton III* pursuant to the *Colorado River* doctrine. On December 6, 2018, Cotton and Hurtado, through counsel Jacob, filed a federal complaint alleging causes of action for, *inter alia*, RICO and civil conspiracy against, *inter alia*, Geraci, Berry, F&B, and ALG ("*Cotton IV*"). On March 26, 2019, Attorney James D. Crosby as attorney-of-record for Geraci and Berry filed their answer to Cotton's *Cotton IV* complaint (the "*Cotton IV*" Answer"). The *Cotton IV* Answer admits that Geraci sent the Confirmation Email and does not set forth affirmative defenses of fraud or mistake.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Cotton v. Geraci (S.D. Cal. Feb. 28, 2018), Case No. 18cv325-GPC(MDD). Plaintiffs note that "Cotton II" refers to another complaint filed by Cotton in state court, described in Plaintiffs' complaint, and while material is not being included due to space constraints in this Application.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Cotton III, ECF Dock. No. 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> *Cotton v. Geraci* (S.D. Cal. May. 14, 2019), Case No.: 18cv2751-GPC(MDD) ("*Cotton VI*").

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Cotton IV, ECF Dock. No. 19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> *Id*.

From the filing of his *Cotton I* complaint in March 2017 until April 2018, Geraci/F&B simply ignored the Parol Evidence, arguing that the statute of frauds and the parol evidence rule barred its admission. For example:

Cotton alleges, based on extrinsic evidence [(*i.e.*, the Parol Evidence)], that the actual agreement between the parties contains material terms and conditions in addition to those in the [November Document] as well as a term (a \$50,000 deposit rather than the \$10,000 deposit stated in the [November Document]) that expressly conflicts with a term of the [November Document]. However, such a claim cannot stand as extrinsic evidence cannot be employed to prove an agreement at odds with the terms of the written memorandum. (*Beazell v. Schrader* (1963) 59 Cal.2d 577.)

(RJN Ex. 24 (Geraci reply to demurrer to SACC) at 2:8-13 (emphasis added).)

On April 4, 2018, Cotton, via attorney Jacob Austin ("Jacob") who was engaged on a limited basis, filed a motion to expunge the F&B Lis Pendens (the "Lis Pendens Motion"). (RJN Ex. 24.) The Lis Pendens Motion argued for the first time in *Cotton I* that, pursuant to *Riverisland*, Geraci/F&B could not use the parol evidence rule as a shield to bar the Parol Evidence as proof of Geraci's fraud. (*Id.* at 14:17-20 (the parol evidence rule "does not bar evidence of *fraudulent promises* at variance with terms of the writing: '[I]t was never intended that the parol evidence rule should be used as a shield to prevent the proof of fraud.'") (quoting *Riverisland* at 1182) (emphasis added).)

On April 9, 2018, Geraci executed a declaration in support of his opposition to the Lis Pendens Motion. (RJN Ex. 11). Geraci alleged for the <u>first</u> time that (i) Geraci did not read the entire Request for Confirmation before sending the Confirmation Email; (ii) Geraci called Cotton on November 3, 2016 and told him that he did not intend to send the Confirmation Email; and (iii) Cotton <u>orally agreed</u> that he was not entitled to a 10% equity position in the CUP (the "Disavowment Allegation"). (*Id.* at 6:21-7:16.)

After the hearing on the Lis Pendens Motion, Jacob emailed Weinstein and accused him of going from using the parol evidence rule as a *shield* to bar the proof of the oral JVA between Geraci and Cotton to using it as a *sword* to introduce a new fraudulent oral agreement between Geraci and Cotton to cover-up Geraci's original fraud. (Flores Dec.

¶ 34, Ex. 5.) Weinstein disagreed and summarized his litigation position as follows:

First, our view is that the statute of frauds bars the [Confirmation Email] because it is parol evidence that is being offered to *explicitly contradict* the terms of the [November Document]. Second, Mr. Geraci does not contend that his call to Mr. Cotton on November 3, 2016 resulted in an oral agreement between them that Mr. Cotton was not entitled to a 10% equity position. Even assuming for the sake of argument that the [Confirmation Email] is not barred by parol evidence rule and is admissible, the telephone call the next day is parol evidence that Mr. Geraci *never* agreed to a 10% equity position and, therefore, it is *consistent* with the [November Document] and not barred by the statue of frauds.

(*Id.*) (emphasis in original).) Weinstein conveniently ignores that the allege telephone call explicitly contradicts the Confirmation Email that is not barred by the parol evidence and therefore is the controlling writing. In other words, if F&B can't use the parol evidence rule to bar the Parol Evidence as proof of the oral JVA and, thus, Geraci/F&B's fraud (the *Pendergrass* line of reasoning), then F&B argues the existence of an oral agreement between Geraci and Cotton that proves Geraci did not commit fraud.

On June 26, 2019, Flores met with Weinstein. (Flores Dec. ¶¶ 15-20.) At the meeting, Weinstein alleged the draft agreements sent by Geraci to Cotton starting in March 2017 were "appeasement" efforts by Geraci to placate Cotton. Flores then asked Weinstein to explain the Request for Confirmation sent on November 2, 2016. Weinstein visibly stumbled for a few moments before alleging - *for the first time since the filing Cotton I and the week before trial* - that the Request for Confirmation was an "extortionate scheme" by Cotton to acquire a 10% equity position in the dispensary. (*Id.*) At trial, Geraci alleged for the *first* time that he "*felt* he was being extorted" by Cotton. (*See* RJN Ex. 17 at 16:20-24, 17:3-6 (emphasis added).)

# VI. YOUNG AND MAGAGNA; AUSTIN AND NGUYEN; 6220 FEDERAL

On October 2, 2017, Young visited the Property. Young is an entrepreneur with interests in the cannabis industry and spoke with Cotton about acquiring an interest in the contemplated cannabis dispensary. Cotton called Hurtado and the three of them spoke

1 about Young investing in the Cotton I litigation as a way for Young to acquire an interest 2 in the cannabis CUP. (See Flores Dec. ¶ 21, Ex. 2)(email between Hurtado and Young).) 3 Unbeknownst to Cotton or Hurtado, Young's attorney was Shapiro; Shapiro is also 4 Magagna's attorney for the Magagna Application. (See Flores Dec. ¶ 35, Ex. 6 (messages 5 between Magagna and Cotton in which Magagna confirms Shapiro is his attorney); see 6 RJN Ex. 18 (Certificate of Incorporation by Shapiro incorporating Magagna's entity that 7 applied for the Magagna Application).) Shapiro took Young to consult with political 8 lobbyist James Bartell. (See RJN Ex. 19 at ¶ 21.) Bartell is Geraci's political lobbyist for 9 the Berry Application. (See RJN Ex. 1 at 59:20-60:7.) Bartell told Young that he "owns" 10 the Berry Application and that he was getting it denied with the City "because everyone 11 hates Darryl" (the "Bartell Statement"). (See RJN Ex. 19 at ¶ 21 and Ex. A.) Young did 12 not communicate the Bartell Statement to Cotton or Hurtado but let them know she was 13 not interested in investing at that point in time. Young subsequently engaged Bartell for 14 a cannabis application at a different location. (See id. at Exhibit A (Young texts reflecting 15 Bartell is working for Young; "you know Bartell is on my La Mesa CUP").) 16 17

On May 17, 2018, Hurtado sent Young an investment proposal to finance Cotton I not as a litigation investment, but as a loan secured by a note on the Property. (Flores Dec. ¶ 22, Ex. 3 (Hurtado email to Young with investment proposal).) On or around May 27, 2018, Young met with Hurtado to discuss the investment proposal. (RJN Ex. 19 at ¶21.) Jacob and Cotton were at the same location, Jane's residence, working on *Cotton I* when Young arrived. At that meeting, Young communicated that Shapiro had taken her to consult with Bartell and described the Bartell Statement. Young also told them that she had been introduced to Magagna by Shapiro. (*Id.*) Cotton expressed his desire to sue Magagna as a co-conspirator of Geraci, to which Young responded by stating that she did

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Young met with Magagna and explained Cotton believed him to be a co-conspirator of Geraci. To her surprise, Magagna did not deny the allegations, instead, he asked her to change her statements and offered her a bribe for doing so. Young refused. Despite her

not believe Magagna would engage in fraudulent conduct. (Flores Dec. ¶ 41.)

refusal, Magagna repeatedly requested that Young change her statements by saying that she "dreamed" the Bartell Statement. Young continued to refuse and Magagna became increasingly aggressive with his demands until they parted, and he threatened Young demanding that she not "testify" about him and to "keep him out of it." (*See* RJN Ex. 19¶22-23, and Ex, A.)

Young then met with Hurtado and requested his help to keep her out of *Cotton I*. Hurtado informed her that he could not, and she became upset; she had gone to see him to invest, not to become a witness against her own political lobbyist, or Magagna who is represented by Austin, the preeminent cannabis attorney in the City who represents most of the individuals who have acquired cannabis CUPs in the City. The contemporaneous text messages between Hurtado and Young confirm the Bartell Statement, that Magagna attempted to bribe and then threatened her, and that she is scared for her safety because Shapiro and Magagna know where she lives. (*See* RJN Ex. 19, Exhibit A).

On January 1, 2019, Jacob subpoenaed Young to be deposed on January 18, 2019. (RJN Ex. 20.) On January 16, 2019, Nguyen, representing Young, unilaterally cancelled the deposition of Young. (Flores Dec ¶ 36, Ex. 7.) On January 21, 2019, Nguyen promised to provide Young's testimony confirming, *inter alia*, the Bartell Statement and Magagna's attempts at bribing and threatening her. (*Id.*) On June 12, 2019, after having been put off for months by Nguyen, Jacob emailed Nguyen demanding she provide Young's promised testimony, to which Nguyen never responded. (*Id.*) On June 30, 2019, the day before the start of trial in *Cotton I*, Hurtado and Flores spoke with Young who said she had moved out of the City, could not be served, would not testify, and did not "want anything" to do with Cotton or *Cotton I*. (Flores Dec. ¶ 24-25.) Young also told Flores that he needed to be fearful for the safety of himself and his family because, *inter alia*, Austin and Magagna are "dangerous." (*Id.*)

In January 2020, Flores believed he was done preparing the complaint for the instant action and intended to name Young as a co-conspirator of Geraci. (Id. at  $\P$  26.) Flores spoke with Young and was direct, informing her that by failing to provide her

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testimony she was a co-conspirator of Geraci and he would do everything in his power to see her civilly liable, which may lead to her being criminally prosecuted after the civil action was over and factual findings had been made. (*Id.* at ¶ 27.) Young broke down and said she had done nothing illegal and that it was Nguyen who decided not to provide her testimony. Young alleged that (i) Nguyen was referred to her by Shapiro, (ii) Shapiro paid Nguyen's legal fees, (iii) Nguyen – in an email – told her that it was OK to "ignore" their obligation to provide Young's testimony because "it was too late for Cotton to do anything about it" (the "Young Allegations"). (Flores Dec. ¶ 28.)

Nguyen and Austin both attended law school together at Thomas Jefferson School of Law in San Diego, California, and both were admitted to the California Bar on December 1, 2006. (*Id.* at ¶ 40.)

On or about February 24, 2020, Flores went to a tire business adjoining 6220 Federal, and spoke with the owner-operator of the business. The owner confirmed that he was being evicted by Ek, the property owner, because he wanted to expand the cannabis dispensary approved at 6220 Federal. (*Id.* at ¶ 30, 33.)

### LEGAL STANDARDS

"The standard for issuing a temporary restraining order is identical to the standard for issuing a preliminary injunction." Whitman v. Hawaiian Tug & Barge Corp., 27 F. Supp. 2d 1225, 1228 (D. Haw. 1998). Plaintiffs seeking a preliminary injunction "must establish that (1) they are likely to succeed on the merits; (2) they are likely to suffer irreparable harm in the absence of preliminary relief; (3) the balance of equities tips in their favor; and (4) a preliminary injunction is in the public interest." Sierra Forest Legacy v. Rey, 577 F.3d 1015, 1021 (9th Cir. 2009).

Sanctions are appropriate "if a court finds that fraud has been practiced upon it, or that the very temple of justice has been defiled...." *Chambers v. Nasco, Inc.*, 501 U.S. 32, 46 (1991) (citation and quotation omitted).

### **ARGUMENT**

### I. <u>Likelihood of success on the merits</u>

Plaintiffs are likely to succeed on their declaratory cause of action seeking the

Cotton I judgment be declared void pursuant to the equitable doctrine of a fraud on the

court. "[A] 'fraud on the court' occurs where it can be demonstrated, clearly and

convincingly, that a party has sentiently set in motion some unconscionable scheme

calculated to interfere with the judicial system's ability impartially to adjudicate a matter

by improperly influencing the trier or unfairly hampering the presentation of the opposing

party's claim or defense." Montez v. Chase Home Fin. LLC, Case No. 3:18-cv-02899-

BEN-LL, at \*4 (S.D. Cal. May 1, 2019) (quoting Aoude v. Mobile Oil Corp., 892 F.2d

1115, 118 (1st Cir. 1989)). "[F]raud upon the court includes both attempts to subvert the

integrity of the court and fraud by an officer of the court." In re Intermagnetics America,

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Here, there are at least five acts that constitute a fraud on the court:

Inc. ("Intermagnetics"), 926 F.2d 912, 916 (9th Cir. 1991).

# A. Berry's alleged agency of Geraci violates the Statute of Frauds and the Equal Dignities Rule

F&B, Geraci and Berry's allegation that Berry was acting as Geraci's agent when she submitted the Berry Application, i.e., the Berry Fraud, violates the statute of frauds and the equal dignities rule. Civ. Code § 1624(4); *id.* § 2309; *Hollywood Nat. Bank v. International Bus. Mach*, 38 Cal.App.3d 607, 617 (Cal. Ct. App. 1974) ("[W]here the writing is unambiguous on its face, extrinsic evidence is inadmissible to show that a person acted purely as an agent."). Nothing that F&B/Geraci/Berry can argue in opposition can change this indisputable fact: the Berry Fraud is illegal.

# B. The November Document is a receipt and cannot be a fully integrated purchase contract because it lacks mutual assent.

In *Aoude*, the Court held that a fraud on the court was committed when "[plaintiff] knew that counsel had annexed [a] false agreement to the complaint instead of the real one..." (*Aoude, supra,* 892 F.2d at 1118), which is exactly what happened in *Cotton I*.

One of the essential elements of an enforceable contract is mutual consent. [Citation.] For consent to be mutual, the parties must all agree on the same thing in the same sense. ([CCP] §§ 1580 & 1636.) "The existence of mutual consent is determined by objective rather than subjective criteria, the test

being what the outward manifestations of consent would lead a reasonable person to believe." [Citation.] "If there is no evidence establishing a manifestation of assent to the 'same thing' by both parties, then there is no mutual consent to contract and no contract formation." [Citation.]

Bowers v. Raymond J. Lucia Cos. (2012) 206 Cal. App. 4th 724, 732-33.

The November Document is ambiguous. Cotton, unlike Geraci, is not a sophisticated party: Cotton refers to the November Document as a "Purchase Agreement" in the Request for Confirmation, but also requests that Geraci "simply acknowledge... in a reply" that the "10% equity position" term would be in a "final agreement" as it was "a factored element in [his] decision to sell the [P]roperty." (RJN Ex. 12 at Ex. 1 at 9.) The language is clear and unambiguous on this point – Cotton is asking for written evidence of an agreed upon term not reflected in the November Document.

Any ambiguity is removed by the Parol Evidence; and most notably Geraci's Confirmation Email, "no no problem at all," that provides exactly the type of "outward manifestation of consent [that] would lead a reasonable person to believe" that Geraci had intended to provide the requested confirmation by Cotton. *Bowers, supra,* at 732-33; *H. S. Crocker Co. v. McFaddin* (1957) 148 Cal.App.2d 639, 643 ("The law imputes to a person the intention corresponding to the reasonable meaning of his language, acts, and conduct.") (emphasis added).

Furthermore, and by itself dispositively fatal to Geraci's narrative: the *Cotton I* complaint is exclusively predicated on the specific claim that the November Document is an integrated purchase contract. "The crucial issue in determining whether there has been an integration is whether the parties <u>intended</u> their writing to serve as the <u>exclusive</u> embodiment of their agreement." *Masterson v. Sine*, 68 Cal.2d 222, 225 (Cal. 1968) (emphasis added). For the same reasons set forth above, and as the plain language of the Parol Evidence unilaterally reflects, it is clear the parties' <u>intent</u> when executing the November Document was not to it being "the <u>exclusive</u> embodiment of their agreement." *Id.* The November Document does not include the 10% term or the \$10,000 minimum monthly payment that Geraci is asking a concession from in his \$5,000 Request Email.

In regard to the Request for Confirmation, it was when Flores first confronted Weinstein in June 2019 and backed him into a corner that Weinstein stated the Request for Confirmation was sent by Cotton as an "extortionate scheme" to unlawfully acquire from Geraci a 10% equity position in the dispensary.

"Extortion" is defined as the "obtaining of property or other consideration from another, with his or her consent, or the obtaining of an official act of a public officer, induced by a *wrongful use of force or fear*, or under color of official right." Pen. Code § 518 (emphasis added). Nothing in the Request for Confirmation, or in any of the evidence, even remotely suggests any "wrongful use of force or fear" by Cotton. The "extortion" interpretation of the Request for Confirmation by Weinstein is absurd. *Diamond Bar Dev. Corp. v. Superior Court* (1976) 60 Cal. App. 3d 330, 333-34 ("The language of any document will govern its interpretation if that language is clear, explicit, and not absurd." (Civ. Code, § 1638.)). Bluntly stated, Weinstein's extortion interpretation is a desperate attempt to reconcile the *Cotton I* complaint with the Parol Evidence he believed would be barred by the *Pendergrass* line of reasoning. <sup>15</sup>

Thus, here as in *Aoude*, Geraci/F&B committed a fraud on the court by filing *Cotton I* when "[Geraci] knew that [F&B] had annexed [a] false agreement to the complaint..." *Aoude, supra*, 892 F.2d at 1118.

# C. The November Document does not have a lawful object.

Under California law, a contract must have a "lawful object." Civ. Code § 1550(3). Contracts without a lawful object are void. *Id.* at § 1598. California courts have held that a lawful contract "must not be in conflict either with express statutes or public policy"—as a corollary, "[a] contract that conflicts with an express provision of the law is illegal and the rights thereto cannot be judicially enforced." *Vierra v. Workers' Comp. Appeals* 

<sup>&</sup>quot;When a dispute arises over the meaning of contract language, the first question to be decided is whether the language is 'reasonably susceptible' to the interpretation urged by the party. If it is not, the case is over." *Dore v. Arnold Worldwide, Inc.*(2006) 39 Cal.4th 384, 393 (citation and quotation omitted) (emphasis added)).

*Bd*.(2007) 154 Cal. App. 4th 1142, 1148 (citations omitted); *see also Armendariz v. Found. Health Psychcare Servs., Inc*.(2000) 24 Cal. 4th 83, 124 ("If the central purpose of the contract is tainted with illegality, then the contract as a whole cannot be enforced.").

It is undisputed that the object of the agreement between Cotton and Geraci is the approval of a cannabis CUP young. It is the sole condition precedent under both Geraci's and Cotton's allegations of the agreement reached. Thus, whether Geraci was to own 90% or 100% of the cannabis CUP, the true object of the November Document is Geraci's ownership of the cannabis CUP. Geraci is prohibited from owning a cannabis CUP pursuant to the Berry Application because of the Illegality Issue and the Berry Fraud. *See*, *e.g.*, SDMC §§ 11.0401, 11.0402; BPC § 29323 (as applicable to the Berry Application seeking a medical cannabis CUP); BPC § 26057 (as applicable to the Berry Application when seeking a recreational cannabis CUP). In other words, because "the central purpose of the contract is tainted with illegality, then the contract as a whole cannot be enforced." *Armendariz*, *supra*, 24 Cal. 4th 83 at 124.

F&B and Austin colluding to misrepresent the law at trial in *Cotton I* on this case-dispositive issue is a "fraud upon the court [both because it is an] attempt[] to subvert the integrity of the court and fraud by [officers] of the court." *Intermagnetics*, *supra*, at 926 F.2d at 916.

# D. The Disavowment Allegation is fabricated evidence created in response to *Riverisland*.

Under California law, "Facts established by pleadings as judicial admissions are conclusive concessions of the truth of those matters, are effectively removed as issues from the litigation, and may not be contradicted, by the party whose pleadings are used against him or her." *Barsegian v. Kessler & Kessler* (2013) 215 Cal.App.4th 446, 451 (citations and quotations omitted).

Under Federal law, the "Ninth Circuit has acknowledged the doctrine of judicial admissions." *Spokane Law Enforcement Fed. Credit Union v. Barker (In re Barker)*, 839 F.3d 1189, 1195 (9th Cir. 2016) (citing *American Title Ins. Co. v. Lacelaw Corp.* 

(American), 861 F.2d 224, 226 (9th Cir. 1988)). "Judicial admissions are formal admissions in the pleadings which have the effect of withdrawing a fact from issue and dispensing wholly with the need for proof of the fact." *Id.* (quoting *American*, 861 F.2d at 226). "Judicial admissions are 'conclusively binding on the party who made them." *Id.* "A statement in a complaint, answer or pretrial order is a judicial admission, as is a failure in an answer to deny an allegation." *American*, 861 F.2d at 226. "Not only are such admissions... binding before the trial court, but they are binding on appeal as well." *Id.* (quotation and citation omitted).

The *Cotton I* Answer is a judicial admission by Geraci that he is not personally aware of any other facts prior to that date, November 20, 2017, that would be an affirmative defense. (RJN Ex. 21 at 2:28-3:3.) This is a fact that is positively stated by Geraci. As F&B themselves have argued: "[A] pleader cannot blow hot and cold as to the facts *positively stated*." (RJN Ex. 22 at 5:26-28 (quoting *Brown v. City of Fremont* (1977) 75 Cal.App.3d 141, 146 (emphasis added by F&B)).) Therefore, Geraci's judicial admission in his *Cotton I* Answer in November of 2017 negates the factual possibility of the Disavowment Allegation taking place a year before on November 3, 2016. Also, the *Cotton IV* Answer by Geraci/Berry fails to allege the Disavowment Allegation in response to the JVA and, therefore, "is a failure in an answer to deny an allegation" that is conclusively binding on Geraci and bars him from raising the Disavowment Allegation. *American*, *supra*, 861 F.2d at 226.

Furthermore, the only direct, undisputed, and credible evidence regarding the phone call on November 3, 2016 is the November 3, 2016 Email, which references the phone call and militates against the Disavowment Allegation actually taking place.

F&B's criminal complicity is as clear as day by their position they "coincidentally" decided to allege the Disavowment Allegation when first confronted by *Riverisland* in April 2018. Geraci and his counsel colluded to fabricate the Disavowment Allegation and, thus, committed a fraud on the Court. *Aoude*, *supra*, 892 F.2d at 1118-19.

# E. Nguyen has committed a fraud on the court by failing to provide Young's promised testimony.

"Trying improperly to influence a witness is fraud on the court and on the opposing party[.]" *Ty Inc. v. Softbelly's, Inc.*, 517 F.3d 494, 498 (7th Cir. 2008). Nguyen did more than influence, she unilaterally decided Young's testimony would not be provided because "it was too late for Cotton to anything about it." Further, *Cotton IV* setting forth a RICO cause of action, based in part on the same set of facts as *Cotton I*, had been pending in this Court since February 2018.

Consequently, Nguyen's failure to provide Young's testimony in *Cotton I* in 2019 is a fraud on this court and exposes her to sanctions by this court. *Chambers v. Nasco*, *Inc.*, 501 U.S. 32, 34 (1991) (holding "the [trial] court did not err in imposing sanctions for conduct before other tribunals").

### II. IRREPARABLE HARM

"It is well-established that the loss of an interest in real property constitutes an irreparable injury." *Park Vill. Aprt. v. Mortimer Howard Trust*, 636 F.3d 1150, 1159 (9th Cir. 2011). Even assuming Magagna did not know about the Antitrust Conspiracy when he filed the Magagna Application, if he attempted to bribe or threatened Young from testifying, he ratified the conspiracy and is jointly liable with Geraci and his coconspirators. *De Vries v. Brumback* (1960) 53 Cal. 2d 643, 648; *Roth v. Rhodes* (1994) 25 Cal. App. 4th 530, 544 (joint and several liability rule of conspiracy applies to antitrust claims brought under Cartwright Act). If so, this "deceitful" act alone mandates the District Four CUP be revoked. BPC § 26057(a),(b)(2); BPC § 480(a)(2).

Flores, in equity, should be the owner of the District Four CUP. Plaintiffs will be irreparably harmed if Magagna and his co-conspirators are allowed to sell the District Four CUP because it not only denies Flores' right to the CUP, it ratifies the fraudulent and violent acts Geraci and his agents undertook for Magagna to procure the CUP.

# III. BALANCE OF EQUITIES

Magagna will suffer no irreparable harm if he is prevented from selling the District

Four CUP for a few days/weeks while the Court makes a preliminary determination regarding the truth or falsity of the Young Allegations. Nguyen and Young will suffer *de minimis* harm in making themselves available to testify as to the truth or falsity of the allegations attributed to them.

Alternatively, if the Court finds Plaintiffs' allegations to be probably true, and ultimately finds they are true, that means Plaintiffs are the victims of an ongoing criminal conspiracy that is being effectuated by officers of the court through the state and federal judiciaries. A conspiracy that has inflicted severe mental, financial and emotional harm on numerous individuals and families without any justification other than sheer malicious greed. The balance of equities weighs in Plaintiffs' favor.

## IV. PUBLIC INTEREST

The gravamen of this action is Plaintiffs' desire to seek relief in state court for, *inter alia*, ongoing antitrust violations that are a public interest matter. *See Associated Milk Dealers v. Milk Drivers U*, 422 F.2d 546, 552 (7th Cir. 1970) ("Illegality under the antitrust laws concerns broad public interests transcending the private objectives of the parties."). Plaintiffs should not be denied or delayed safe access to the state courts because of defendants' acts and threats of violence and unlawful litigation tactics.

In *Chambers v. Baltimore Ohio Railroad*, 207 U.S. 142, 148 (1907), the United States Supreme Court characterized the right of access to the courts as follows:

The right to sue and defend in the courts is the alternative of force. In an organized society it is the right conservative of all other rights, and lies at the foundation of orderly government. It is one of the highest and most essential privileges of citizenship, and must be allowed by each state to the citizens of all other states to the precise extent that it is allowed to its own citizens. Equality of treatment in this respect is not left to depend upon comity between the states, but is granted and protected by the Federal Constitution.

Id. at 148 (emphasis added).

The relief Plaintiffs seek is their right under the "well-established rule that plaintiffs, as masters of their complaint, may choose their forum by selecting state over federal court..." *Tanoh v. Dow Chemical Co.*, 561 F.3d 945, 953 (9th Cir. 2009). To deny

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Plaintiffs the relief they seek would be to substantively deprive them of their "right to sue and defend in the courts" (Chambers at 148) and their right to "choose their forum by selecting state over federal court" (Tanoh at 953).

Plaintiffs respectfully submit that the evil at issue here is allowing defendants to capitalize in any way on Plaintiffs' need of federal protection to access the state court in the first place (as a result of defendants' own unlawful actions). Irrespective of the outcome of this action, this matter shall already stand as powerful precedent for unethical litigants and attorneys for the proposition that with wealth, access to justice can be denied to individuals who are not wealthy. But-for the Property being worth millions of dollars, no reasonable attorney would have brought suit against a sitting judge in the area in which he practices or sought to vindicate the rights of Plaintiffs.

#### CONCLUSION

Plaintiffs respectfully submit that they are likely to prevail on their declaratory relief cause of action seeking to void the *Cotton I* judgment. Plaintiffs respectfully request the Court issue an Order barring Magagna from selling/transferring the District Four CUP, directing Nguyen and Young to attend the hearing on this Application, and granting leave for Plaintiffs to file a motion for sanctions equal to attorneys' fees and costs accrued to date arising from Geraci's and his agents' unlawful actions in state and federal court.

As a concurrent or alternative ground for granting the relief requested herein, Plaintiffs respectfully request this Court exercise its power to determine whether defendants are part of a conspiracy that has defrauded Plaintiffs of their interests in cannabis CUPs via unlawful litigation/tactics; a conspiracy that has committed multiple acts of a fraud on the court on the state and federal judiciaries. Chambers v. NASCO, Inc., 501 U.S. 32, 44 (1991) ("[A] court has the power to conduct an independent investigation in order to determine whether it has been the victim of fraud."); id. at 56-57 ("[T]he court found [party's] actions were 'part of [a] sordid scheme of deliberate misuse of the judicial process' designed 'to defeat [his adversary's] claim by harassment, repeated and endless delay, mountainous expense and waste of financial resources.").

# Qase 3:20-cv-00656-TWR-DEB Document 2-1 Filed 04/03/20 PageID.241 Page 33 of 33

Law Offices of Andrew Flores Dated: April 3, 2020 By /s/ Andrew Flores Plaintiff In Propria Persona, and Attorney for Plaintiffs AMY SHERLOCK, Minors T.S. and S.S., and JANE DOE 

# **EXHIBIT 1**

Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

# Reporter's Transcript of Proceedings July 03, 2019



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1
                    SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
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               COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CENTRAL DIVISION
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   Department 73
                                        Hon. Joel R. Wohlfeil
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   LARRY GERACI, an individual, )
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              Plaintiff,
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                                     ) 37-2017-00010073-CU-BC-CTL
      vs.
   DARRYL COTTON, an individual;
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    and DOES 1 through 10,
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    inclusive,
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              Defendants.
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   AND RELATED CROSS-ACTION.
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               Reporter's Transcript of Proceedings
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                             JULY 3, 2019
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   Reported By:
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   Margaret A. Smith, CSR 9733, RPR, CRR
27
   Certified Shorthand Reporter
28
    Job No. 10057773
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will show, it's really in front of every sentence because I'm not a witness.

Now, it's my opportunity, as you were pre-instructed yesterday, to present an opening statement. It's really an outline, a road map of what I expect the evidence will show, and it's going to allow you to keep an overview of the case in mind during the later presentation of evidence.

Evidence comes in out of order. These facts are going -- the facts you'll hear are going to be new to you for the first time. We've known them for a long time. And as a result, it will take you a while to put them all together. But when it's said and done, hopefully, the overview I've presented to you will help you understand the case as it's presented.

Now, as I mentioned in the mini opening yesterday, this case involves a dispute between Larry Geraci and Darryl Cotton concerning an agreement from the purchase and sale of Mr. Cotton's property at 6176 Federal Boulevard.

Now, Mr. Geraci and Mr. Cotton dispute the terms of the agreement. During my opening, I'll refer to and show you some of the documents. These are some of the exhibits that I anticipate you will see during the evidence portion of the case. It will help me with my overview and help you.

But before I jump into the story -- before I do that, the setup is with the screen over here. And we

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#### Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

have jurors all the way extending to almost even with If anybody at any time has trouble seeing the screen, just give us a heads-up, and we'll make an adjustment and move the attorneys back and forth to make it clear. So, anyway, before I jump into the story, I need to introduce you briefly to some of the persons whose names will come up in the testimony and who may give testimony in the case. And there's eight people in particular. I just want to identify it from the outset. Of course, there's Darryl Cotton, who is the defendant and cross-complainant. He was the seller of the property. Mr. Cotton has developed hydroponic systems for the growing of cannabis. He's very active in the community regarding cannabis issues. You'll learn more about that later. Mr. Geraci, sitting in front of me next to the bench, is the buyer. He owns a tax and financial accounting business called The Tax and Financial Center. He's been doing tax preparation work for about 40 years. So that's basically been his profession his whole career. He's licensed as an enrolled agent. This means he has a federal license that allows him to represent clients before the IRS. And that will become an issue that you will hear about later in the case. Rebecca Berry, who sits to my left, because we

don't have room for everybody, who is sitting in the

#### Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

1 first seat, is also my client, a cross-defendant in the 2 She's Mr. Geraci's administrative assistant. 3 She's worked in this business for 14 or 15 years. Ms. Berry, acting as Mr. Geraci's agent, was the 4 5 applicant on the conditional use permit application that you've heard about so far. And that was submitted to 6 7 the City of San Diego. This was done with Mr. Cotton's knowledge. 8 9 She coordinated -- Ms. Berry did --10 communications regarding the project with Mr. Geraci and 11 the project team that he hired. And along with the 12 project manager, a gentleman by the name of Abhay 13 Schweitzer, was the City's contract for this CUP application. 14 15 The next person I want to mention is Jim 16 Bartell. Jim Bartell has a public government and media 17 relations business called Jim Bartell & Associates. He's a registered lobbyist. He had been successful in 18 19 obtaining for his clients approval of CUPs for 20 dispensaries. 21 Mr. Geraci hired Mr. Bartell to be on his team 22 to help the efforts to develop and operate a medical marijuana consumer cooperative, sometimes abbreviated 23 MMCC. And he was hired to do that. 24 25 Mr. Bartell is expected to testify about his 26 role in attempting to obtain a CUP for a dispensary on 2.7 the property. 28 I already mentioned Abhay Schweitzer. He owns

#### Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

1 And currently how many employees do you have? 2 Α Eight employees. 3 Before I forget, how long have you been engaged 0 4 in preparing taxes for people? 5 Α Forty years. Now, you said you have eight employees. 6 0 7 they divided into any departments within your business? 8 Α I've got two employees in accounting, one 9 employee in payroll. I've got two administrators and 10 two more people in bookkeeping. 11 So when you say you have two people in 0 12 accounting, what services do the people in accounting 13 provide? 14 Α Bookkeeping. 15 For whom? 0 16 Α Businesses. 17 Q Okay. And the other folks are in the tax 18 preparation side of the business? 19 Α Yes. 20 And who do they prepare taxes for? Q Okay. 2.1 Α My clients. 22 And who -- what types of clients? Q 23 Α Individuals and businesses, small corporations, 24 and small partnerships. 25 Q Now, do you currently hold any licenses 26 associated with tax preparation? 2.7 Α Enrolled agent. 28 Is the answer yes? Q

#### Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

1 Α Yes. 2 And what license do you hold? Q 3 Α Enrolled agent. 4 Q What is an enrolled agent? 5 We are licensed by the Internal Revenue Service Α 6 to represent clients when they get audited by the IRS. 7 Q And is that a federal, or state license? That's a federal license. 8 Α 9 And how long have you been licensed by -- as an Q 10 enrolled agent? 11 Since 1999. Α 12 0 Now, have -- do you have a real estate license 13 currently? 14 Α Yes. No. No. 15 Have you had a real estate license? Q 16 Α Yes. 17 What kind of a real estate license? Q 18 Α Salesperson. 19 And when did you hold that license? Q 20 From 1993 to 2017. Α Okay. And during that period of time, what 21 Q 22 types of -- or how many transactions have you engaged in 23 where you were acting as a real estate agent? 24 Α Probably under 10 since 1993. 25 Q And of those 10, are those residential, or 26 commercial transactions, or both? 2.7 Α Both. 28 Now, have you, for your personal investment, Q

bought a	nd sold real property?
А	Yes, I have.
Q	Have you served as your own real estate agent
in conne	ction with any of those transactions?
A	No.
Q	Okay. Do you know Rebecca Berry?
А	Yes.
Q	And you see her in this courtroom?
А	Yes.
Q	And who is Rebecca Berry?
А	She's my administrator.
Q	And how long has she worked for you?
А	Fourteen years.
Q	And you said she was an administrator. What's
her role	as an administrator?
А	She's the front desk booking booking
clients'	appointments, administering the bills when they
come in	to the payables department. She's like the
gatekeep	er of everything that comes into the office.
Q	Have you ever owned a medical marijuana
dispensa	ry?
А	No, I haven't.
Q	Have you ever operated or managed a medical
marijuan	a dispensary?
A	No, I haven't.
Q	Have you ever told Darryl Cotton that you owned
or manag	ed a marijuana dispensary?
А	No.
	A Q in connect A Q A Q A Q A Q A Q A Q her role A clients' come in gatekeepe Q dispensa: A Q marijuan A Q or manage

#### Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

1 In connection with -- we'll get to it. 2 connection with the transaction, the sale of -- the 3 purchase and sale of his property, in connection with any communications with Mr. Cotton, did you indicate to 4 5 him that you operated or owned multiple dispensaries? 6 Α No, I didn't. 7 Q Did you talk to him about anybody within your team that managed or operated dispensaries? 8 9 No, I didn't. Α 10 0 Okay. Now, when did you first have any 11 communication with Darryl Cotton? 12 Α About mid July. And why did you contact -- first of all, what 13 Q 14 year? 15 2016. Α 16 Why did you contact Mr. Cotton or have Q 17 communication with him in July of 2016? 18 Α The team had identified a property on Federal 19 Boulevard that may qualify for a dispensary. 20 And you mentioned the team. What was 0 Okay. the team? 21 22 Jim Bartell, Abhay Schweitzer, and Gina Austin. Α 23 0 And when did you form -- for what purposes was that team formed? 24 25 Α They were going to facilitate to proceed to get 26 the CUP on Mr. Cotton's property. 27 Q When did you first hire Mr. Bartell? In October of 2015. 28 Α

#### Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

1 Now, at that time, had you had any contact with 2 Mr. Cotton? 3 Α No, I didn't. So why did you -- well, first of all, can you 4 Q tell the jury who Mr. Bartell is, to your understanding. 5 6 Α Mr. Bartell is a liaison lobbyist between 7 myself and the City. 8 MR. WEINSTEIN: Okay. I'm going to show the 9 witness a stipulated exhibit, Exhibit 1. 10 THE COURT: Any objection if Exhibit 20 is 11 admitted, Counsel? 12 MR. AUSTIN: No. 13 MR. WEINSTEIN: Exhibit 1. It's Exhibit 1. 14 THE COURT: Exhibit 1? 15 MR. WEINSTEIN: Yes. 16 THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry. Any objection to the admission of Exhibit 1? 17 18 MR. AUSTIN: No, your Honor. 19 THE COURT: Exhibit 1 will be admitted. 20 (Premarked Joint Exhibit 1, Letter of Agreement 21 with Bartell & Associates dated 10/29/15, was 22 admitted into evidence.) 23 BY MR. WEINSTEIN: Mr. Geraci, there are books up there. If it's 24 Q 25 easier for you, there are books up there. 26 THE COURT: Counsel, they may have been moved. 2.7 Do you want to approach? 28 MR. WEINSTEIN: If you need to look at the

#### Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

1 books, let us know. We'll approach. If you can see the 2 screen, that's fine too. 3 THE WITNESS: Can we make that bigger? 4 THE COURT: Can you see that, Mr. Geraci? 5 All right. BY MR. WEINSTEIN: 6 7 First of all, do you recognize that document? Q Yes, I do. 8 Α 9 What is it? Q 10 Α It's a contract between myself and Mr. Bartell. 11 Q And on the second page, there's a signature 12 over a typed name of Larry Geraci, with a date of 13 10-29-15. Is that your signature? 14 Α Yes, it is. 15 Is that your handwriting with the date? Q 16 Yes, it is. Α 17 Q And did you date it on or about October 29th, 18 2015? 19 Α Yes, I did. 20 All right. Now, what services did you -- were Q 21 you hiring Mr. Bartell to perform pursuant to your 22 agreement with him? 23 Α He had -- he was known in the community for --24 for getting CUPs for other clients that I had heard of, 25 and also he does a lot of Code violations, things like 26 that, within the City to help residents in the City to 2.7 work them through Code. 28 How did you come to that information? Q

1	or broke	r with respect to the sale of the agreement
2	to sell ;	property that's the subject of this lawsuit?
3	А	No.
4	Q	Okay. Were you involved at all in the
5	negotiat	ion of of that agreement?
6	А	No.
7	Q	Do you know Darryl Cotton?
8	А	No.
9	Q	Have you when is the first time you ever saw
10	him?	
11	А	Yesterday in the courtroom.
12	Q	Okay. Have you ever spoken to him on the
13	phone?	
14	А	No.
15	Q	Have you ever seen him in the office?
16	А	No.
17	Q	Okay. Now, are you currently employed?
18	А	Yes.
19	Q	And by whom?
20	А	Tax and Financial as the real estate broker and
21	through 1	my church as a teacher and counselor.
22	Q	Okay. Let's focus on Tax and Financial.
23		How long have you worked at Tax and Financial
24	Center?	
25	А	Almost 15 years.
26	Q	And what's your current job position at Tax and
27	Financia	l Center?
28	A	I'm an assistant to Larry Geraci, and I manage

1	the office.
2	Q And how long have you been in that position?
3	A Almost 15 years.
4	Q So the entire time you've been there?
5	A Yes.
6	Q Now, in as you know, this case do you
7	know do you understand this case involves an attempt
8	to obtain a CUP conditional use permit to operate a
9	dispensary at a property that Mr. Geraci was attempting
10	to purchase?
11	A Yes.
12	Q Okay. Were you the applicant on that CUP
13	application?
14	A Yes.
15	Q Okay. And as as the applicant as the
16	applicant, did you understand that you were acting at
17	all times as the agent for and on behalf of Mr. Geraci?
18	A Yes.
19	Q Why what was your understanding as to why
20	you were the applicant on that CUP application?
21	A Mr. Geraci has a federal license, and we were
22	afraid that it might affect it at some point.
23	Q What lines what federal license is that?
24	A He's an enrolled agent.
25	Q And did you have a discussion with him about
26	the fact that there was a possibility or it was unknown
27	whether him being an applicant on the property would
28	affect his enrolled agent license?

1	A Yes.
2	Q All right. Were there any other reasons that
3	you recall that you were the applicant chose to be
4	the applicant on the project?
5	A No.
6	Q Were you willing and were you willing to be
7	the applicant on the project as Mr. Geraci's agent?
8	A Yes.
9	Q Now, in connection with the CUP application
10	project, were you involved at all in the communications
11	with the City?
12	A Yes.
13	Q Okay. And what was your involvement in
14	communications with the City?
15	A They I what I would do is if I got any
16	information, I would simply direct it to Mr. Geraci or
17	his team.
18	Q Okay.
19	A And then I made no decisions.
20	Q Okay. And so did you also have any
21	communications with the team that Mr. Geraci had put
22	together to pursue the CUP application?
23	A I had some interaction.
24	Q And and which members of the team do you
25	recall having interaction with?
26	A Abhay.
27	Q That's Mr. Schweitzer?
28	A Mr. Schweitzer.

1	Q What did you understand his role as?
2	A He had something he was he had an
3	architect company or something like that. And so I I
4	wasn't really sure. I didn't know who the people were.
5	And so I would just get this information and direct it
6	to Mr. Geraci and the team for their approval.
7	Q Okay. So you would receive information from
8	the team from the team in connection with the CUP
9	application?
10	A Yes.
11	Q And then what would you do with that
12	information?
13	A I would forward it to Mr. Geraci for his
14	direction.
15	Q Okay. And then what would happen after you
16	forward it to him for his direction?
17	A He would tell me what to do with it.
18	Q Okay. And then did you carry out his
19	instructions?
20	A Yes.
21	Q Did you make any discussions with respect to
22	the CUP application?
23	A No decisions.
24	Q Now, in connection with the CUP application,
25	did you have to sign forms to be submitted to the City
26	of San Diego?
27	A Yes.
28	Q Okay. Did you prepare those forms?

#### Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

1 I, Margaret A. Smith, a Certified Shorthand 2 Reporter, No. 9733, State of California, RPR, CRR, do 3 hereby certify: 4 That I reported stenographically the proceedings held in the above-entitled cause; that my notes were 5 6 thereafter transcribed with Computer-Aided 7 Transcription; and the foregoing transcript, consisting of pages number from 1 to 215, inclusive, is a full, 8 true and correct transcription of my shorthand notes 9 taken during the proceeding had on July 3, 2019. 10 11 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand 12 this 22nd day of July 2019. 13 14 15 Margaret A. Smith, CSR No. 9733, RPR, CRR 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 2.7 28

# **EXHIBIT 2**

OCT 27 2014 BY DELLISON Deputy

#### SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

#### COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO

CITY OF SAN DIEGO, a municipal corporation,

Plaintiff,

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THE TREE CLUB COOPERATIVE, INC., a California corporation; 15 JONAH McCLANAHAN, an individual; JOHN C. RAMISTELLA, an individual; JL 6th AVENUE PROPERTY, LLC, a California limited liability company; LAWRENCE E. GERACI, also known as LARRY GERACI, an individual; JEFFREY KACHA, an individual; and

Defendants.

DOES 1 through 50, inclusive,

Case No. 37-2014-00020897-CU-MC-CTL

JUDGE: RONALD S. PRAGER

STIPULATION FOR ENTRY OF FINAL JUDGMENT AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION; JUDGMENT THEREON [CCP § 664.6]

**IMAGED FILE** 

Plaintiff City of San Diego, a municipal corporation, appearing by and through its attorneys, Jan I. Goldsmith, City Attorney, and by Marsha B. Kerr, Deputy City Attorney, and Defendants JL 6th AVENUE PROPERTY, LLC, a California limited liability company; LAWRENCE E. GERACI, aka LARRY GERACI, an individual; and JEFFREY KACHA, an individual, appearing by and through their attorney, Joseph S. Carmellino, enter into the following Stipulation for Entry of Final Judgment in full and final settlement of the abovecaptioned case without trial or adjudication of any issue of fact or law, and agree that a final judgment may be so entered:

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1. This Stipulation for Entry of Final Judgment (Stipulation) is executed between and among Plaintiff City of San Diego, a municipal corporation, and Defendants JL 6th AVENUE PROPERTY, LLC; LAWRENCE E. GERACI, aka LARRY GERACI; and JEFFREY KACHA only, who are named parties in the above-entitled action (collectively, "Defendants").

- 2. The parties to this Stipulation are parties to a civil suit pending in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of San Diego, entitled City of San Diego, a municipal corporation v., The Tree Club Cooperative, Inc., a California corporation; Jonah McClanahan, an individual; John C. Ramistella, an individual; JL 6th Avenue Property, LLC, a California limited liability company; Lawrence E. Geraci, also known as Larry Geraci, an individual; Jeffrey Kacha, an individual; and DOES 1 through 50, inclusive, Case No. 37-2014-00020897-CU-MC-CTL. This Stipulation does not affect City of San Diego v. Tycel Cooperative, Inc., et al., San Diego Superior Court case No. 37-2014-00025378-CU-MC-CTL, which is a separate case to be considered separately.
- 3. The parties wish to avoid the burden and expense of further litigation and accordingly have determined to compromise and settle their differences in accordance with the provisions of this Stipulation. Neither this Stipulation nor any of the statements or provisions contained herein shall be deemed to constitute an admission or an adjudication of any of the allegations of the Complaint. The parties to this Stipulation agree to resolve this action in its entirety as to them and only them by mutually consenting to the entry of this Stipulation in its Entirety and Permanent Injunction by the Superior Court.
- 4. The address where the tenant Defendants were maintaining a marijuana dispensary business is 1033 Sixth Avenue, San Diego, California, 92101, also identified as Assessor's Parcel Number 534-186-04-00 (PROPERTY).
- 5. The PROPERTY is owned by JL 6th AVENUE PROPERTY, LLC (JL), according to San Diego County Recorder's Grant Deed, Document No. 2012-0184893, recorded March 29, 2012. Defendants GERACI and KACHA are members of JL and hereby certify they have authority to sign for and bind JL herein.

6. The legal description of the PROPERTY is:

THE NORTH HALF OF LOT D IN BLOCK 34 OF HORTON'S ADDITION, IN THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO, COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, STATE OF CALIFORNIA, MADE BY L.L. LOCKLING FILED JUNE 21, 1871 IN BOOK 13, PAGE 522 OF DEEDS, IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

7. This action is brought under California law and this Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter, the PROPERTY, and each of the parties to this Stipulation.

#### **INJUNCTION**

- 8. The provisions of this Stipulation are applicable to Defendants, their successors and assigns, agents, officers, employees, representatives, and tenants, and all persons, corporations or other entities acting by, through, under or on behalf of Defendants, and all persons acting in concert with or participating with Defendants with actual or constructive knowledge of this Stipulation and Injunction. Effective immediately upon the date of entry of this Stipulation, Defendants and all persons mentioned above are hereby enjoined and restrained pursuant to San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) sections 12.0202 and 121.0311, California Code of Civil Procedure section 526, and under the Court's inherent equity powers, from engaging in or performing, directly or indirectly, any of the following acts:
- a. Keeping, maintaining, operating, or allowing the operation of an unpermitted marijuana dispensary, collective or cooperative at the PROPERTY, including but not limited to, a marijuana dispensary, collective, or cooperative in violation of the San Diego Municipal Code.
- b. Defendants shall not be barred in the future from any legal and permitted use of the PROPERTY.

#### **COMPLIANCE MEASURES**

#### **DEFENDANTS** agree to do the following at the **PROPERTY**:

9. Within 24 hours from the date of signing this Stipulation, cease maintaining, operating, or allowing at the PROPERTY any commercial, retail, collective, cooperative, or group establishment for the growth, storage, sale, or distribution of marijuana, including but not limited to any marijuana dispensary, collective, or cooperative organized pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code.

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- 10. The Parties acknowledge that where local zoning ordinances allow the operation of a marijuana dispensary, collective or cooperative as a permitted use in the City of San Diego, then Defendants will be allowed to operate or maintain a marijuana dispensary, collective or cooperative in the City of San Diego as authorized under the law after Defendants provide the following to Plaintiff in writing:
  - a. Proof that the business location is in compliance with the ordinance; and
- b. Proof that any required permits or licenses to operate a marijuana dispensary, collective or cooperative have been obtained from the City of San Diego as required by the SDMC.
- 11. If the marijuana dispensary that is operating at the PROPERTY, including but not limited to, The Tree Club Cooperative, Inc., Jonah McClanahan and John C. Ramistella, does not agree to immediately voluntarily vacate the premises, then within 24 hours from the date of signing this Stipulation, DEFENDANTS shall in good faith use all legal remedies available to evict the marijuana dispensary business known as The Tree Club Cooperative, Inc., Jonah McClanahan and John C. Ramistella or the appropriate party responsible for the leasehold and operation of the marijuana dispensary, including but not limited to, prosecuting an unlawful detainer action.
- 12. Within 24 hours from the date of signing this Stipulation, remove all signage from the exterior of the premises advertising a marijuana dispensary, including but not limited to, signage advertising The Tree Club Cooperative.
- 13. Within 24 hours from the date of signing this Stipulation, post a sign for a minimum of 60 calendar days, conspicuously visible from the exterior of the PROPERTY stating in large bold font and capital letters that can be seen from the public right way, that "The Tree Club Cooperative" is permanently closed and that there is no dispensary operating at this address.
- 14. Allow personnel from the City of San Diego access to the PROPERTY to inspect for compliance upon 24-hour verbal or written notice. Inspections shall occur between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m.

15. When this Stipulation has been filed with the Court, Jeffrey Kacha will personally pick up a conformed copy of the Stipulation and Order from the Office of the City Attorney. He or his attorney will contact the City's investigator, Connie Johnson, at 619-533-5699 within 15 days of the filing of this Stipulation to set a time for Mr. Kacha to pick up the conformed copy.

#### MONETARY RELIEF

- 16. Within 15 calendar days from the date of signing this Stipulation, Defendants shall pay Plaintiff City of San Diego, for Development Services Department, Code Enforcement Section's investigative costs, the amount of \$281.93. Payment shall be in the form of a certified check, payable to the "City of San Diego," and shall be in full satisfaction of all costs associated with the City's investigation of this action to date. The check shall be mailed or personally delivered to the Office of the City Attorney, 1200 Third Avenue, Suite 700, San Diego, CA 92101, Attention: Marsha B. Kerr.
- 17. Commencing within 30 days of signing this Stipulation, Defendants shall pay to Plaintiff City of San Diego civil penalties in the amount of \$25,000, pursuant to SDMC section 12.0202(b) in full satisfaction of all claims against Defendants arising from any of the past violations alleged by Plaintiff in this action. \$19,000 of these penalties is immediately suspended. These suspended penalties shall only be imposed if Defendants fail to comply with the terms of this Stipulation. Plaintiff City of San Diego agrees to notify Defendants in writing if imposition of the penalties will be sought by Plaintiff and on what basis. Civil penalties in the amount of \$6,000 shall be paid in 15 monthly installments of \$400.00 each, at 30-day intervals following the date of the first payment as specified above, in the form of a certified check, payable to the "City of San Diego," and delivered to the Office of the City Attorney, Code Enforcement Unit, 1200 Third Avenue, Suite 700, San Diego, California 92101, Attention: Marsha B. Kerr.

#### ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENT

18. In the event of default by Defendants as to any amount due under this Stipulation, the entire amount due shall be deemed immediately due and payable as penalties to the City of San Diego, and Plaintiff shall be entitled to pursue any and all remedies provided by law for the LYCEU/CASE,ZN\1762.mk\pleadings\Stip JL 6th, Kacba,

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enforcement of this Stipulation. Further, any amount in default shall bear interest at the prevailing legal rate from the date of default until paid in full.

- 19. Nothing in this Stipulation shall prevent any party from pursuing any remedies as provided by law to subsequently enforce this Stipulation or the provisions of the SDMC, including criminal prosecution and civil penalties that may be authorized by the court according to the SDMC at a cumulative rate of up to \$2,500 per day per violation.
- 20. Defendants agree that any act, intentional or negligent, or any omission or failure by their contractors, successors, assigns, partners, members, agents, employees or representatives to comply with the requirements set forth in Paragraphs 8-17 above will be deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of Defendants and shall not constitute a defense to a failure to comply with any part of this Stipulation. Further, should any dispute arise between any contractor, successor, assign, partner, member, agent, employee or representative of Defendants for any reason, Defendants agree that such dispute shall not constitute a defense to any failure to comply with any part of this Stipulation, nor justify a delay in executing its requirements.

#### RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

21. The Court will retain jurisdiction for the purpose of enabling any of the parties to this Stipulation to apply to this Court at any time for such order or directions that may be necessary or appropriate for the construction, operation or modification of the Stipulation, or for the enforcement or compliance therewith, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure 664.6.

#### RECORDATION OF JUDGMENT

22. A certified copy of this Judgment shall be recorded in the Office of the San Diego County Recorder pursuant to the legal description of the PROPERTY.

#### KNOWLEDGE AND ENTRY OF JUDGMENT

23. By signing this Stipulation, Defendants admit personal knowledge of the terms set forth herein. Service by mail shall constitute sufficient notice for all purposes.

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	24. The clerk is ordered to immediately enter this Stipulation.
2	IT IS SO STIPULATED.
3	Dated: OCT. 2), 2014 JAN I. GOLDSMITH, City Attorney
4	no a notice
5	By Marshi Bken
6	Marsha B. Kerr Deputy City Attorney
7	Attorneys for Plaintiff
8	Dated: 726 ,2014 IL 6TH AVENUE PROPERTY, LLC
9	1 M. 1
10	By The state of th
11	Member
12	
13	Dated: 10-11-17, 2014  Lawrence E. Geraci aka Larry Geraci, an
14	individual
15	9/7/
16	Dated:
17	
18	Dated: 9/26, 2014
19	Noseph S. Carmellino, Attorney for
20	Defendants JL 6 <sup>th</sup> Avenue Property, LLC, Lawrence E. Geraci aka Larry Geraci and
21	Jeffrey Kacha
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1	STIPULATION FOR ENTRY OF FINAL JUDGMENT AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION

<u>ORDER</u>

Upon the stipulation of the parties hereto and upon their agreement to entry of this Stipulation without trial or adjudication of any issue of fact or law herein, and good cause appearing therefor, IT IS SO ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED.

Dated: 10/27/14

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

RONALD S. PRAGER

37-2014-00020897-CU-MC-CTL

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STIPULATION FOR ENTRY OF FINAL JUDGMENT AND PERMANENT INJUNCTION

# **EXHIBIT 3**

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final judgment may be so entered.

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- 2. The parties to this Stipulation are parties in two civil actions pending in the Superior Court of the State of California for the County of San Diego. It is the intention of the parties that the terms of this Stipulation constitute a global settlement of the following cases:
- a. City of San Diego v. CCSquared Wellness Cooperative, et al., Case No. 37-2015-00004430-CU-MC-CTL.
- b. City of San Diego v. LMJ 35<sup>th</sup> Street Property LP, et al., Case No. 37-2015-000000972.
- 3. The parties wish to avoid the burden and expense of further litigation and accordingly have determined to compromise and settle their differences in accordance with the provisions of this Stipulation. Neither this Stipulation nor any of the statements or provisions contained herein shall be deemed to constitute an admission or an adjudication of any of the allegations of the Complaint. The parties to this Stipulation agree to resolve this action in its entirety as to them and only them by mutually consenting to the entry of this Stipulation in its Entirety and Permanent Injunction by the Superior Court.
- 4. The address where the Defendants were maintaining a marijuana dispensary business at all times relevant to this action is 3505 Fifth Avenue, San Diego, also identified as Assessor's Parcel Number 452-407-17-00 (PROPERTY). The PROPERTY is currently owned by JL INDIA STREET, LP, formerly known as JL INDIA STREET, LLC.
  - 5. The legal description of the PROPERTY is:
  - Lot 3 in block 45 of Ioma grande, in the city of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, according to Map thereof No. 692, filed in the Office of the County Recorder of San Diego County, November 23, 1891.
- 6. This action is brought under California law and this Court has jurisdiction over the subject matter, the PROPERTY, and each of the parties to this Stipulation.

#### INJUNCTION

7. The provisions of this Stipulation are applicable to Defendants, their successors and assigns, agents, officers, employees, representatives, and tenants, and all persons, corporations or other entities acting by, through, under or on behalf of Defendants, and all persons acting in concert with or participating with Defendants with actual or constructive knowledge of this

 Stipulation and Injunction. Effective immediately upon the date of entry of this Stipulation,
Defendants and all persons mentioned above are hereby enjoined and restrained pursuant to San
Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) sections 12.0202 and 121.0311, California Code of Civil
Procedure section 526, and under the Court's inherent equity powers, from engaging in or
performing, directly or indirectly, any of the following acts:

Keeping, maintaining, operating or allowing any commercial, retail, collective, cooperative or group establishment for the growth, storage, sale or distribution of marijuana, including, but not limited to, any marijuana dispensary, collective or cooperative organized anywhere in the City of San Diego without first obtaining a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to the San Diego Municipal Code.

#### COMPLIANCE MEASURES

#### **DEFENDANTS** agree to do the following at the PROPERTY:

- 8. Immediately cease maintaining, operating, or allowing any commercial, retail, collective, cooperative, or group establishment for the growth, storage, sale, or distribution of marijuana, including but not limited to any marijuana dispensary, collective, or cooperative organized pursuant to the California Health and Safety Code.
- 9. The Parties acknowledge that where local zoning ordinances allow the operation of a marijuana dispensary, collective or cooperative as a permitted use in the City of San Diego, then Defendants will be allowed to operate or maintain a marijuana dispensary, collective or cooperative in the City of San Diego as authorized under the law after Defendants provide the following to Plaintiff in writing:
  - a. Proof that the business location is in compliance with the ordinance; and
  - b. Proof that any required permits or licenses to operate a marijuana dispensary, collective or cooperative have been obtained from the City of San Diego as required by the SDMC.
- 10. Within 24 hours from the date of signing this Stipulation, remove all signage from the exterior of the premises advertising a marijuana dispensary, including but not limited to, signage advertising CCSquared Wellness Cooperative or CCSquared Storefront.

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- 11. No later than 48 hours from signing this Stipulation cease advertising on the internet, magazines or through any other medium the existence of CCSquared Wellness Cooperative or CCSquared Storefront at the PROPERTY.
- 12. No later than 48 hours from signing this Stipulation remove all fixtures, items and property associated with a marijuana dispensary business from the PROPERTY.
- 13. Within one week of signing this Stipulation, Defendant will contact City zoning investigator Leslie Sennett at 619-236-6880 to schedule an inspection of the PROPERTY.

#### MONETARY RELIEF

- 14. Defendants, jointly and severally, shall pay Plaintiff City of San Diego, for Development Services Department, Code Enforcement Section's investigative costs, the amount of \$2,438.03. All other attorney fees and costs expended by the parties in the above-captioned case are waived by the parties. The parties agree that payment in full of the monetary amount referenced as investigative costs is applicable to and satisfies payment of investigative costs for both cases referenced in paragraph 2 above.
- 15. Defendants shall jointly and severally pay to Plaintiff City of San Diego civil penalties in the amount of \$75,000, pursuant to SDMC section 12.0202(b) in full satisfaction of all claims against Defendants arising from any of the past violations alleged by Plaintiff in this action.

  \$37,500 of these penalties is immediately suspended. Payment in the amount of \$37,500 in civil penalties plus \$2438.03 in investigative costs referenced in paragraph 14, totaling \$39,938.03, shall be made in 24 monthly installments of \$1,664.09 each beginning on or before June 5, 2015, and continuing on the fifth of each successive month until paid in full. Receipt of Defendants' initial monthly payment of \$1,664.09 on June 4, 2015 is acknowledged. The parties agree that payment in full of the monetary amounts referenced as civil penalties is applicable to and satisfies payment of civil penalties for both of the cases referenced in paragraph 2 above. All payments shall be made in the form of a certified check payable to the "City of San Diego," and shall be mailed or personally delivered to the Office of the City Attorney, 1200 Third Avenue, Suite 700, San Diego, CA 92101, Attention: Marsha B. Kerr.

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16. The suspended penalties shall only be imposed if Defendants fail to comply with the terms of this Stipulation. Plaintiff City of San Diego agrees to notify Defendants in writing if imposition of the penalties will be sought by Plaintiff and on what basis.

#### ENFORCEMENT OF JUDGMENT

- 17. In the event of default by Defendants as to any amount due under this Stipulation, the entire amount due shall be deemed immediately due and payable as penalties to the City of San Diego, and Plaintiff shall be entitled to pursue any and all remedies provided by law for the enforcement of this Stipulation. Further, any amount in default shall bear interest at the prevailing legal rate from the date of default until paid in full. Service by mail shall constitute sufficient notice for all purposes.
- 18. Nothing in this Stipulation shall prevent any party from pursuing any remedies as provided by law to subsequently enforce this Stipulation or the provisions of the SDMC, including criminal prosecution and civil penalties that may be authorized by the court according to the SDMC at a cumulative rate of up to \$2,500 per day per violation occurring after the execution of this Stipulation.
- 19. Defendants agree that any act, intentional act, omission or failure by their contractors, successors, assigns, partners, members, agents, employees or representatives on behalf of Defendants to comply with the requirements set forth in Paragraphs 7-15 above will be deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of Defendants and shall not constitute a defense to a failure to comply with any part of this Stipulation. Further, should any dispute arise between any contractor, successor, assign, partner, member, agent, employee or representative of Defendants for any reason, Defendants agree that such dispute shall not constitute a defense to any failure to comply with any part of this Stipulation, nor justify a delay in executing its requirements.

#### RETENTION OF JURISDICTION

20. The Court will retain jurisdiction for the purpose of enabling any of the parties to this Stipulation to apply to this Court at any time for such order or directions that may be necessary or appropriate for the construction, operation or modification of the Stipulation, or for the enforcement or compliance therewith, pursuant to Code of Civil Procedure 664.6.

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	RECORDATION	OF JUDGMENT
	21. This Stipulation shall not be recorded	unless there is an uncured breach of the terms
here	ein, in which instance a certified copy of this	Stipulation and Judgment may be recorded in the
Offi	ce of the San Diego County Recorder pursua	nt to the legal description of the PROPERTY.
	KNOWLEDGE AND E	NTRY OF JUDGMENT
	22. By signing this Stipulation, Defer	dants admit personal knowledge of the terms set
fortl	h herein. Service by regular mail shall constitution	ute sufficient notice for all purposes.
	23. The clerk is ordered to immediately e	nter this Stipulation.
IT I	S SO STIPULATED.	
	Dated: Jule 11 , 2015	JAN I. GOLDSMITH, City Attorney
	V	Marsha Bken
		By Marsha B, Kerr
		Deputy City Attorney
		Attorneys for Plaintiff
	Dated: $6-10$ , 2015	JL INDIA STREET, LP, formerly known as JL INDIA STREET, LLC
		111/
		119 ()
		By Jeffrdy Kacha/Genegal Partner
	1 15	
	Dated: 6-10,2015	Jeffrey Kachu, sp. individual
		VV
	Dated: 6-8, 2015	Lawrence E. Geraci, aka Larry Geraci, an individual
1-7-1		
111		

#### **JUDGMENT**

Upon the stipulation of the parties hereto and upon their agreement to entry of this Stipulation without trial or adjudication of any issue of fact or law herein, and good cause appearing therefor, IT IS SO ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED.

Dated: 6-17-16 JOHN S. MEYER

JUDGE OF THE SUPERIOR COURT

Macintosh HD: Users: josephearmellino: Desktop: Stip-SF.docx Stipulation

# **EXHIBIT 4**

Case 3:20-cv-00656-TWR-DEB Document 2-2 054ed 04/03/20 PageID.282 Page 41 of 76



City of San Diego Development Services 1222 First Ave., MS-302 San Diego, CA 92101 (619) 446-5000

Case #_37-2017-00010073-CU-BC-CTL	
Rec'd	Genera
Dept. C-73 Clk	Application
	Application

FORM DS-3032

August 2013

2. Project Address/Location: In	nt Approval  Vesting Tenta	Project Ti			No : For City Use Of
6176 Federal Blvd.	Market Control	Federal B	lvd. MMCC	Transet O	20600
Legal Description: (Lot, Block, Su TR#:2 001100 BLK 25*LOT 20			DIEGO	Assessor 543-020	's Parcel Number -02
Existing Use: House/Duplex	Condominium/Apartmen	nt/Townhouse [	Commercial/N	Ion-Residential DV	acant Land
Proposed Use: House/Dupler				and the second s	
Project Description:					duit Dant
The project consists of	the construction of a	a new MMC	CC facility		
3. Property Owner/Lessee Ten Rebecca Berry	ant Name: Check one 🔲 O	wner 🖸 Lesse	e or Tenant	Telephone:	Fax:
Address:	City:	State:	Zip Code:	E-mail Addre	ss:
5982 Gullstrand Street	San Diego	CA	92122	becky@tfcsd.n	et
<ol> <li>Permit Holder Name - This for scheduling inspections, rec- cancel the approval (in addition)</li> <li>Name:</li> </ol>	eiving notices of failed inspe	ections, permit e MC Section 113.	expirations or re-	vocation hearings, an	d who has the rigi
Rebecca Berry Address:	City:	State:	7: 0.1	7 7 . 11	
The same of the sa	had a shared and a	30115000	Zíp Code:	E-mail Addre	
5982 Gullstrand Street	San Diego	CA	92122	becky@tfcsd.ne	et
5. Licensed Design Profession Name:	nal (if required): (check one)		Engineer elephone:	License No.: C-193	Fax:
Michael R Morton AIA Address:	Ch.	Otatal	7: 0.1	77 - 27 4 33	
The Court of the C	City:	State:	Zip Code:	E-mail Addre	SS:
3956 30th Street	San Diego	CA	92104		
<ol> <li>Historical Resources/Lead deferred fire approvals, or</li> </ol>	completion of expired per	mit approvals	quired for roof ) -	mounted electric-p	hotovoltaic pern
a. Year constructed for all stru b. HRB Site # and/or historic d c. Does the project include any	completion of expired per ctures on project site: 1951 istrict if property is designat permanent or temporary alto ded-removed-repaired-replace foundation repair, digging, to above is correct and accurate formation provided.	ed or in a historerations or impa ed, etc)? renching or othe	) - ic district (if non cts to the exteric er site work?	e write N/A): N/A or (cutting-patching-actions) Yes No Yes No onderstand that the p	ccess-repair, roof re
a. Year constructed for all strub. HRB Site # and/or historic dc. Does the project include any or replacement, windows add. Does the project include any I certify that the information a uted/reviewed based on the information Print Name: Abhay Schweit.  7. Notice of Violation - If you h	completion of expired per ctures on project site: 1951 listrict if property is designat permanent or temporary alto ded-removed-repaired-replace foundation repair, digging, to above is correct and accurate formation provided.	ed or in a historerations or impa ed, etc)? renching or other to the best of m Signature:	ic district (if non cts to the exterior or site work? ny knowledge. I n UN Notice and O	e write N/A): N/A r (cutting-patching-ac yes No yes No understand that the p	ccess-repair, roof re project will be distr s: 10/28/2016 dgment, a copy mu
a. Year constructed for all strub. HRB Site # and/or historic dc. Does the project include any or replacement, windows add. Does the project include any I certify that the information a uted/reviewed based on the information Print Name: Abhay Schweit  7. Notice of Violation - If you he provided at the time of project	completion of expired per ctures on project site: 1951 istrict if property is designat permanent or temporary alto ded-removed-repaired-replace foundation repair, digging, to above is correct and accurate ormation provided.  ZEF  ave received a Notice of Violation	ed or in a historerations or impa ed, etc)? renching or other to the best of m Signature:	ic district (if non cts to the exterior ar site work? by knowledge. I lty Notice and Ont violation case	e write N/A): N/A r (cutting-patching-ac yes No yes No onderstand that the p control of the point of the p rder, or Stipulated Ju on this site? No	project will be districted by 10/28/2016 dgment, a copy my 2 Yes, copy attach
a. Year constructed for all strub. HRB Site # and/or historic dc. Does the project include any or replacement, windows add. Does the project include any I certify that the information auted/reviewed based on the information of the informatio	completion of expired per ctures on project site: 1951 istrict if property is designat permanent or temporary alto ded-removed-repaired-replace foundation repair, digging, to above is correct and accurate ormation provided.  ZEF  ave received a Notice of Violation	ed or in a historerations or impaed, etc)? renching or other to the best of m  Signature  ation, Civil Penacode enforcement	ic district (if non cts to the exterior ar site work? by knowledge. I lty Notice and Ont violation case	e write N/A): N/A r (cutting-patching-ac yes No yes No onderstand that the p control of the point of the p rder, or Stipulated Ju on this site? No	ccess-repair, roof re project will be distr g 10/28/2016 dgment, a copy mu 2 Yes, copy attach
a. Year constructed for all strub. HRB Site # and/or historic dc. Does the project include any or replacement, windows add. Does the project include any I certify that the information a uted/reviewed based on the information Print Name: Abhay Schweit  7. Notice of Violation - If you he provided at the time of project	completion of expired per ctures on project site: 1951 istrict if property is designat permanent or temporary alto ded-removed-repaired-replace foundation repair, digging, to above is correct and accurate ormation provided.  ZEF  ave received a Notice of Violation	ed or in a historerations or impaed, etc)? renching or other to the best of m  Signature  ation, Civil Penacode enforcement	ic district (if noncts to the exterior site work?  by knowledge. I will be the control of the co	e write N/A): N/A r (cutting-patching-ar r (cutting-patching-ar r (verting-patching-ar r (v	ccess-repair, roof re project will be distr g 10/28/2016 dgment, a copy mu 2 Yes, copy attach
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a. Year constructed for all strub. HRB Site # and/or historic dc. Does the project include any or replacement, windows add. Does the project include any I certify that the information auted/reviewed based on the information.  7. Notice of Violation - If you he provided at the time of project structure. Check one	completion of expired per ctures on project site:1951 istrict if property is designat permanent or temporary alteded-removed-repaired-replace foundation repair, digging, to above is correct and accurate formation provided.  Zer  ave received a Notice of Viola submittal. Is there an active  Property Owner Auth  City: San Diego	ed or in a historerations or impaed, etc)? renching or other to the best of m  Signature:  ation, Civil Penacode enforcement orized Agent of T  State: CA	ic district (if noncts to the exterior site work?  In knowledge. I will be to the exterior site work?  Ity Notice and Ont violation case Property Owner elephone:  Zip Code: 92122	e write N/A): N/A r (cutting-patching-ar r (c	project will be districted by the second sec

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# **EXHIBIT 5**



City of San Diego **Development Services** 1222 First Ave., MS-401 San Diego, CA 92101 (619) 446-5000

### Affidavit for Medical Marijuana Consumer Cooperatives for Conditional Use Permit (CUP)

FORM

**DS-190** 

March 2014

The purpose of this affidavit is for the property owner, authorized agent, or business owner of the Medical Marijuana Consumer Cooperative (MMCC) to affirm that all uses within 1,000 feet from the subject property line have been identified, including residential zones within 100 feet, as defined in San Dicgo Municipal Code (SDMC), Sections 113.0103 and 141.0614.

The proposed MMCC location must be 100 feet from any residential zone and not within 1,000 feet of the property line of the following:

- 1. Public park
- 2. Church

**GENERAL INFORMATION** 

- 3. Child care center
- 4. Playground
- 5. City library

- 6. Minor-oriented facility
- 7. Other medical marijuana consumer cooperatives
- 8. Residential care facility
- 9. Schools

			<del> </del>
Project Name:		Projec	t No.: For City Use Only
Federal Blvd. MMCC		52	0.004
Project Address:			
6176 Federal Blvd., San Diego, CA 92114			
Date Information Verified by Owner or	Authorized Agent:		
10/28/2016		<del></del>	
We are aware that the business descregulated by SDMC, Section 141.06 perjury that the proposed business 113.0225, of the property line of any by the City of San Diego, minor-orio	r; authorized agent, or business owner of section and sign their name where indicated above is subject to the Medical Maris and Chapter 4. Article 2. Division 1 location is not within 1,000 feet, measure public park, church, child care center, pented facility, other medical marijuana arom any residential zone as identified or all Use Permit application.	ated.  ijuana Consu <u>L5</u> . We herel  ired in accore  blayground, li  consumer co	umer Cooperatives (MMCC) by affirm under penalty of dance with SDMC, <u>Section</u> ibrary owned and operated operative, residential care
		<del></del>	
Property Owner or Authorized Agen	nt Name: Check one Owner Agent	Tele	ephone No.:
Mailing Address:	City:	State:	Zip Code:
Signature:	Date:		
		<del></del>	
Business Owner Name:		Tele	ephone No.:
Rebecca Berry		(85	58) 999 <b>-</b> 6882
Mailing Address:	City:	State:	Zip Code:
5982 Gullstrand Street	San Diego	CA	92122
Signature: Alleway Ben	Date: 0131	2016	
Printed on recyc	cled paper. Visit our web site at <u>www.sandiego.gov/d</u>	levelopment-ser	vices.
Upon request, this	s information is available in alternative formats for pe	rsons with disat	pilities.

DS-190 (03-14)

# **EXHIBIT 6**



City of San Diego
Development Services
Attn: Deposit Accounts
1222 First Ave., MS-401
San Diego, CA 92101
The City of San Diego (619) 446-5000

# Deposit Account/Financially Responsible Party

**FORM** 

August 2014

		T - 195 ( m. 1974 - 1884 - 1974 ) 1974 ( 1974 - 1974 )				
Project Address/Location:		Project No Forkey By Pour	Internal Order No.: For Crry Use ONLY			
6176 Federal Blvd. San Diego, CA. 92114  Approval Type: Check appropriate box for type of approval requested:						
1						
Grading Public Right-of-Way Subdivis						
Site Development Planned Development			g Tentative Map			
Tentative Map Map Waiver Other:			***************************************			
Is the project subject to a Reimbursement A						
If yes, provide Reimbursement Agreement Applic						
view, inspection and/or project management serv. The Financially Responsible Party will receive a invoice when additional deposits are necessary to	Deposit Trust Fund Account Information: A deposit into a Trust Fund account with an initial deposit to pay for the review, inspection and/or project management services is required. The initial deposit is drawn against to pay for these services. The Financially Responsible Party will receive a monthly statement reflecting the charges made against the account, and an invoice when additional deposits are necessary to maintain a minimum balance. The payment of the invoice will be required in order to continue processing your project. At the end of the project, any remaining funds will be returned to the Financially Responsible Party.					
FINANC	CIALLY RES	PONSIBLE PARTY				
Name/Firm Name:	Address:		E-mail:			
Rebecca Berry	5982 Gu	Istrand Street				
City: State:	Zip Code:	Telephone:	Fax No.:			
San Diego CA	92122					
Financially Responsible Party Declaration: and, when requested by the City of San Diego, wi other disposition of the property does not relieve t balance in the trust account, unless the City of Sa the account go into deficit, all City work may stop	ll provide additi he individual or in Diego approve o until the reque	onal funds to maintain a posi Company/Corporation of thei as a Change of Responsible Pa ested advance deposit is receive	tive balance. Further, the sale or robligation to maintain a positive arty and transfer of funds. Should yed.			
This is a continuation of existing Project No.:		Internal Order N	0.:			
NOTE: Using an existing opened account may b 1. Same location for both projects; 2. Same Financially Responsible Party; 3. Same decision process (Ministerial ar 4. Same project manager is managing b 5. Preliminary Review results in a project	nd discretionary	projects may not be combine	d);			
Please be advised: Billing statements cannot de	stinguish charg	es between two different proje	cts.			
Please Print Legibly.	· ···					
Print Name: NELECH BENCY		Title: <u> </u>	WT			
Signature*: Newcow Beng	:	Date: 10/31/12	2			
*The name of the individual and the person a corporate officer must sign the declarati	who signs this on (President	declaration must be the sa Vice-President, Chairman	ame. If a corporation is listed, a, Secretary or Treasurer).			
Project Title: Federal Blvd. MMCC Date Requested: 10/31/16						
☐ Keep existing Project No.:	as lead o	r 🔲 Úse new Project No.:	as lead			
ACCO	UNT CLOSUR	E AUTHORIZATION				
Date Requested:	<u> </u>	Completed 📮 Inactive	☐ Withdrawn ☐ Collections			
Print Name;	Sie	nature:				
CONSTRUCTOR DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Company of the second	at www.sandiego.gov/development				

Upon request, this information is available in alternative formats for persons with disabilities. DS-3242 (08-14)

# **EXHIBIT 7**



City of San Diego **Development Services** 1222 First Ave., MS-302 San Diego, CA 92101 (619) 446-5000

## Ownership Disclosure Statement

Variance Tentative Map Ves	Site Development Permi sting Tentative Map Map V	t Planned Development Permit Valver Land Use Plan Amendment	Other
Project Title			Project No. For City Use Only
Federal Blvd. MMCC			
Project Address:			
6176 Federal Blvd., San Diego, C	CA 92114		
.,,			
Part I - To be completed when proj	perty is held by Individua	ıl(s)	
above, will be filed with the City of San I below the owner(s) and tenant(s) (if app who have an interest in the property, recondividuals who own the property). A sign from the Assistant Executive Director of the Development Agreement (DDA) has been also and changer of any changes in ownership due to the Project Manager at least thirty days information could result in a delay in the hand of the Additional pages attached	licable) of the above reference orded or otherwise, and state nature is required of at least the San Diego Redevelopmer an approved / executed by the uring the time the application prior to any public hearing chearing process.	ted property. The list must include the rethe type of property interest (e.g., tenant one of the property owners. Attach adout Agency shall be required for all project e City Council. Note: The applicant is being processed or considered. Chair	names and addresses of all persons is who will benefit from the permit, all ditional pages if needed. A signature it parcels for which a Disposition and responsible for notifying the Project nges in ownership are to be given to
	,	Name of Individual (type or pr	rint\:
			II II I.
Darryl Cotton	Redevelopment Agency	Rebecca Berry  Owner X Tenant/Lesse	·
Darryl Cotton  X Owner Tenant/Lessee	Redevelopment Agency	Rebecca Berry	
Darryl Cotton  X Owner Tenant/Lessee  Street Address: 6176 Federal Blvd	Redevelopment Agency	Rebecca Berry  Owner X Tenant/Lesse  Street Address: 5982 Gullstrand St	
Darryl Cotton  X Owner Tenant/Lessee  Street Address: 6176 Federal Blvd  City/State/Zip:	Redevelopment Agency	Rebecca Berry  Owner X Tenant/Lesse  Street Address: 5982 Gullstrand St  City/State/Zip:	
Darryl Cotton  X Owner Tenant/Lessee  Street Address: 6176 Federal Blvd  City/State/Zip: San Diego Ca 92114	Redevelopment Agency Fax No:	Rebecca Berry  Owner X Tenant/Lesse  Street Address: 5982 Gullstrand St  City/State/Zip: San Diego / Ca / 92122  Phone No:	
Darryl Cotton  X Owner Tenant/Lessee  Street Address: 6176 Federal Blvd  City/State/Zip: San Diego Ca 92114  Phone No: ( 619 )954-4447	Fax No:	Rebecca Berry  Owner X Tenant/Lesse  Street Address: 5982 Gullstrand St  City/State/Zip: San Diego / Ca / 92122  Phone No: 8589996882	e Redevelopment Agency Fax No:
Darryl Cotton    X Owner   Tenant/Lessee	Fax No:	Rebecca Berry  Owner X Tenant/Lesse  Street Address: 5982 Gullstrand St  City/State/Zip: San Diego / Ca / 92122  Phone No:	e Redevelopment Agency
Darryl Cotton    X Owner   Tenant/Lessee	Fax No:	Rebecca Berry  Owner X Tenant/Lesse  Street Address: 5982 Gullstrand St  City/State/Zip: San Diego / Ca / 92122  Phone No: 8589996882  Signature:	e Redevelopment Agency  Fax No:  Date: 10-31-2016
Darryl Cotton    X Owner   Tenant/Lessee     Street Address: 6176 Federal Blvd   City/State/Zip:   San Diego Ca 92114   Phone No:   619 954-4447   Signature:	Fax No:	Rebecca Berry  Owner X Tenant/Lesse  Street Address: 5982 Gullstrand St  City/State/Zip: San Diego / Ca / 92122  Phone No: 8589996882	Fax No: Date: 10-31-2016
Darryl Cotton    X Owner   Tenant/Lessee     Street Address:	Fax No:	Rebecca Berry  Owner X Tenant/Lesse  Street Address: 5982 Gullstrand St  City/State/Zip: San Diego / Ca / 92122  Phone No: 8589996882  Signature:	e Redevelopment Agency  Fax No:  Date: 10-31-2016
Darryl Cotton    X Owner   Tenant/Lessee	Fax No: Date: 10-31-2016	Rebecca Berry  Owner X Tenant/Lesse  Street Address: 5982 Gullstrand St  City/State/Zip: San Diego / Ca / 92122  Phone No: 8589996882  Signature:  Name of Individual (type or present the state of the	e Redevelopment Agency  Fax No:  Date: 10-31-2016
Darryl Cotton  X Owner Tenant/Lessee  Street Address: 6176 Federal Blvd  City/State/Zip: San Diego Ca 92114  Phone No: ( 619 )954-4447  Signature:  Name of Individual (type or print):  Owner Tenant/Lessee F	Fax No: Date: 10-31-2016	Rebecca Berry  Owner X Tenant/Lesse  Street Address: 5982 Gullstrand St  City/State/Zip: San Diego / Ca / 92122  Phone No: 8589996882  Signature:  Name of Individual (type or pr	e Redevelopment Agency  Fax No:  Date: 10-31-2016
Darryl Cotton  X Owner Tenant/Lessee  Street Address: 6176 Federal Blvd City/State/Zip: San Diego Ca 92114 Phone No: ( 619 )954-4447 Signature:  Name of Individual (type or print):  Owner Tenant/Lessee F Street Address: City/State/Zip:	Fax No: Date: 10-31-2016	Rebecca Berry  Owner X Tenant/Lesse  Street Address: 5982 Gullstrand St  City/State/Zip: San Diego / Ca / 92122  Phone No: 8589996882  Signature:  Name of Individual (type of pl	e Redevelopment Agency  Fax No:  Date: 10-31-2016
Darryl Cotton    X Owner   Tenant/Lessee     Street Address: 6176 Federal Blvd   City/State/Zip:   San Diego Ca 92114     Phone No:   619 954-4447     Signature     Name of Individual (type or print):   Owner   Tenant/Lessee   Federal Education     Street Address:   City/State/Zip:   Phone No:	Fax No:  Date: 10-31-2016  Redevelopment Agency	Rebecca Berry  Owner X Tenant/Lesse  Street Address: 5982 Gullstrand St  City/State/Zip: San Diego / Ca / 92122  Phone No: 8589996882  Signature:  Name of Individual (type of place)  Tenant/Lessee  Street Address:  City/State/Zip:	Fax No:  Date: 10-31-2016  rint):  Redevelopment Agency
Street Address: 6176 Federal Blvd City/State/Zip: San Diego Ca 92114 Phone No: ( 619 )954-4447 Signature: Name of Individual (type or print):  Owner Tenant/Lessee F Street Address: City/State/Zip:	Fax No:  Date: 10-31-2016  Redevelopment Agency  Fax No:	Rebecca Berry  Owner X Tenant/Lesse  Street Address: 5982 Gullstrand St  City/State/Zip: San Diego / Ca / 92122  Phone No: 858996882  Signature:  Name of Individual (type of property)  Owner Tenant/Lessee  Street Address:  City/State/Zip:  Phone No:	Fax No:  Date: 10-31-2016  rint):  Redevelopment Agency

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DS-318 (5-05)

# **EXHIBIT 8**

SUPP. DECL. OF GINA M. AUSTIN ISO 09-07-18 HEARING

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I, Gina M. Austin, declare:

- I am attorney admitted to practice before this Court and all California courts and, along with Tamara M. Leetham, represent defendant Ninus Malan ("Malan") in this matter. I make this supplemental declaration in support of Malan's application to vacate order appointing receiver. Unless otherwise stated, all facts testified to are within my personal knowledge and, if called as a witness, I would and could competently testify to them.
- 2. I am an expert in cannabis licensing and entitlement at the state and local levels and regularly speak on the topic across the nation.
- 3. My firm also performs additional legal services for these defendants to include corporate transactions and structuring, land use entitlements and regulations related to cannabis, and state compliance related to cannabis.
- The purpose of this declaration is to provide additional information related to the 4. events that have transpired since the last hearing on August 20, 2018. All of the facts previously testified to in my declaration of June 30, 2018 and August 20, 2018 remain true and accurate.
- I spoke with Mr. Essary immediately after the hearing in this matter on August 20, 2018 and suggested that an independent cannabis expert not affiliated with either the plaintiff or defendant would be a better solution in order to avoid an actual or apparent conflict of interest by Mr. Lachant. I informed Mr. Essary that while I could provide any cannabis licensing information he required, both sides would probably appreciate an independent third party. I recommended Pamela Epstein of Greenwise Consulting.
- 6. Both Ninus Malan and Pamela Epstein informed me on August 27, 2018 that Mr. Essary was going to continue to use Mr. Lachant despite our objections. On August 27, 2018 I followed up with an email to Mr. Essary that we oppose the use of Mr. Lachant given the fact that Mr. Lachant is a partner with Nelson Hardiman and counsel for plaintiff-in-intervention. A true and correct copy of the email is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 7. There is no need for Mr. Essary to manage or control any part of state application process. The only fee associated with the Balboa Dispensary state license will not occur until the annual license is issued. Based upon expected revenues of \$2.5 to \$7.5 the fee to the Bureau of

Cannabis Control will be \$64,000. So long as Ninus Malan and Balboa Ave Cooperative are the identified "owners" and applicants for the state licensing for the Balboa Dispensary there is no need to change any information at the state level. However, if a consultant is needed I am willing to provide the necessary assistance.

- 8. If Mr. Essary remains the receiver he would be deemed an "owner" of the Balboa Dispensary and an additional application would need to be filed pursuant to Section 5024 (c) of Title 16 Division 42 of the California Code of Regulations. This additional application would unnecessarily increase expenses for the Balboa Dispensary as the application would need to be submitted anew with the receiver as an "owner" and then again once the litigation is complete. It will also cause a delay that could potentially prevent the Balboa Dispensary from operating in 2019 if the annual application is not approved. If SB 1459 is signed by the governor (allowing for provisional licenses for those who hold temporary licenses) the change of ownership may also affect the ability of Balboa Ave Cooperative to obtain a provision license.
- 9. There is no need for Mr. Essary to manage or control any part of state application process for the distribution or manufacturing license at the Mira Este property. The only fee associated with the Mira Este state licenses will not occur until the annual licenses are issued. The fees will be \$7,500 to California Department of Public Health for manufacturing so long as revenue is not over \$500,000 and \$1,200 for distribution so long as annual revenue is not over \$3,000,000 for manufacturing. As long as Ninus Malan, Chis Hakim and California Cannabis Group are the identified "owners" and applicants for the state licensing for the Mira Este property there is no need to change any information at the state level. However, if a consultant is needed I am willing to provide the necessary assistance.
- 10. If Mr. Essary remains the receiver he would be deemed an "owner" and additional filing requirements must be met for both the distribution and manufacturing applications.
- 11. During the time that SoCal was operating the Balboa Dispensary they were using a point of sale system called Treez. The City of San Diego through its contractor MGO is in the middle of a tax and compliance audit of the Balboa dispensary. I have been working with MGO to determine what information is required to be provided and have agreed on what is to be

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produced. On August 24, 2018 I received the sales report from Treez for the sales occurring during January through March 2018 while SoCal was operating the dispensary. A true and correct copy of the email is attached hereto as Exhibit B. I did not attach the excel spread sheets as they are over 1000 pages.

- 12. I immediately forwarded this information to MGO for their review. Mr. Grigor Gevorgyan of MGO informed me that there is a discrepancy between the tax form that was filed by Mr. Essary and the sales data reported on the spreadsheets of approximately \$100,000. A true and correct copy of the email from Mr. Gevorgyan is attached hereto as Exhibit C.
- 13. I informed Mr. Essary of the discrepancy. On August 27, 2018 Mr. Essary sent an email stating that he would have to contact Mr. Yaeger to determine why there is a discrepancy. As of the drafting of this declaration MGO has not received a response from Mr. Yaeger or Mr. Essary as to the basis for the discrepancy. A true and correct copy of MGO's request for clarification is attached hereto as Exhibit D.
- 14. On August 15, 2018, I was attending the hearing for the Conditional Use Permit for a marijuana production facility located on 8859 Balboa Ave, Suites A-E. San Diego United Holdings, LLC is the applicant. The application was approved and was not appealed. The permit will be recorded by the City of San Diego within the next 10 business days. The temporary and annual state application for this location must be prepared. The expense for the application process is \$25,000. This expense will be covered by the operating group that San Diego United Holdings contracts with to conduct operations at this facility. It is critical that the operating entity be secured as quickly as possible to allow for the timely filing of a state application. All of the potential operating entities that we have had conversations with will not enter into an agreement so long as there is a receiver in control.
- 15. An application for a Conditional Use Permit by Mira Este Properties, LLC for a marijuana production facility located at 9212 Mira Este Court is set to go before the Hearing Officer on October 3, 2018. It is highly likely that the permit will be appealed to the Planning Commission because the City will only be issuing 40 licenses and approximately half will have been issued by this time. It is my opinion that successful approval of this application is

contingent on our office attending the hearing.

I declare under penalty of perjury under California state law that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed in San Diego, California on September 4, 2018.

Ginam. Austin

# **EXHIBIT 9**

Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

# Reporter's Transcript of Proceedings July 08, 2019



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 3
                      SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA
 4
                 COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CENTRAL DIVISION
 5
                                          Hon. Joel R. Wohlfeil
      Department 73
 6
 7
      LARRY GERACI, an individual,
                                      )
 8
                Plaintiff,
 9
                                       ) 37-2017-00010073-CU-BC-CTL
        VS.
10
      DARRYL COTTON, an individual;
11
      and DOES 1 through 10,
12
      inclusive,
13
                Defendants.
14
      AND RELATED CROSS-ACTION.
15
16
17
18
                   Reporter's Transcript of Proceedings
19
                               JULY 8, 2019
20
21
22
23
24
     Reported By:
25
     Margaret A. Smith,
26
     CSR 9733, RPR, CRR
2.7
     Certified Shorthand Reporter
28
     Job No. 10057774
```

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4	CROSS-DEFENDANT REBECCA BERRY:
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23	
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#### Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

1 you look at them more closely where you're sitting. 2 What's your profession? 3 Α I'm an attorney. 4 Q How long have you been a lawyer? 5 Α Thirteen years. 6 Q And are you currently employed? 7 Α Yes. 8 By whom? Q 9 Α Austin Legal Group. 10 And who owns the Austin Legal Group? Q 11 Α I do. 12 Q And are you the sole owner? 13 Α Yes. 14 Now, currently how many lawyers do you have Q 15 working for you at the law firm? 16 Α Five. 17 Q And how many were there back in 2016, let's say, October of 2016? 18 19 Α Three or four others. 20 Okay. So -- and when you said a moment ago 0 five, five including yourself? 21 22 Α Yes. 23 0 All right. And what areas of law does your 24 firm generally practice? 25 Α We work corporate mergers and acquisitions, 26 land use entitlements, cannabis entitlement, and 27 litigation. 28 And yourself personally, what areas do you Q

1	focus yo	our practice on?
2	A	Currently, almost exclusively in cannabis law.
3	Q	And would you explain generally what the area
4	of canna	abis law covers.
5	A	It covers land use entitlements. So getting a
6	dispensa	ary or a manufacturing facility permitted in a
7	jurisdio	ction of San Diego. Every city is different. It
8	includes	s compliance for those companies so that they're
9	compliar	at with the state law as well as the local
LO	jurisdio	ction law. It has a lot of mergers and
L1	acquisit	cions since there's been a lot of roll-up in the
L2	industry	in the last year.
L3	Q	And you practice in jurisdictions outside
L <b>4</b>	Californ	nia?
_5	A	Yeah. Twenty-five different local
L6	jurisdio	ctions in California and then four other states.
L7	Q	Okay. Now, have you represented persons or
L8	businesses in connection with regulatory compliance for	
<b>L9</b>	getting	conditional use permits in the City of
20	San Dieg	jo?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	On how many occasions?
23	A	At least 50.
24	Q	And that includes pending applications?
25	A	That includes pending ones, correct.
26	Q	And how many of your clients within the City of
27	San Diego have obtained a CUP license?	
28	A	I have to count that.

#### Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

1 Do you have an estimate? 2 Somewhere between 20 and 25. Α 3 Okay. Now, do you consider yourself one of the 0 4 experts in the San Diego area as it relates to cannabis 5 law and regulation? 6 Α Yes, I do. 7 And do you speak regularly at industry Q 8 conferences on subjects related to cannabis law and 9 regulation? 10 Α Yes, I do. 11 Can you give me some examples of conferences Q 12 you've spoken at. 13 The most recent -- well, most recently, I did a Α 14 law school panel, a panel for the Thomas Jefferson law 15 school. Before that, I think I was in Chicago speaking at the Arcview conference. And before that, it would 16 17 have been at the NCIA, National Cannabis Industry Association, conference in Los Angeles. 18 19 Q And what type of topics have you spoken at 20 those conferences? 21 Regulatory compliance issues, corporate 22 structuring, funding mechanisms, local -- dealing with 23 local jurisdictions and municipalities. 24 Q And do you know Larry Geraci? 25 Α Yes. 26 And was Mr. Geraci your client? 0 2.7 Α Yes. 28 Had your firm provided services to him in Q

#### Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

1 (Cross-examination of Gina Austin) 2 BY MR. AUSTIN: 3 Good morning. Q 4 Α Good morning. 5 Mrs. Austin, you mentioned in direct that 0 you're an attorney in the field of cannabis regulation. 6 7 Correct? 8 Α That's correct. 9 And you would consider yourself an expert in 0 10 that field? 11 Α That's correct. 12 Have you ever testified as a cannabis expert? 0 13 Let me take that back. Not -- I have Α No. been -- I've had trials where I -- where our office is 14 15 representing a cannabis client and I am there as the 16 expert to provide background information to the Court 17 but not testifying. 18 0 Okay. So -- all right. You haven't been an 19 expert in trials for background --20 Α Not as a designated expert, no. Not expert. All right. 21 Q 22 How long have you worked in the area of 23 cannabis regulation? 2.4 Α A little over six years. 25 0 As an expert cannabis attorney, do you have 26 clients that seek out your services to assist them in 27 obtaining permits to get licenses to operate medical 28 outlet -- or marijuana outlets?

#### Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

1 Α Yes. Do you also do cultivation facilities or 2 Q 3 manufacturing? Α 4 Yes. As a good attorney, one of the things you try 5 0 to do is figure out in particular if a client is 6 7 eligible for a marijuana license permit before beginning the process. Correct? 8 9 As a good attorney? Sure. Α 10 0 You are aware that certain people are not 11 eligible for or are barred from obtaining certain CUPs. 12 Correct? 13 Not at the city level, but at the state level, Α 14 ves. 15 At the state level. Is there anything that 0 16 could bar someone from the city level? 17 Α There might be. I haven't seen the -- they 18 have to run a LiveScan, which is a background check, 19 fingerprint similar to what attorneys now have to do. 20 And the City doesn't -- hasn't denied anybody, and they 21 haven't said what they would be looking for. Presuming 22 that it would be the same as what is at the state level, but I -- we haven't seen anybody be denied. So I'm not 23 24 sure. 25 On the state level, do criminal convictions 0 26 prevent someone from obtaining licenses? 2.7 Α Very rarely. It would be felony and a crime of 28 moral turpitude.

Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

Q What if someone has had illegal operations that have resulted in a lawsuits on the property, illegal principals?

A So in different jurisdictions, it's different. It's different. But if we're talking about the City of San Diego -- the state only makes you write a rehabilitation plan. They don't preclude you from operating. So you can have a misdemeanor -- and you have to disclose them all. So you have to disclose your -- if you've got a DUI, if you had some petty theft as a teenager or, I guess, over 18, if you -- and we see all of these things. And they simply -- you disclose it, and then you write a rehabilitation to the state, and the state says, okay, here you go.

Q So does the City care if someone has been sanctioned for illegal commercial cannabis activity?

MR. WEINSTEIN: Objection. Vague as phrased.

THE COURT: Overruled.

THE WITNESS: Does the City care if somebody has been sanctioned? Yes and no because it just depends on what that was. If that -- if there was -- Urban League had a perfect example. Wilson had been sanctioned for prior activity, and at the time when they first started those back in 2009, there was a -- phrasing in the -- in the settlement agreement that said you cannot conduct any cannabis activity unless amended by the Court. And he was still awarded a dispensary. And he ultimately did get it amended, the -- the

#### Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

1 judgment or the stipulation amended to say no illegal 2 cannabis activity. 3 So does the City care? I don't know how to answer that. 4 BY MR. AUSTIN: 5 All right. So it would be fair to say that the 6 Q 7 first goal of the regulating agencies in the city and 8 the state is to protect the community and keep these 9 types of individuals who had had illegal activity --10 illegal cannabis activity going on, the goal would be to 11 keep the public safe? 12 Α I don't understand that question. Can you 13 rephrase it? 14 Q Cancel that. Sorry. Strike that. No. 15 So on the 6176 property, Mr. Geraci's name was 16 not used on the CUP application. Correct? 17 Α That's correct. 18 0 And was the reason because of his tax business? 19 Is that what you were told? 20 I don't know if I was told. Α 21 0 Were you given a reason why Rebecca Berry would 22 be used as the agent? I -- I don't recall if I was or if I wasn't. 23 Α I'm trying to think back. I -- I -- I don't know if it 24 25 was his tax business or -- you know, every year things 26 loosen up a little bit, and there's been a -- always 27 been a fear of federal enforcement. And so I don't 28 remember the exact reason right now.

#### Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

1 Are you aware that Mr. Geraci has been 2 sanctioned for illegal cannabis activity on three 3 occasions for owning property in which illegal marijuana principals were housed? 4 5 Α No. 6 0 You're not aware of that? 7 Α No. 8 Did you do any type of -- actually, have you Q 9 worked with Mr. Geraci on any project other than the 10 6176 CUP? 11 I'm not sure I can answer that for client Α 12 privilege. I know he waived with regard to this. If 13 someone could instruct me whether or not it's been 14 waived to everything, that would be helpful. 15 MR. WEINSTEIN: Waived, your Honor. 16 THE COURT: I'm sorry? 17 MR. WEINSTEIN: We will waive the privilege. 18 THE WITNESS: Okay. Yes. I did work with him 19 on -- working on some other land use entitlement 20 projects. 2.1 BY MR. AUSTIN: 22 Were those marijuana related? 0 They were not. 23 Α 24 Q So in the forms that we saw up on the board, 25 you said that Rebecca Berry's name was all that was 26 required because the -- any CUP runs with the land. 27 Correct? That's correct. 28 Α

#### Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

1 So if Ms. Berry was Mr. Geraci's agent, 2 wouldn't you say that in fact Mr. Geraci did have an 3 interest in the CUP? 4 Α I'm sorry. The question is I would say that Mr. Geraci has an interest in the CUP because Rebecca 5 6 Berry was his agent? 7 Q Yes. I believe that they were working 8 Yeah. 9 together to obtain the CUP. 10 So in Exhibit 30, which has already been 11 admitted into evidence, the first page, Part 1, it's 12 fine print. But three lines down, does it not say to list -- and by the list it's referring to -- anyone --13 14 THE REPORTER: Can the reporter hear that last 15 part again, and louder Counsel. BY MR. AUSTIN: 16 In Part 1, it refers to the ownership 17 Q Okay. 18 disclosure statement. And three lines down, it says the 19 list must include the names and addresses of all persons 20 who have an interest in the property, recorded or 21 otherwise, and state the type of property interest, including tenants who will benefit from the permit, all 22 23 individuals who own the property. 24 Α Yes. 25 Q So after reading that, why does it seem 26 unnecessary to list Mr. Geraci? 2.7 I don't know that it -- it was unnecessary or Α necessary. We just didn't do it. 28

#### Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

1 issues with the City, and I don't want to see his name 2 on the application unless necessary." 3 0 And what legal issues were those? My understanding is that he had multiple 4 Α 5 enforcement actions for illegal cultivation on site. Was it multiple, or just one? Do you recall? 6 Q 7 Α I was told multiple. Is that a similar reason why 8 Q Mr. Geraci's name was kept off that form? 9 10 Α No. Like I said, I didn't know anything about 11 that. 12 Okay. Are you familiar with the California 13 Business and Professions Code 26057? 14 Α Probably. It sounds like it's part of the 15 cannabis regulations. 16 Q I don't -- I don't know if you would like to read the first paragraph of this to refresh your 17 recollection or if I can read this section in. 18 19 THE COURT: What's the exhibit number, Counsel? 20 MR. AUSTIN: What would be the exhibit number 21 on this? 22 THE COURT: Has that been marked previously as an exhibit? 23 It has not. Could we get judicial 24 MR. AUSTIN: 25 notice of the California business code and 26 professions -- or Business and Professions Code. 2.7 THE COURT: Well, have you shown opposing counsel that document? Why don't you do so. 28

#### Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

1 MR. WEINSTEIN: We've seen it. It's part of 2 what we discussed on Friday in terms of lodgement. He 3 wants to show the witness the statute. 4 THE COURT: All right. MR. WEINSTEIN: And I would ask that she be 5 given the statute in front of her to read. 6 7 THE COURT: All right. So let's -- the next exhibit in order is 281. Counsel, what's the name of 8 9 the statute? B&P Code section what? 10 MR. AUSTIN: 26057. 11 THE COURT: All right. And did you want to 12 show that statute to Ms. Austin to refresh her memory? 13 MR. AUSTIN: Yes. 14 THE COURT: All right. So we'll have that 15 marked next in order Exhibit 281. (Premarked Joint Exhibit 281, B&P Code 16 Section 26057, was marked for identification.) 17 18 BY MR. AUSTIN: 19 Q Are you familiar with this Code? 20 Α Yes. 21 So in Subsection A, it states that "The 0 22 licensing authority shall deny an application if either 23 the applicant or the premises for which the state license applied do not qualify for the license under 24 25 this division." Correct? 26 Α Correct. 27 All right. So although you're not aware of any Q 28 sanctions against Mr. Geraci, if such a thing were in

Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

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1
     existence, would he be barred from having a license
 2
     issued in his name?
 3
         Α
              No.
              MR. WEINSTEIN: Objection. Belated objection,
 4
 5
     your Honor.
 6
              THE WITNESS:
                            Sorry.
 7
              MR. WEINSTEIN:
                              Same as before.
 8
              THE COURT: The objection is overruled.
 9
              THE WITNESS: No. Because this statute has to
10
    be read in its totality. A says if this. And then
11
     under B4, large A tells what you kind of crimes they're
12
     talking about.
13
    BY MR. AUSTIN:
14
         Q
              Right.
15
              So if there was a violent felony conviction,
         Α
16
     which most of these have to do with moral turpitude,
17
     then an applicant may be denied for state licensing --
18
     or shall be denied for state licensing. But we have --
19
     I can tell you, because of the nature of the industry,
20
     every person out there operating a legal dispensary in
21
     the City of San Diego has a prior conviction.
22
              So if the state had an issue with Mr. Geraci's
23
     name, what would that process be to try and ensure that
24
    he could acquire the license?
25
              MR. WEINSTEIN: Objection, your Honor. Vague,
26
     irrelevant, since we're not talking about a state
2.7
     license.
               That's --
                          Sustained.
28
              THE COURT:
```

#### Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

1 MR. AUSTIN: Okay. Moving on. 2 BY MR. AUSTIN: 3 You said you drafted some proposed contracts 0 4 for Mr. Geraci and Darryl Cotton. Correct? 5 Yeah. Our office did, correct. Α 6 0 And that was roughly March 2017? 7 Α That's correct. 8 Were you aware of any prior contract between Q 9 Mr. Geraci and Mr. Cotton? 10 Α Yes. 11 What was contained in that contract? Q I don't know if I had seen the contract. I 12 Α know that Mr. Geraci told me he had an agreement with 13 14 Darryl Cotton. And, as I mentioned, Darryl was trying 15 to change it. And so he wanted me to draft up something 16 new. 17 Q Okay. So he had an agreement with Mr. Cotton. 18 Was it in writing? 19 Α I -- I understood it to be in writing. I don't 20 believe I had seen anything at the time we drafted this. And when your office drafted this contract, did 21 you have any working documents to base the contract off 22 23 of? 24 Α What do you mean "working documents"? 25 Q Were you given any outlines, like, of what the 26 terms of the agreement were? 2.7 Α I believe that was a phone call. No. 28 It's just a phone call from Mr. Geraci? Q

#### Geraci vs. Cotton, et al.

1 I, Margaret A. Smith, a Certified Shorthand 2 Reporter, No. 9733, State of California, RPR, CRR, do 3 hereby certify: 4 That I reported stenographically the proceedings 5 held in the above-entitled cause; that my notes were 6 thereafter transcribed with Computer-Aided 7 Transcription; and the foregoing transcript, consisting of pages number from 1 to 236, inclusive, is a full, 8 9 true and correct transcription of my shorthand notes 10 taken during the proceeding had on July 8, 2019. 11 IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand 12 this 22nd day of July 2019. 13 Margaret A. Smith 14 15 Margaret A. Smith, CSR No. 9733, RPR, CRR 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 2.7 28

# **EXHIBIT 10**

c: Larry Geracil arry offost net VR-DEB Document 2-3 Filed 04/03/20 PageII Ben Peterson[ben@techne-us.com] From: Abhay Schweitzer Sent: Mon 10/31/2016 9:58:07 AM Importance: Normal	Case #_37-2017-00010073-CU-BC-CTL
Subject: Re: Federal Blvd - Site Plan and Floor Plan Received: Mon 10/31/2016 9:58:13 AM	Dept. C-73 Clk.
.arry,	
Here is what I need:	
Rebecca to finish filling out and sign the following:	
1) please put phone number and date and sign the DS-190 and send back to all.	
2) on the DS 318 we need Cotton as the owner and you as the tenant and you both have to sign as we can't get Cotton today then we can submit without it and simply submit it when we submit the noticing package after the completeness review.	
3) on DS 3032 check the box other person and also date and sign and send back to all.	
In addition to items 1-3 above, I also need the following:	
<ul> <li>\$8,800 cash for the deposit we need to give to the City. If they take cash, I deposit and give them a check from my company.</li> <li>Current Grant Deed of property</li> </ul>	'll give it to them, if not I'll
We are ready to go on our end. We would need the above from you by 2:00pm at today. They won't take any projects after 3:00pm.	the latest in order to submit
Please let me know if you have any questions.	
Thank you	
ABHAY SCHWEITZER Assoc. AIA- Principal	
3956 30th Street. San Diego, CA 92104 techne-us.com sustainablearchitect.org o 619-940-5814 m 313-595-5814	
On Mon, Oct 31, 2016 at 9:52 AM, Larry Geraci < Larry@tfcsd.net > wrote:	
Hi Abhay,	
Can you tell me what you exactly need from me?	

Trial Ex. 035-001

Best Regards,

Larry E. Geraci, EA

Tax & Financial Center, Inc

5402 Ruffin Rd, Ste 200

San Diego, Ca 92123

Web: Larrygeraci.com

Bus: 858.576.1040

Fax: 858.630.3900

Circular 230 Disclaimer:

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From: Abhay Schweitzer [mailto:abhay@techne-us.com]

Sent: Friday, October 28, 2016 1:13 PM

To: Austin, Gina <gaustin@austinlegalgroup.com>

Cc: Larry Geraci < Larry@tfcsd.net >; Becky Berry < Becky@tfcsd.net >; Jim Bartell < jim@bartellassociates.com >

Subject: Re: Federal Blvd - Site Plan and Floor Plan

Hi Gina,

A104 is the existing plan. Orientation is the same. Don't worry about the door since we are completely demolishing that building.

### Case 3:20-cv-00656-TWR-DEB Document 2-3 Filed 04/03/20 PageID.321 Page 4 of 76

Here are the forms you requested that I hadn't yet sent and also the DS-3032 with the modifications. I haven't received the DS-318 back yet from the client, but I'm attaching it anyway with what we could fill out. For DS-190 I put the client as the person who will sign. See attached.

Just picked up the maps but they are not in digital format and I can't scan something that big. I'm gonna take some pictures and email to you shortly however. They used the new property line with the maps so everything looks good.

For DS-3032 Section 8, I imagine we are selecting "Other Person per M.C. Section 112.0102" as the person who is signing. Is this correct?

Thank you

ABHAY SCHWEITZER
Assoc. AIA- Principal

3956 30th Street. San Diego, CA 92104 techne-us.com sustainablearchitect.org o 619-940-5814 m 313-595-5814

On Fri, Oct 28, 2016 at 12:53 PM, Austin, Gina <gaustin@austinlegalgroup.com> wrote:

One more thing...

On sheet A104 it is orientated a different direction than the other sheets. This is a little confusing when we go to PC. It would be nice to have all sheets orientated the same way because this is what we use in the PPT.

Also, the door on the bottom of the sheet opens past the property line. It is probably better to show that not occuring.

Gina

From: Abhay Schweitzer [mailto:abhay@techne-us.com]

Sent: Thursday, October 27, 2016 5:31 PM

To: Austin, Gina

Cc: Larry Geraci; Becky Berry; Jim Bartell

Subject: Re: Federal Blvd - Site Plan and Floor Plan

Good afternoon Gina,

### Case 3:20-cv-00656-TWR-DEB Document 2-3 Filed 04/03/20 PageID.322 Page 5 of 76

Attached you will find the drawings we have completed so far. We are still working on 4 sheets which we will complete tomorrow morning. They are related to accessibility, security and stormwater management. I expect we will have them complete by 10:00am tomorrow.

The package with the separation maps, adjacent uses and so forth is ready and I'll likely have it in my hands tomorrow morning some time.

I'm attaching the forms we have partially completed so far for you to review as well in case you need to see them.

Please let me know if you need anything else meanwhile.

Thank you

ABHAY SCHWEITZER
Assoc. AIA- Principal

3956 30th Street. San Diego, CA 92104 techne-us.com sustainablearchitect.org 0 619-940-5814 m 313-595-5814

On Thu, Oct 27, 2016 at 12:41 PM, Abhay Schweitzer <abhay@techne-us.com> wrote:

Hi Gina,

Yes thats me. I'm working to complete everything today and I'll email today once its done.

Thank you

ABHAY SCHWEITZER
Assoc. AIA- Principal

3956 30th Street. San Diego, CA 92104 techne-us.com sustainablearchitect.org o 619-940-5814 m 313-595-5814

On Thu, Oct 27, 2016 at 11:29 AM, Austin, Gina <gaustin@austinlegalgroup.com> wrote:

Thanks Abhay. Are you the person completing the submission package? I am under the impression it is getting submitted on Friday. I would like to review all the docs prior to submittal. PDF is fine.

Trial Ex. 035-004

Gina

From: Abhay Schweitzer [mailto:abhay@techne-us.com]

Sent: Wednesday, October 26, 2016 4:57 PM

**To:** Larry Geraci; Becky Berry **Cc:** Austin, Gina; Jim Bartell

Subject: Federal Blvd - Site Plan and Floor Plan

Good afternoon,

Attached you will find the proposed site plan and floor plan. I added the language that Gina mentioned for the irrevocable offer of dedication. I also made a separate sheet showing the separation after this dedication, which can in around 100'-1" just so that we can a bit of a buffer.

We are on track to submit on Friday for the first step which is the Submitted Completeness Review.

We don't have time to make any changes to the floor plan or site at this stage, but we can make changes after we submit to the City.

With the proposed plan, you would be able to easily accommodate 12-15 clients at one time.

You will notice a storage room at the top left corner of the floor plan. There is a corridor which leads to this room. The room is large enough so that we can add circulation elements for a future second floor addition.

Thank you

ABHAY SCHWEITZER
Assoc. AIA- Principal

3956 30th Street. San Diego, CA 92104 techne-us.com <u>sustainablearchitect.org</u> 0 619-940-5814 m 313-595-5814

## **EXHIBIT 11**

ELECTRONICALLY FILED 1 **FERRIS & BRITTON** Superior Court of California, County of San Diego A Professional Corporation 2 Michael R. Weinstein (SBN 106464) 04/10/2018 at 11:10:00 AM Scott H. Toothacre (SBN 146530) Clerk of the Superior Court 3 501 West Broadway, Suite 1450 By Katelin O'Keefe Deputy Clerk San Diego, California 92101 Telephone: (619) 233-3131 Fax: (619) 232-9316 4 5 mweinstein@ferrisbritton.com stoothacre@ferrisbritton.com 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff/Cross-Defendant LARRY GERACI and 7 Cross-Defendant REBECCA BERRY 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CENTRAL DIVISION 10 LARRY GERACI, an individual, Case No. 37-2017-00010073-CU-BC-CTL 11 Plaintiff, Judge: Hon. Joel R. Wohlfeil Dept.: 12 v. **DECLARATION OF LARRY GERACI IN** 13 DARRYL COTTON, an individual: OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANT DARRYL and DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, **COTTON'S MOTION TO EXPUNGE LIS** 14 **PENDENS** Defendants. 15 [IMAGED FILE] 16 DARRYL COTTON, an individual, **Hearing Date: April 13, 2018** Hearing Time: 9:00 a.m. 17 Cross-Complainant, Filed: March 21, 2017 18 Trial Date: May 11, 2018 v. 19 LARRY GERACI, an individual, REBECCA BERRY, an individual, and DOES 1 20 THROUGH 10, INCLUSIVE, 21 Cross-Defendants. 22 23 I, Larry Geraci, declare: 24 1. I am an adult individual residing in the County of San Diego, State of California, and I 25 am one of the real parties in interest in this action. I have personal knowledge of the foregoing facts 26 and if called as a witness could and would so testify. 27 2. In approximately September of 2015, I began lining up a team to assist in my efforts to

develop and operate a Medical Marijuana Consumer Cooperative (MMCC) business (aka a medical

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marijuana dispensary) in San Diego County. At the time, I had not yet identified a property for the MMCC business. I hired a consultant, Neal Dutta of Apollo Realty, to help locate and identify potential property sites for the business. I hired a design professional, Abhay Schweitzer of TECHNE. I hired a public affairs and public relations consultant with experience in the industry, Jim Bartell of Bartell & Associates. In addition, I hired a land use attorney, Gina Austin of Austin Legal Group.

- 3. The search to identify potential locations for the business took some time, as there are a number of requirements that had to be met. For example: a) only four (4) MMCCs are allowed in a City Council District; b) MMCCs are not allowed within 1,000 feet of public parks, churches, child care centers, playgrounds, City libraries, minor-oriented facilities, other MMCCs, residential facilities, or schools; c) MMCCs are not allowed within 100 feet of a residential zone; and d) the zoning had to be proper as MMCC's are allowed only in certain zones. In approximately June 2016, Neal Dutta identified to me real property owned by Darryl Cotton located at 6176 Federal Blvd., City of San Diego, San Diego County, California, Assessor's Parcel No. 543-020-02-00 (the "Property") as a potential site for acquisition and development for use and operation as a MMCC. And in approximately mid-July 2016 Mr. Dutta put me in contact with Mr. Cotton and I expressed my interest to Mr. Cotton in acquiring his Property if our further investigation satisfied us that the Property might meet the requirements for an MMCC site.
- 4. For several months after the initial contact, my consultant, Jim Bartell, investigated issues related to whether the location might meet the requirements for an MMCC site, including zoning issues and issues related to meeting the required distances from certain types of facilities and residential areas. For example, the City had plans for street widening in the area that potentially impacted the ability of the Property to meet the required distances. Although none of these issues were resolved to a certainty, I determined that I was still interested in acquiring the Property.
- 5. Thereafter I approached Mr. Cotton to discuss the possibility of my purchase of the Property. Specifically, I was interested in purchasing the Property from Mr. Cotton contingent upon my obtaining approval of a Conditional Use Permit ("CUP") for use as a MMCC. As the purchaser, I was willing to bear the substantial expense of applying for and obtaining CUP approval and understood that if I did not obtain CUP approval then I would not close the purchase and I would lose my

investment. I was willing to pay a price for the Property based on what I anticipated it might be worth if I obtained CUP approval. Mr. Cotton told me that he was willing to make the purchase and sale conditional upon CUP approval because if the condition was satisfied he would be receiving a much higher price than the Property would be worth in the absence of its approval for use as a medical marijuana dispensary. We agreed on a down payment of \$10,000.00 and a purchase price of \$800,000.00. On November 2, 2016, Mr. Cotton and I executed a written purchase and sale agreement for my purchase of the Property from him on the terms and conditions stated in the agreement (hereafter the "Nov 2nd Written Agreement"). A true and correct copy of the Nov 2nd Written Agreement, which was executed before a notary, is attached as Exhibit 2 to Defendant and Cross-Defendant, Larry Geraci's Notice of Lodgment in Support of Opposition to Motion to Expunge Lis Pendens (hereafter the "Geraci NOL"). I tendered the \$10,000 deposit to Mr. Cotton as acknowledged in the Nov 2nd Written Agreement.

6. In paragraph 5 of his supporting declaration, Darryl Cotton states:

"On November 2, 2016, Geraci and I met at Geraci's office to negotiate the final terms of the sale of the Property. At the meeting, we reached an oral agreement on the material terms for the sale of the Property (the "November Agreement"). The November Agreement consisted of the following: If the CUP was approved, then Geraci would, inter alia, provide me: (i) a total purchase price of \$800,000; (ii) a 10% equity stake in the MO; and (iii) a minimum monthly equity distribution of \$10,000. If the CUP was denied, I would keep an agreed upon \$50,000 non-refundable deposit ("NRD") and the transaction would not close. In other words, the issuance of a CUP at the Property was a condition precedent for closing on the sale of the Property and, if the CUP was denied, I would keep my Property and the \$50,000 NRD."

Darryl Cotton and I did meet at my office on November 2, 2016, to negotiate the final terms of the sale of the Property and we reached an agreement on the final terms of the sale of the Property. That agreement was not oral. We put our agreement in writing in a simple and straightforward written

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agreement that we both signed before a notary. (See paragraph 5, supra, Nov 2<sup>nd</sup> Written Agreement, Exhibit 2 to Geraci NOL.) The written agreement states in its entirety: 11/02/2016 Agreement between Larry Geraci or assignee and Darryl Cotton: Darryl Cotton has agreed to sell the property located at 6176 Federal Blvd., CA for a sum of \$800,000 to Larry Geraci or assignee on the approval of a Marijuana Dispensary. (CUP for a dispensary.) Ten Thousand dollars (cash) has been given in good faith earnest money to be applied to the sales price of \$800,000.00 and to remain in effect until the license is approved. Darryl Cotton has agreed to not enter into any other contacts [sic] on this property. Larry Geraci Darryl Cotton I never agreed to pay Mr. Cotton a \$50,000.00 non-refundable deposit. At the meeting, Mr. Cotton stated he would like a \$50,000 non-refundable deposit. I said "no." Mr. Cotton then asked for a \$10,000 non-refundable deposit and I said "ok" and that amount was put into the written agreement. After he signed the written agreement, I paid him the \$10,000 cash as we had agreed. If I had agreed to pay Mr. Cotton a \$50,000 deposit, it would have been a very simple thing to change "\$10,000" to \$50,000" in the agreement before we signed it. I never agreed to pay Mr. Cotton a 10% equity stake in the marijuana dispensary. I never agreed to pay Mr. Cotton a minimum monthly equity distribution of \$10,000. If I had agreed to pay Mr. Cotton a 10% equity stake in the marijuana dispensary and a minimum monthly equity distribution of \$10,000, then it would have also been a simple thing to add a sentence or two to the agreement to say so. What I did agree to was to pay Mr. Cotton a total purchase price of \$800,000, with the balance of \$790,000 due upon approval of a CUP. If the CUP was not approved, then he would keep the Property and the \$10,000. So that is how the agreement was written. 7. In paragraph 6 of his supporting declaration, Darryl Cotton states: "At the November 2, 2016, meeting we reached the November Agreement, Geraci: (i) provided me with \$10,000 in cash towards the NRD of \$50,000, for

which I executed a document to record my receipt thereof (the "Receipt"); (ii)

promised to have his attorney, Gina Austin ("Austin"), *promptly* reduce the oral November Agreement to written agreements for execution; and (iii) promised to not submit the CUP to the City until he paid me the balance of the NRD."

I did pay Mr. Cotton the \$10,000 cash after we signed the Nov 2nd Written Agreement. As stated above, I never agreed to a \$50,000 deposit and, if I had, it would have been a simple thing to state that in our written agreement.

Mr. Cotton refers to the written agreement (i.e., the Nov 2nd Written Agreement) as a "Receipt." Calling the Agreement a "Receipt" was never discussed. There would have been no need for a written agreement before a notary simply to document my payment to him of \$10,000. In addition, had the intention been merely to document a written "Receipt" for the \$10,000 payment, then we could have identified on the document that it was a "Receipt" and there would have been no need to put in all the material terms and conditions of the deal. Instead, the document is expressly called an "Agreement" because that is what we intended.

I did not promise to have attorney Gina Austin reduce the oral agreement to written agreements for execution. What we did discuss was that Mr. Cotton wanted to categorize or allocate the \$800,000. At his request, I agreed to pay him for the property into two parts: \$400,000 as payment for the property and \$400,000 as payment for the relocation of his business. As this would benefit him for tax purposes but would not affect the total purchase price or any other terms and conditions of the purchase, I stated a willingness to later amend the agreement in that way.

I did not promise to delay submitting the CUP to the City until I paid the alleged \$40,000 balance of the deposit. I agreed to pay a \$10,000 deposit only. Also, we had previously discussed the long lead-time to obtain CUP approval and that we had already begun the application submittal process as discussed in paragraph 8 below.

8. Prior entering into the Nov 2nd Written Agreement, Darryl Cotton and I discussed the CUP application and approval process and that his consent as property owner would be needed to submit with the CUP application. I discussed with him that my assistant Rebecca Berry would act as my authorized agent to apply for the CUP on my behalf. Mr. Cotton agreed to Ms. Berry serving as

the Applicant on my behalf to attempt to obtain approval of a CUP for the operation of a MMCC or marijuana dispensary on the Property. On October 31, 2016, as owner of the Property, Mr. Cotton signed Form DS-318, the Ownership Disclosure Statement for a Conditional Use Permit, by which he acknowledged that an application for a permit (CUP) would be filed with the City of San Diego on the subject Property with the intent to record an encumbrance against the property. The Ownership Disclosure Statement was also signed by my authorized agent and employee, Rebecca Berry, who was serving as the CUP applicant on my behalf. A true and correct copy of the Ownership Disclosure Statement signed on October 31, 2016, by Darryl Cotton and Rebecca Berry is attached as Exhibit 1 to the Geraci NOL. Mr. Cotton provided that consent and authorization as we had discussed that approval of a CUP would be a condition of the purchase and sale of the Property.

- 9. As noted above, I had already put together my team for the MMCC project. My design professional, Abhay Schweitzer, and his firm, TECHNE, is and has been responsible for the design of the Project and the CUP application and approval process. Mr. Schweitzer was responsible for coordinating the efforts of the team to put together the CUP Application for the MMCC at the Property and Mr. Schweitzer has been and still is the principal person involved in dealings with the City of San Diego in connection with the CUP Application approval process. Mr. Schweitzer's declaration (Declaration of Abhay Schweitzer in Support of Opposition to Motion to Expunge Lis Pendens) has been submitted concurrently herewith and describes in greater detail the CUP Application submitted to the City of San Diego, which submission included the Ownership Disclosure Statement signed by Darryl Cotton and Rebecca Berry.
- 10. After we signed the Nov 2nd Written Agreement for my purchase of the Property, Mr. Cotton immediately began attempts to renegotiate our deal for the purchase of the Property. This literally occurred the evening of the day he signed the Nov 2nd Written Agreement.

On November 2, 2016, at approximately 6:55 p.m., Mr. Cotton sent me an email, which stated:

Hi Larry,

Thank you for meeting today. Since we examined the Purchase Agreement in your office for the sale price of the property I just noticed the 10% equity position in the dispensary was not language added into that document. I just want to make sure that we're not missing that language in any final agreement as it is a factored

element in my decision to sell the property. I'll be fine if you simply acknowledge that here in a reply.

I receive my emails on my phone. It was after 9:00 p.m. in the evening that I glanced at my phone and read the first sentence, "Thank you for meeting with me today." And I responded from my phone "No no problem at all." I was responding to his thanking me for the meeting.

The next day I read the entire email and I telephoned Mr. Cotton because the total purchase price I agreed to pay for the subject property was \$800,000 and I had never agreed to provide him a 10% equity position in the dispensary as part of my purchase of the property. I spoke with Mr. Cotton by telephone at approximately 12:40 p.m. for approximately 3-minutes. A true and correct copy of the Call Detail from my firm's telephone provider showing those two telephone calls is attached as Exhibit 3 to the Geraci NOL. During that telephone call I told Mr. Cotton that a 10% equity position in the dispensary was not part of our agreement as I had never agreed to pay him any other amounts above the \$800,000 purchase price for the property. Mr. Cotton's response was to say something to the effect of "well, you don't get what you don't ask for." He was not upset and he commented further to the effect that things are "looking pretty good—we all should make some money here." And that was the end of the discussion.

- desire to participate in different ways in the *operation* of the future MMCC business at the Property. Mr. Cotton is a hydroponic grower and purported to have useful experience he could provide regarding the operation of such a business. Prior to signing the Nov 2nd Written Agreement we had preliminary discussions related to his desire to be involved in the *operation* of the business (not related to the purchase of the Property) and we discussed the *possibility* of compensation to him (e.g., a percentage of the net profits) in exchange for his providing various services to the business—but we never reached an agreement as to those matters related to the operation of my future MMCC business. Those discussions were not related to the purchase and sale of the Property, which we never agreed to amend or modify.
- 12. Beginning in or about mid-February 2017, and after the zoning issues had been resolved, Mr. Cotton began making increasing demands for compensation in connection with the sale. We were several months into the CUP application process which could potentially take many more months to

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successfully complete (if it could be successfully completed and approval obtained) and I had already committed substantial resources to the project. I was very concerned that Mr. Cotton was going to interfere with the completion of that process to my detriment now that the zoning issues were resolved. I tried my best to discuss and work out with him some further compensation arrangement that was reasonable and avoid the risk he might try to "torpedo" the project and find another buyer. For example, on several successive occasions I had my attorney draft written agreements that contained terms that I that I believed I could live with and hoped would be sufficient to satisfy his demands for additional compensation, but Mr. Cotton would reject them as not satisfactory. Mr. Cotton continued to insist on, among other things, a 10% equity position, to which I was not willing to agree, as well as on minimum monthly distributions in amounts that I thought were unreasonable and to which I was unwilling to agree. Despite our back and forth communications during the period of approximately mid-February 2017 through approximately mid-March 2017, we were not able to re-negotiate terms for the purchase of the property to which we were both willing to agree. The Nov. 2nd Written Agreement was never amended or modified. Mr. Cotton emailed me that I was not living up to my agreement and I responded to him that he kept trying to change the deal. As a result, no re-negotiated written agreement regarding the purchase and sale of the property was ever signed by Mr. Cotton or me after we signed and agreed to the terms and conditions in the Nov 2d Written Agreement.

- 13. Ultimately, Mr. Cotton was extremely unhappy with my refusal to accede to his demands and the failure to reach agreement regarding his possible involvement with the *operation* of the business to be operated at the Property and my refusal to modify or amend the terms and conditions we agreed to in the Nov 2nd Written Agreement regarding my purchase from him of the Property. Mr. Cotton made clear that he had no intention of living up to and performing his obligations under the Agreement and affirmatively threatened to take action to halt the CUP application process.
- 14. Mr. Cotton thereafter made good on his threats. On the morning of March 21, 2017, Mr. Cotton had a conversation with Firouzeh Tirandazi at the City of San Diego, who was in charge of processing the CUP Application, regarding Mr. Cotton's interest in withdrawing the CUP Application. That discussion is confirmed in an 8:54 a.m. e-mail from Ms. Tirandazi to Mr. Cotton with a cc to

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Rebecca Berry. A true and correct copy of that March 21, 2017, at 8:54 a.m. e-mail is attached as Exhibit 4 to the Geraci NOL.

- 15. That same day, March 21, 2017, at 3:18 p.m. Mr. Cotton emailed me, reinforcing that he would not honor the Nov 2nd Written Agreement. In his email he stated that I had no interest in his property and that "I will be entering into an agreement with a third party to sell my property and they will be taking on the potential costs associated with any litigation arising from this failed agreement with you. A true and correct copy of that March 21, 2017, at 3:18 p.m. e-mail is attached as Exhibit 5 to the Geraci NOL.
- 16. Four minutes later that same day, at 3:25 p.m., Mr. Cotton e-mailed Ms. Tirandazi at the City, with a cc to both me and Rebecca Berry, stating falsely to Ms. Tirandazi: "... the potential buyer, Larry Gerasi [sic] (cc'ed herein), and I have failed to finalize the purchase of my property. As of today, there are no third-parties that have any direct, indirect or contingent interests in my property. The application currently pending on my property should be denied because the applicants have no legal access to my property. A true and correct copy of that March 21, 2017, at 3:25 p.m. e-mail is attached as Exhibit 6 to the Geraci NOL. Mr. Cotton's email was false as we had a signed agreement for the purchase and sale of the Property – the Nov 2nd Written Agreement.
- Fortunately, the City determined Mr. Cotton did not have the authority to withdraw the 17. CUP application without the consent of the Applicant (Rebecca Berry, my authorized agent).
- 18. Due to Mr. Cotton's clearly stated intention to not perform his obligations under the written Agreement and in light of his affirmative steps taken to attempt to withdraw the CUP application, I went forward on March 21, 2017, with the filing of my lawsuit against Mr. Cotton to enforce the Nov 2<sup>nd</sup> Written Agreement.
- 19. Since the March 21, 2017 filing of my lawsuit, we have continued to diligently pursue our CUP Application and approval of the CUP. Despite Mr. Cotton's attempts to withdraw the CUP application, we have completed the initial phase of the CUP process whereby the City deemed the CUP application complete (although not yet approved) and determined it was located in an area with proper zoning. We have not yet reached the stage of a formal City hearing and there has been no final determination to approve the CUP. The current status of the CUP Application is set forth in the

Declaration of Abhay Schweitzer.

- 20. Mr. Cotton also has made good on the statement in his March 21, 2017, at 3:18 p.m. email (referenced in paragraph 15 above see Exhibit 5 to the Geraci NOL) stating that he would be "entering into an agreement with a third party to sell my property and they will be taking on the potential costs associated with any litigation arising from this failed agreement with you. We have learned through documents produced in my lawsuit that well prior to March 21, 2017, Mr. Cotton had been negotiating with other potential buyers of the Property to see if he could get a better deal than he had agreed to with me. As of March 21, 2017, Cotton had already entered into a real estate purchase and sale agreement to sell the Property to another person, Richard John Martin II.
- 21. Although he entered into this alternate purchase agreement with Mr. Martin as early as March 21, 2017, to our knowledge in the nine (9) months since, neither Mr. Cotton nor Mr. Martin or other agent has submitted a separate CUP Application to the City for processing. During that time, we continued to process our CUP Application at great effort and expense.
- 22. During approximately the last 17 months, I have incurred substantial expenses in excess of \$150,000 in pursuing the MMCC project and the related CUP application.
- 23. Finally, Mr. Cotton has asserted from the outset of his lawsuit and, again, in paragraph 16 of his supporting declaration, that he did not discover until March 16, 2017, that I had submitted the CUP Application back on October 31, 2016. That is a blatant lie. I kept Mr. Cotton apprised of the status of the CUP application and the problems we were encountering (e.g., an initial zoning issue) from the outset. Attached as Exhibit 7 is a true and correct copy of a text message Mr. Cotton sent me on November 16, 2016, in which he asks me, "Did they accept the CUP application?" Mr. Cotton was well aware at that time that we had already submitted the CUP application and were awaiting the City's completion of its initial review of the completeness of the application. Until the City deems the CUP application complete it does not proceed to the next step—the review of the CUP application.

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I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct. Executed this May of April, 2018. 

# **EXHIBIT 12**

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Property. Geraci desired to buy the Property from Cotton because it met certain requirements of the City of San Diego ("City") to apply for and obtain a conditional use permit ("CUP") that would allow the operation of a Marijuana Outlet ("MO") at the Property. Over the ensuing months, we extensively negotiated the terms of a potential sale of the Property.

- During these negotiations, Geraci made the following representations to me: (i) he could be trusted as reflected by the fact that he operated in a fiduciary capacity as an IRS Enrolled Agent for many powerful and high-net-worth-individuals ("HNWI"); (ii) he is the owner and operator of Tax and Financial Center, Inc., an accounting and financial advisory services company, servicing HNWI and large businesses in a fiduciary capacity; (iii) he was a California Licensed Real Estate Broker, bound by professional and ethical obligations, to be truthful in real-estate deals; (iv) through his experts, who had conducted preliminary due diligence, he had uncovered a critical zoning issue that unless first resolved would prevent the City from even accepting a CUP application on the Property (the "Critical Zoning" Issue"); (v) through his professional relationships, which included his HNWI clients that were politically influential, and through powerful hired lobbyists (some of whom used to work for the City in senior positions), he was in a unique position to have the Critical Zoning Issue resolved; (vi) he was highly qualified to operate a MO because he owned and operated multiple cannabis dispensaries in San Diego; and (vii) his employee, Rebecca Berry ("Berry"), was a trustworthy individual that could be trusted to be the applicant on the CUP application because she (a) managed his marijuana dispensaries, (b) held a senior position at a church and came across as a "nice old lady that had nothing to do with marijuana," and (c), consequently, would pass the stringent City and State of California background checks required to have the CUP approved (collectively, the "Qualification Representations").
- 4. On or around October 31, 2016, Geraci asked me to execute Form DS-318 (Ownership Disclosure Statement) ("Ownership Statement") a required component of all CUP applications. Geraci told me that he needed the executed Ownership Statement to show that he had access to the Property in connection with his planning and lobbying efforts to resolve the Critical Zoning Issue.
- 5. On November 2, 2016, Geraci and I met at Geraci's office to negotiate the final terms of the sale of the Property. At the meeting, we reached an oral agreement on the material terms for the sale of the Property (the "November Agreement"). The November Agreement consisted of the following: If the CUP was approved, then Geraci would, inter alia, provide me: (i) a total purchase price of \$800,000; (ii) a 10% equity stake in the MO; and (iii) a minimum monthly equity distribution of \$10,000. If the CUP was denied, I would keep an agreed upon \$50,000 non-refundable deposit

("NRD") and the transaction would not close. In other words, the issuance of the CUP at the Property was a condition precedent for closing on the sale of the Property and, if the CUP was denied, I would keep my Property and the \$50,000 NRD.

- 6. At the November 2, 2016 meeting, we reached the November Agreement, Geraci: (i) provided me with \$10,000 in cash towards the NRD of \$50,000, for which I executed a document to record my receipt thereof (the "Receipt"); (ii) promised to have his attorney, Gina Austin ("Austin"), promptly reduce the oral November Agreement to written agreements for execution; and (iii) promised to not submit the CUP to the City until he paid me the balance on the NRD.
- 7. After Geraci and I met on November 2, 2016, reached the November Agreement, executed the Receipt and separated we had a series of email communications that took place that same day. Attached hereto as Exhibit 1 is a true and correct copy of all emails between Geraci and I.
- 8. The day I received a copy of the Receipt from Geraci, I realized it could be misconstrued as a final agreement for the Property. Because I was concerned, and wanted there to be no uncertainty, I requested Geraci confirm in writing the Receipt was not a final agreement. Geraci replied and I refer to this email from him as the "Confirmation Email."
- 9. Thereafter, over the course of almost five months, we exchanged numerous emails, texts and calls regarding various issues related to the Critical Zoning Issue, the CUP application and drafts of the final written agreements for the Property (included in Exhibit 1). However, Geraci continuously failed to make actual, substantive progress. Most notably, he failed to provide me the final written agreements, pay the balance of the NRD, and to provide facts regarding the progress being made on the Critical Zoning Issue.
- 10. Regarding the Critical Zoning Issue, Geraci and exchanged a series of texts. Attached hereto as Exhibit 2 is a true and correct copy of text messages between Geraci and I from January 6, 2017 and February 7, 2017.
- 11. These text communications made me think, among other things, that Geraci was being truthful about working on and making progress on the Critical Zoning Issue (the "<u>Text Communications</u>").
- 12. On March 3, 2017, I emailed Geraci regarding a draft agreement that was supposed to contain, *inter alia*, my 10% equity stake in the MO. Geraci did not reply to my email. Geraci did not pick up when I called later. I grew exasperated, and later followed-up with Geraci via text wanting to confirm that Geraci had received my email and understood my concern that the Side Agreement did

- 13. On March 6, 2017, Geraci and I spoke regarding revisions required to have the drafts accurately reflect the November Agreement. I communicated my frustration with the delays and Geraci again promised to have Austin *promptly* correct the mistakes in the drafts. During that conversation, I let Geraci know that I would be attending a local cannabis event at which Austin was scheduled to be the headnote speaker. Geraci later texted me that I could speak with her directly at the event.
- I was unable to attend the event that night. However, I had grown suspicious of Geraci because of his continuous failure to accurately have Austin reduce the November Agreement to writing. So, I had already set in place a contingency plan. I requested the help of Mr. Joe Hurtado, a financial transaction adviser, and asked him to help me locate a new buyer for the Property. I asked him to attend the event so that he could tell Austin I would not attend to discuss the revisions to the agreement and so he could confirm with her directly that Geraci and I had not executed a final written agreement yet.
- 15. On March 7, 2017, Geraci sent me an email. Attached to Geraci's email was a revised draft of the Side Agreement in Word format. The embedded metadata to the Word file of the agreement states the file was created "March 3, 2017" and the author of the document is "Gina Austin (the "Metadata Evidence"). Attached hereto as Exhibit 3 is a true and correct copy of screen shot of that Metadata Evidence.
- on March 16, 2017, after having reviewed the revised agreement forwarded by Geraci on March 7, 2017, and discovering that it again did not accurately reflect the November Agreement, I decided to follow up with the City regarding the Critical Zoning Issue personally. It was at this point that I discovered that Geraci had been lying from the very beginning Geraci had submitted a CUP for the Property on October 31 2016, before we even reached the November Agreement. Submitted herewith with the accompanying Request for Judicial Notice is a copy of a Parcel Information Report provided by the City of San Diego, Development Services Department ("City Parcel Report") that states the zoning of the Property was changed to "CO-2-1" (MO qualifying zone) on January 14, 2016.
- 17. On March 21, 2017, because Geraci neither responded to my requests for assurance of performance, provide the November Agreement reduced to writing as required per the November Agreement, and I had found out that he had lied to me about numerous matters, I terminated the contract with Geraci via email.
  - 18. Because I had already anticipated Geraci's breach from his evasive language and failure

to confirm he would honor his end of the bargain, I had already lined up another buyer and I entered into a written purchase agreement for the sale of the Property to Mr. Martin (the "Martin Sale Agreement").

- 19. The next day, Geraci's counsel, Michael Weinstein ("Weinstein"), emailed me the Complaint and the *lis pendens* filed on my Property.
- 20. On January 25, 2018, I attended a hearing before Judge Wohlfeil on a motion to compel me to respond to certain discovery requests by Geraci. In my opposition to that motion, I described what I believed were the unethical actions by, *inter alia*, Austin and Weinstein. At the beginning of the hearing, Judge Wohlfeil told me that he knew them well and that he did not believe they would engage in the unethical actions I described in my opposition.
- 21. I have no other assets other than my Property. I have borrowed against the sale of the Property. If I lose this litigation, even assuming I do not have to pay Geraci's legal fees, the equity I would receive does not cover the debt that I owe. I have long ago exhausted all personal and professional sources of capital. I am facing daily financial hardship. If I lose this property, I will have no means by which to subsist.
- 22. I underwent an Independent Psychiatric Assessment (the "<u>IPA</u>") with Dr. Markus Ploesser. Attached hereto as Exhibit 4 is a true and correct copy of the IPA.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was executed on April 4, 2018 at San Diego, California.

ARRYL COTTON

### E-MAILS BETWEEN COTTON AND GERACI 10/24/16 - 03/21/17

NO.	DATE	TIME	FROM	то	SUBJECT	ATTACHMENT	PAGE #/ RANGE
1	10/24/16	12:38 pm	Geraci	Cotton	Drawing	Yes '	1-2
					,	A102 Site Plan – Proposed Scheme B.pdf	3
2	11/02/16	03:11 pm	Geraci	Cotton	Agreement	Yes	4-5
						Cotton & Geraci Contract.pdf	6-8
3	11/02/16	06:55 pm	Cotton	Geraci	Agreement	No	9
		09:13 pm	Geraci	Cotton	Agreement		
4	11/14/16	10:26 pm	Geraci	Cotton	Federal Blvd needs sig ASAP	Yes	10-11
						Authorization to view and copy Building Records from the County of San Diego Tax	12
					·	Assessor.pdf	
_5	02/27/17	08:49 pm	Geraci	Cotton	Federal Blvd Property	Yes	13-14
						17-0226 Fed Blvd Comm Purchase v3 (First Draft).pdf	15-40
6	03/02/17	08:51 am	Geraci	Cotton	Statement	Yes	41-42
	<b>±</b> .					17-0227 Side Agreement unsigned docx	43-48
7	03/03/17	08:22 am	Cotton	Geraci	Re: Statement	Yes	49-50
		, ,				IndaGro-GERL Service Contract.doc	51-52
8	03/07/17	12:05 pm	Geraci	Cotton	Contract Review	Yes	53-54
						17-0306 Side Agreement unsigned.docx	55-58
9	03/16/17	08:23 am	Cotton	Geraci	Re: Contract Review	No	59-60
10	03/17/17	02:15 pm	Cotton	Geraci	Re: Contract Review	No	61
11	03/18/17	01:43 pm	Geraci	Cotton	RE: Contract Review	No	62-63
12	03/19/17	09:02 am	Cotton	Geraci	Re: Contract Review	No	64
13	03/19/17	03:11 pm	Geraci	Cotton	RE: Contract Review	No	65
14	03/19/17	06:47 pm	Cotton	Geraci	Re: Contract Review	No	66
15	03/21/17	03:18 pm	Cotton	Geraci	Re: Contract Review	No	67

MI Gmail		<b>Gmail</b>
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#### Darryl Cotton <indagrodarryl@gmail.com>

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Di	rawin	a

Larry Geraci <Larry@tfcsd.net>
To: Darryl Cotton <darryl@inda-gro.com>

Mon, Oct 24, 2016 at 12:38 PM

Best Regards,

Larry E. Geraci, EA

Tax & Financial Center, Inc 5402 Ruffin Rd, Ste 200 San Diego, Ca 92123

Web: Larrygeraci.com

Bus: 858.576.1040

Fax: 858.630.3900

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From: darryl@dalbercia.us [mailto:darryl@dalbercia.us] On Behalf Of Darryl Cotton

Sent: Monday, October 24, 2016 12:37 PM

To: Larry Geraci <Larry@tfcsd.net>

Subject: Test Send

Darryl Cotton, President



darryl@inda-gro.com

www.inda-gro.com

Ph: 877.452.2244

Cell: 619,954,4447

Skype: dc.dalbercia

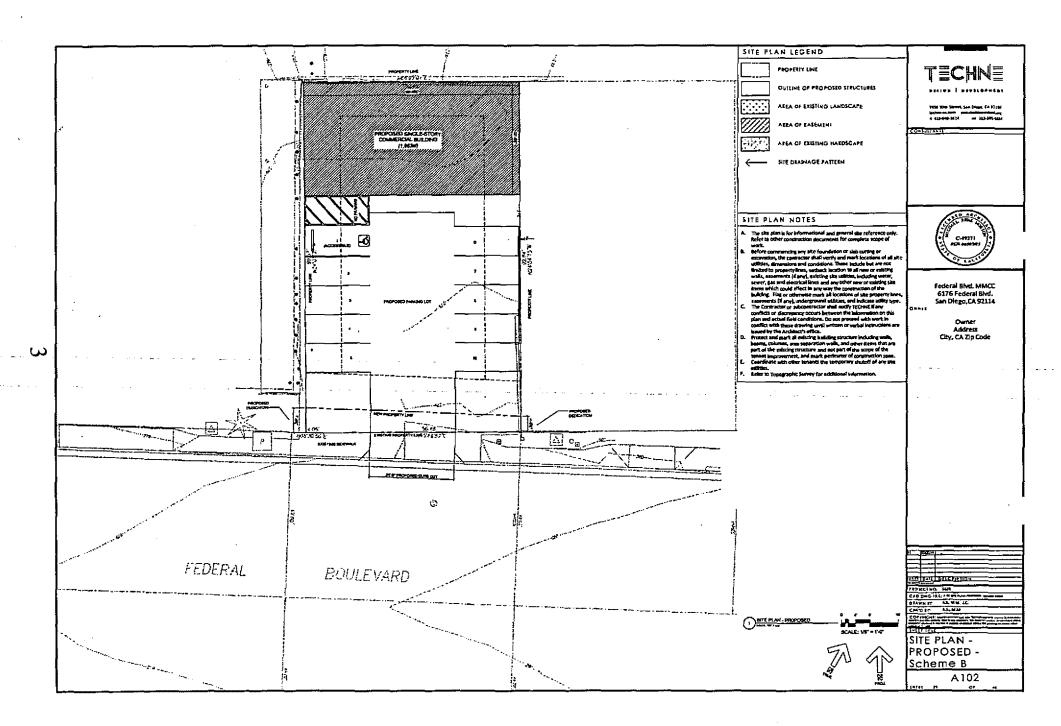
6176 Federal Blvd.

San Diego, CA. 92114

USA

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A102 Site Plan - Proposed - Scheme B.pdf





#### Darryl Cotton <indagrodarryl@gmail.com>

## **Agreement**

Larry Geraci <Larry@tfcsd.net>
To: Darryl Cotton <darryl@inda-gro.com>

Wed, Nov 2, 2016 at 3:11 PM

Best Regards,

Larry E. Geraci, EA

Tax & Financial Center, Inc 5402 Ruffin Rd, Ste 200 San Diego, Ca 92123

Web: Larrygeraci.com

Bus: 858.576.1040

Fax: 858,630,3900

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Case 3:20-cy-00656-TWR-DEB Document 2-3 Filed 04/03/20 PageID.348 Page 31 of 76

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Cotton & Geraci Contract.pdf 71K

11/02/2016

Agreement between Larry Geraci or assignee and Darryl Cotton:

Darryl Cotton has agreed to sell the property located at 6176 Federal Blvd, CA for a sum of \$800,000.00 to Larry Geraci or assignee on the approval of a Marijuana Dispensary. (CUP for a dispensary)

Ten Thousand dollars (cash) has been given in good faith earnest money to be applied to the sales price of \$800,000.00 and to remain in effect until license is approved. Darryl Cotton has agreed to not enter into any other contacts on this property.

arryl Cotton

Lariy Geraci

# **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.	
State of California County of San Diego	
On November 2, 2010 before me, Jessica Newell Notary (insert name and title of the officer)	मेका.
personally appeared <u>DAVIV</u> Cotton and Larry Carract who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/a subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the sar his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument.	me in
I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregon paragraph is true and correct.	oing
WITNESS my hand and official seal.  JESSICA NEWELL Commission # 2002598 Notary Public - California San Diego County My Comm. Expires Jan 27, 20	NNA14
Signature Jun Null (Seal)	

JESSICA N. WITT.
Commission # 2002598
Notary Petric California # San thego County
My Comm. Lypics Jan 27, 2017



#### Darryl Cotton <indagrodarryl@gmail.com>

### Re: Agreement

1 message

Larry Geracl <Larry@tfcsd.net>
To: Darryl Cotton <darryl@inda-gro.com>

Wed, Nov 2, 2016 at 9:13 PM

No no problem at all

Sent from my iPhone

On Nov 2, 2016, at 6:55 PM, Darryl Cotton <darryl@inda-gro.com> wrote:

Hi Larry,

Thank you for meeting today. Since we executed the Purchase Agreement in your office for the sale price of the property I just noticed the 10% equity position in the dispensary was not language added into that document. I just want to make sure that we're not missing that language in any final agreement as it is a factored element in my decision to sell the property. I'll be fine if you would simply acknowledge that here in a reply.

Regards.

Darryl Cotton, President



darryl@inda-gro.com www.inda-gro.com Ph: 877.452.2244 Cell: 619.954.4447

Skype: dc.dalbercia

6176 Federal Blvd. San Diego, CA. 92114 USA

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#### Darryl Cotton <indagrodarryl@gmall.com>

<b>Federal</b>	Blvd need	sig	ASAP	·	
	<b></b>	5		ì	

Larry Geracl <Larry@tfcsd.net>
To: Darry! Cotton <darryl@inda-gro.com>

Mon, Nov 14, 2016 at 10:26 AM

Hi Darryl,

Can you sign and email back to me asap?

Best Regards,

Larry E. Geraci, EA

Tax & Financial Center, Inc 5402 Ruffin Rd, Ste 200 San Diego, Ca 92123

Web: Larrygeraci.com

Bus: 858.576.1040

Fax: 858.630.3900

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Authorization to view and copy Building Records from the County of San D....pdf

Authorization to view and co	oy Buildin	g Records from 1	the County	y of San Die	go Tax A	Assessor
------------------------------	------------	------------------	------------	--------------	----------	----------

I, Darryl Cotton, owner of the property located at 6176 Federal Blvd, San Diego, CA (APN 543-020-02-00)
authorize Abhay Schweitzer, Benjamin Peterson, and/or Carlos Gonzalez of TECHNE to view and make
copies of the County of San Diego Tax Assessor Building Records.

Signature / /

Date



Darryl Cotton <indagrodarryl@gmail.com>

## Federal Blvd Property

Larry Geraci <Larry@tfcsd.net>
To: Darryl Cotton <darryl@inda-gro.com>

Mon, Feb 27, 2017 at 8:49 AM

Hi Daryl,

Attached is the draft purchase of the property for 400k. The additional contract for the 400k should be in today and I will forward it to you as well.

Best Regards,

Larry E. Geraci, EA

Tax & Financial Center, Inc 5402 Ruffin Rd, Ste 200 San Diego, Ca 92123

Web: Larrygeraci.com

Bus: 858.576.1040

Fax: 858.630.3900

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17-0226 Fed Bivd Comm Purchase v3 (First Draft).pdf 347K

## AGREEMENT OF PURCHASE AND SALE OF REAL PROPERTY

(" <mark>Agreement</mark> " DARRYL CO	) is mad TTON,	le and entered into this	day of San Diego, CA ("Sel	OF REAL PROPERTY, 2017, by and between ler"), and 6176 FEDERAL
		_		ne receipt and sufficiency of ed by Seller and Buyer as
1. defined as follo		ITIONS. For the purpos	es of this Agreement	the following terms will be
Federal Blvd., a part hereof.				commonly known as 6176 A" attached hereto and made
Buyer, as indic		"Date of Agreement": the signature page.	The latest date of ex	ecution of the Seller or the
Four Hundred	c. Thousar	"Purchase Price": The ad Dollars (\$400,000.00).	Purchase Price for the	Property (defined below) is
time, on the da		<b>"Due Diligence Period"</b> UP (defined below) is issu	-	ires at 5:00 p.m., Califomia gnated assign.
	e.	"Escrow Agent": The Es	scrow Agent is: [NAM	E]
	f.	"Title Company": The	Fitle Company is: [NA]	ME]
following Buy	g. er's rece	"Title Approval Date": ipt of a Preliminary Title F		ate shall be twenty (20) days ng documents.
the date fifteer Diego for a co	i (15) da nditiona ng the f	s Agreement. The closing tys from the date Buyer or all use permit to distribute no foregoing, in no event sha	shall occur on or at 5 its designated assign is nedical marijuana from	row": These terms are used :00 p.m., California time, on s approved by the city of San the Real Property ("CUP"). than March 1, 2018, unless
	i.	"Notices" will be sent as	follows to:	
		Buyer:	6176 Federal Blv 6176 Federal Blv	

San Diego, California 92114

Attn: Fax No.: Phone No.:

with a copy to:

Austin Legal Group, APC 3990 Old Town Ave, A-112 San Diego, CA 92110,

Seller:

Darryl Cotton Address:

City, State, Zip

Attn:
Fax No.:
Phone No.:

Escrow Agent:

[NAME]
[ADDRESS]

- 2. <u>PURCHASE AND SALE</u>. Subject to all of the terms and conditions of this Agreement and for the consideration set forth, upon Closing Seller shall convey to Buyer, and Buyer shall purchase from Seller, all of the following:
- a. The Real Property and all of Seller's interest in all buildings, improvements, facilities, fixtures and paving thereon or associated therewith (collectively, the "Improvements"), together with all easements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto, subject only to the Permitted Exceptions in accordance with Section 5.b;
- b. All other right, title and interest of Seller constituting part and parcel of the Property (hereinafter defined), including, but not limited to, all lease rights, agreements, easements, licenses, permits, tract maps, subdivision/condominium filings and approvals, air rights, sewer agreements, water line agreements, utility agreements, water rights, oil, gas and mineral rights, all licenses and permits related to the Property, and all plans, drawings, engineering studies located within, used in connection with, or related to the Property, if any in Seller's possession (collectively, the "Intangibles"). (Reference herein to the "Property" shall include the Real Property, Improvements, and Intangibles).
- 3. <u>PURCHASE PRICE AND PAYMENT; DEPOSIT</u>. The Purchase Price will be paid as follows:
- a. <u>Deposit</u>. There shall be no Deposit required. It is acknowledged and agreed that Buyer has provided Seller alternative consideration in lieu of the Deposit.
- b. <u>Cash Balance</u>. Buyer shall deposit into Escrow the cash balance of the Purchase Price, plus or minus prorations and costs pursuant to Section 15, in the form of cash, bank

cashier's check or confirmed wire transfer of funds not less than one (1) business day prior to the Close of Escrow.

#### 4. ESCROW.

- Execution of Form Escrow Instructions. Seller shall deposit this Agreement with Escrow Agent upon full execution of same by Buyer and Seller, at which time escrow (the "Escrow") shall be deemed to be opened. Escrow Agent shall thereafter promptly execute the original of this Agreement, provide copies thereof to Buyer and Seller. Immediately upon receipt of such duly executed copy of this Agreement, Escrow Agent shall also notify Seller and Buyer of the opening of Escrow. This Agreement shall act as escrow instructions to Escrow Agent, and Escrow Agent shall hereby be authorized and instructed to deliver the documents and monies to be deposited into the Escrow pursuant to the terms of this Agreement. Escrow Agent shall prepare the Escrow Agent's standard-form escrow agreement (if such a form is required by Escrow Agent), which shall, to the extent that the same is consistent with the terms hereof and approved by Seller and Buyer and not exculpate Escrow Agent from acts of negligence and/or willful misconduct, inure to the benefit of Escrow Agent. Said standard form escrow instructions shall be executed by Buyer and Seller and returned to Escrow Agent within three (3) business days from the date same are received from Escrow Agent. To the extent that Escrow Agent's standard-form escrow agreement is inconsistent with the terms hereof, the terms of this Agreement shall control. Should either party fail to return the standard form escrow instructions to Escrow Agent in a timely manner, such failure shall not constitute a material breach of this Agreement.
- b. <u>Close of Escrow</u>. Except as provided below, Escrow shall close no later than the date provided for in Section 1, above.
- c. <u>Failure to Receive CUP</u>. Should Buyer be denied its application for the CUP or otherwise abandon its CUP application, it shall have the option to terminate this Agreement by written notice to Seller, and the parties shall have no further liability to one another, except for the "Buyer's Indemnity" (as detailed in Section 8 below).

#### 5. <u>TITLE MATTERS</u>.

event later than five (5) business days after the Date of Agreement, Escrow Agent shall have delivered or shall cause to be delivered to Buyer a Preliminary Title Report issued by Title Company covering the Property (the "Preliminary Title Report"), together with true copies of all documents evidencing matters of record shown as exceptions to title thereon. Buyer shall have the right to object to any exceptions contained in the Preliminary Title Report and thereby disapprove the condition of title by giving written notice to Seller on or before the Title Approval Date as defined in Section 1. Any such disapproval shall specify with particularity the defects Buyer disapproves. Buyer's failure to timely disapprove in writing shall be deemed an approval of all exceptions. If Buyer disapproves of any matter affecting title, Seller shall have the option to elect to (i) cure or remove any one or more of such exceptions by notifying Buyer within five (5) business days from Seller's receipt of Buyer's disapproval, or (ii) terminate this Agreement, in which event Buyer shall receive a refund of its Deposit and all accrued interest, and the parties shall have no

further liability to one another, except for the Buyer's Indemnity. Seller's failure to timely notify Buyer of its election, as provided above, shall conclusively be deemed to be Seller's election to terminate this Agreement. For three (3) business days following Seller's actual or deemed election to terminate this Agreement, Buyer shall have the right to waive, in writing, any one or more of such title defects that Seller has not elected to cure or remove and thereby rescind Seller's election to terminate and close Escrow, taking title to the Property subject to such title exceptions.

- b. <u>Permitted Exceptions</u>. The following exceptions shown on the Preliminary Title Report (the "**Permitted Exceptions**") are approved by Buyer:
- (1) Real property taxes not yet due and payable as of the Closing Date, which shall be apportioned as hereinafter provided in Section 15;
- (2) Unpaid installments of assessments not due and payable on or before the Closing Date;
- (3) Any matters affecting the Property that are created by, or with the written consent of, Buyer;
- (4) The pre-printed exclusions and exceptions that appear in the Owner's Title Policy issued by the Title Company; and
- (5) Any matter to which Buyer has not delivered a notice of a Title Objection in accordance with the terms of Section 5.a hereof.

Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything else to the contrary, Seller shall be obligated, regardless of whether Buyer objects to any such item or exception, to remove or cause to be removed on or before Closing, any and all mortgages, deeds of trust or similar liens securing the repayment of money affecting title to the Property, mechanic's liens, materialmen's liens, judgment liens, liens for delinquent taxes and/or any other liens or security interests ("Mandatory Cure Items").

- c. <u>Title Policy</u>. The Title Policy shall be an ALTA Standard Owners Policy with liability in the amount of the Purchase Price, showing fee title to the Property as vested in Buyer, subject only to the Permitted Exceptions. At Buyer's election, the Title Policy to be delivered to Buyer shall be an ALTA Extended Owners Policy, provided that the issuance of said ALTA Policy does not delay the Close of Escrow. The issuance by Title Company of the standard Title Policy in favor of Buyer, insuring fee title to the Property to Buyer in the amount of the Purchase Price, subject only to the Permitted Exceptions, shall be conclusive evidence that Seller has complied with any obligation, express or implied, to convey good and marketable title to the Property to Buyer.
- d. <u>Title and Survey Costs</u>. The cost of the standard portion of the premium for the Title Policy shall be paid by the Seller. Buyer shall pay for the survey, if necessary, and the premium for the ALTA portion of the Title Policy and all endorsements requested by Buyer.

- 6. <u>SELLER'S DELIVERY OF SPECIFIED DOCUMENTS</u>. Seller has provided to Buyer those necessary documents and materials respecting the Property identified on Exhibit "B", attached hereto and made a part hereof ("Property Information"). The Property Information shall include, inter alia, all disclosures from Seller regarding the Property required by California and federal law.
- Period, as defined in Section 1, in which to examine, inspect, and investigate the Property Information, the Property and any other relating to the Property or its use and or Compliance with any applicable zoning ordinances, regulations, licensing or permitting affecting its use or Buyer's intention use and, in Buyers sole discretion) and, in Buyer's sole and absolute judgment and discretion, to determine whether the Property is acceptable to Buyer in its present condition and to obtain all necessary internal approvals. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in this Agreement, Buyer may terminate this Agreement by giving notice of termination (a "Due Diligence Termination Notice") to Seller on or before the last day of the Due Diligence Period, in which event Buyer shall receive the immediate return of the Deposit and this Agreement shall terminate, except that Buyer's Indemnities set forth on Section 8, shall survive such termination.

#### 8. PHYSICAL INSPECTION; BUYERS INDEMNITIES.

- a. Buyer shall have the right, upon reasonable notice and during regular business hours, to physically inspect on a non-intrusive basis, and to the extent Buyer desires, to cause one or more representatives of Buyer to physically inspect on a non-intrusive basis, the Property without interfering with the occupants or operation of the Property Buyer shall make all inspections in good faith and with due diligence. All inspection fees, appraisal fees, engineering fees and other expenses of any kind incurred by Buyer relating to the inspection of the Property will be solely Buyer's expense. Seller shall cooperate with Buyer in all reasonable respects in making such inspections. To the extent that a Phase I environmental assessment acceptable to Seller justifies it, Buyer shall have the right to have an independent environmental consultant conduct an environmental inspection in excess of a Phase I assessment of the Property. Buyer shall notify Seller not less than one (1) business day in advance of making any inspections or interviews. In making any inspection or interviews hereunder, Buyer will treat, and will cause any representative of Buyer to treat, all information obtained by Buyer pursuant to the terms of this Agreement as strictly confidential except for such information which Buyer is required to disclose to its consultants, attorneys, lenders and transferees.
- b. Buyer agrees to keep the Property free and clear of all mechanics' and materialmen's liens or other liens arising out of any of its activities or those of its representatives, agents or contractors. Buyer shall indemnify, defend (through legal counsel reasonably acceptable to Seller), and hold Seller, and the Property, harmless from all damage, loss or liability, including without limitation attorneys' fees and costs of court, mechanics' liens or claims, or claims or assertions thereof arising out of or in connection with the entry onto, or occupation of the Property by Buyer, its agents, employees and contractors and subcontractors. This indemnity shall survive the sale of the Property pursuant to the terms of this Agreement or, if such sale is not consummated, the termination of this Agreement. After each such inspection or investigation of the Property,

Buyer agrees to immediately restore the Property or cause the Property to be restored to its condition before each such inspection or investigation look place, at Buyer's sole expense.

- 9. <u>COVENANTS OF SELLER</u>. During the period from the Date of Agreement until the earlier of termination of the Agreement or the Close of Escrow, Seller agrees to the following:
- a. Seller shall not permit or suffer to exist any new encumbrance, charge or lien or allow any easements affecting all or any portion of the Property to be placed or claimed upon the Property unless such encumbrance, charge, lien or easement has been approved in writing by Buyer or unless such monetary encumbrance, charge or lien will be removed by Seller prior to the Close of Escrow.
- b. Seller shall not execute or amend, modify, renew, extend or terminate any contract without the prior written consent of Buyer, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. If Buyer fails to provide Seller with notice of its consent or refusal to consent, Buyer shall be deemed to have approved such contract or modification, except that no contract entered into by Seller shall be for a period longer than thirty (30) days and shall be terminable by the giving of a thirty (30) day notice.
- c. Seller shall notify Buyer of any new matter that it obtains actual knowledge of affecting title in any manner, which was not previously disclosed to Buyer by the Title Report. Buyer shall notify Seller within five (5) business days of receipt of notice of its acceptance or rejection of such new matter. If Buyer rejects such matter, Seller shall notify Buyer within five (5) business days whether it will cure such matter. If Seller does not elect to cure such matter within such period, Buyer may terminate this Agreement or waive its prior disapproval within three (3) business days.

#### 10. REPRESENTATIONS OF SELLER.

- a. Seller represents and warrants to Buyer that:
- (1) The execution and delivery by Seller of, and Seller's performance under, this Agreement are within Seller's powers and have been duly authorized by all requisite action.
- (2) This Agreement constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of Seller, enforceable in accordance with its terms, subject to laws applicable generally to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws or equitable principles affecting or limiting the right of contracting parties generally.
- (3) Performance of this Agreement by Seller will not result in a breach of, or constitute any default under any agreement or instrument to which Seller is a party, which breach or default will adversely affect Seller's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement.

- (4) To Seller's knowledge, without duty of inquiry, the Property is not presently the subject of any condemnation or similar proceeding, and to Seller's knowledge, no such condemnation or similar proceeding is currently threatened or pending.
- (5) To Seller's knowledge, there are no management, service, supply or maintenance contracts affecting the Property which shall affect the Property on or following the Close of Escrow except as set forth in Exhibit "C" attached hereto and made a part hereof.
- (6) Seller is not a "foreign person" within the meaning of Section 1445 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (i.e., Seller is not a non-resident alien, foreign corporation, foreign partnership, foreign trust or foreign estate as those terms are defined in the Code and regulations promulgated).
- (7) Seller (a) is not in receivership; (b) has not made any assignment related to the Property for the benefit of creditors; (c) has not admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts as they mature; (d) has not been adjudicated a bankrupt; (e) has not filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy, a petition or answer seeking reorganization, or an arrangement with creditors under the Federal Bankruptcy Law or any other similar law or statute of the United States or any state, and (f) does not have any such petition described in Clause (e) hereof filed against Seller.
- (8) Seller has not received written notice, nor to the best of its knowledge is it aware, of any actions, suits or proceedings pending or threatened against Seller which affect title to the Property, or which would question the validity or enforceability of this Agreement or of any action taken by Seller under this Agreement, in any court or before any governmental authority, domestic or foreign.
- (9) Unless otherwise disclosed herein in Exhibit D, to Seller's knowledge without duty of inquiry, there does not exists any conditions or pending or threatening lawsuits which would materially affect the Property, including but not limited to, underground storage, tanks, soil and ground water.
- (10) That Seller has delivered to Buyer all written information, records, and studies in Seller's possession concerning hazardous, toxic, or governmentally regulated materials that are or have been stored, handled, disposed of, or released on the Property.
- b. If after the expiration of the Due Diligence Period but prior to the Closing, Buyer or any of Buyer's partners, members, trustees and any officers, directors, employees, agents, representatives and attorneys of Buyer, its partners, members or trustees (the "Buyer's Representatives") obtains knowledge that any of the representations or warranties made herein by Seller are untrue, inaccurate or incorrect in any material respect, Buyer shall give Seller written notice thereof within three (3) business days of obtaining such knowledge (but, in any event, prior to the Closing). If at or prior to the Closing, Seller obtains actual knowledge that any of the representations or warranties made herein by Seller are untrue, inaccurate or incorrect in any material respect, Seller shall give Buyer written notice thereof within three (3) business days of obtaining such knowledge (but, in any event, prior to the Closing). In such cases, Buyer, may elect either (a) to consummate the transaction, or (b) to terminate this Agreement by written notice given

to Seller on the Closing Date, in which event this Agreement shall be terminated, the Property Information returned to the Seller and, thereafter, neither party shall have any further rights or obligations hereunder except as provided in any section hereof that by its terms expressly provides that it survives the termination of this Agreement.

c. The representations of Seller set forth herein shall survive the Close of Escrow for a period of twelve (12) months.

#### 11. REPRESENTATIONS AND WARRANTIES BY BUYER.

- a. Buyer represents and warrants to Seller that:
- (9) Buyer is duly organized and legally existing, the execution and delivery by Buyer of, and Buyer's performance under, this Agreement are within Buyer's organizational powers, and Buyer has the authority to execute and deliver this Agreement.
- (10) This Agreement constitutes the legal, valid and binding obligation of Buyer enforceable in accordance with its terms, subject to laws applicable generally to applicable bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium or similar laws or equitable principles affecting or limiting the rights of contracting parties generally.
- (11) Performance of this Agreement will not result in any breach of, or constitute any default under, any agreement or other instrument to which Buyer is a party, which breach or default will adversely affect Buyer's ability to perform its obligations under this Agreement.
- (12) Buyer (a) is not in receivership or dissolution, (b) has not made any assignment for the benefit of creditors, (c) has not admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts as they mature, (d) has not been adjudicated a bankrupt, (e) has not filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy, a petition or answer seeking reorganization, or an arrangement with creditors under the federal bankruptcy law, or any other similar law or statute of the United States or any state, or (f) does not have any such petition described in (e) filed against Buyer.
- (5) Buyer hereby warrants and agrees that, prior to Closing, Buyer shall (i) conduct all examinations, inspections and investigations of each and every aspect of the Property, (ii) review all relevant documents and materials concerning the Property, and (iii) ask all questions related to the Property, which are or might be necessary, appropriate or desirable to enable Buyer to acquire full and complete knowledge concerning the condition and fitness of the Property, its suitability for any use and otherwise with respect to the Property.
- 12. <u>DAMAGE</u>. Risk of loss up to and including the Closing Date shall be borne by Seller. Seller shall immediately notify Buyer in writing of the extent of any damage to the Property. In the event of any material damage to or destruction of the Property or any portion thereof, Buyer

may, at its option, by notice to Seller given within ten (10) days after Buyer is notified of such damage or destruction (and if necessary the Closing Date shall be extended to give Buyer the full ten (10) day period to make such election): (i) terminate this Agreement and the Earnest Money shall be immediately returned to Buyer or (ii) proceed under this Agreement, receive any insurance proceeds (including any rent loss insurance applicable to any period on and after the Closing Date) due Seller as a result of such damage or destruction and assume responsibility for such repair, and Buyer shall receive a credit at Closing for any deductible, uninsured or coinsured amount under said insurance policies. If Buyer elects (ii) above, Seller will cooperate with Buyer after the Closing to assist Buyer in obtaining the insurance proceeds from Seller's insurers. If the Property is not materially damaged, then Buyer shall not have the right to terminate this Agreement, but Seller shall at its cost repair the damage before the Closing in a manner reasonably satisfactory to Buyer or if repairs cannot be completed before the Closing, credit Buyer at Closing for the reasonable cost to complete the repair. "Material damage" and "Materially damaged" means damage reasonably exceeding ten percent (10%) of the Purchase Price to repair or that entitles a tenant to terminate its Lease.

13. <u>CONDEMNATION</u>. Seller shall immediately notify Buyer of any proceedings in eminent domain that are contemplated, threatened or instituted by anybody having the power of eminent domain over Property. Within ten (10) days after Buyer receives written notice from Seller of proceedings in eminent domain that are contemplated, threatened or instituted by anybody having the power of eminent domain, and if necessary the Closing Date shall be extended to give Buyer the full ten (10) day period to make such election, Buyer may: (i) terminate this Agreement and the Earnest Money shall be immediately returned to Buyer; or (ii) proceed under this Agreement, in which event Seller shall, at the Closing, assign to Buyer its entire right, title and interest in and to any condemnation award related to the Real Property, and Buyer shall have the sole right during the pendency of this Agreement to negotiate and otherwise deal with the condemning authority in respect of such matter. Buyer shall not have any right or claim to monies relating to Sellers loss of income prior to closing.

#### 14. <u>CLOSING</u>

- a. <u>Closing Date</u>. The consummation of the transaction contemplated herein ("Closing") shall occur on or before the Closing Date set forth in Section 1. Closing shall occur through Escrow with the Escrow Agent. Unless otherwise stated herein, all funds shall be deposited into and held by Escrow Agent. Upon satisfaction or completion of all closing conditions and deliveries, the parties shall direct the Escrow Agent to immediately record and deliver the closing documents to the appropriate parties and make disbursements according to the closing statement executed by Seller and Buyer. The Escrow Agent shall agree in writing with Buyer that (1) recordation of the Deed constitutes its representation that it is holding the closing documents, closing funds and closing statements and is prepared and irrevocably committed to disburse the closing funds in accordance with the closing statements and (2) release of funds to the Seller shall irrevocably commit it to issue the Title Policy in accordance with this Agreement.
- b. <u>Seller's Deliveries in Escrow.</u> On or prior to the Closing Date, Seller shall deliver in escrow to the Escrow Agent the following:

- (13) <u>Deed</u>. A Special Warranty Deed mutually satisfactory to the parties, executed and acknowledged by Seller, conveying to Buyer good, indefeasible and marketable fee simple title to the Property, subject only to the Permitted Exceptions (the "**Deed**").
- (14) <u>Assignment of Intangible Property</u>. Such assignments and other documents and certificates as Buyer may reasonably require in order to fully and completely transfer and assign to Buyer all of Seller's right, title, and interest, in and to the Intangibles, all documents and contracts related thereto, Leases, and any other permits, rights applicable to the Property, and any other documents and/or materials applicable to the Property, if any. Such assignment or similar document shall include an indemnity by Buyer to Seller for all matters relating to the assigned rights, and benefits following the Closing Date.
- (3) <u>Assignment and Assumption of Contracts</u>. An assignment and assumption of Leases from Seller to Buyer of landlord's interest in the Leases.
- (4) <u>FIRPTA</u>. A non-foreign person affidavit that meets the requirements of Section 1445(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended.
- (5) <u>Additional Documents</u>. Any additional documents that may be reasonably required for the consummation of the transaction contemplated by this Agreement.
- c. <u>Buyer's Deliveries in Escrow.</u> On or prior to the Closing Date, Buyer shall deliver in escrow to the Escrow Agent the following:
- (1) <u>Purchase Price</u>. The Purchase Price, less the Deposits, plus or minus applicable prorations, deposited by Buyer with the Escrow Agent in immediate funds wired or deposited for credit into the Escrow Agent's escrow account.
- (2) <u>Assumption of Intangible Property</u>. A duly executed assumption of the Assignment referred to in Section 14.b(2).
- (3) <u>Authority</u>. Evidence of existence, organization, and authority of Buyer and the authority of the person executing documents on behalf of Buyer reasonably required by the Title Company.
- (4) <u>Additional Documents</u>. Any additional documents that may be reasonably required for the consummation of the transaction contemplated by this Agreement.
- d. <u>Closing Statements</u>. Seller and Buyer shall each execute and deposit the closing statement, such transfer tax declarations and such other instruments as are reasonably required by the Title Company or otherwise required to close the Escrow and consummate the acquisition of the Property in accordance with the terms hereof. Seller and Buyer hereby designate Escrow Agent as the "Reporting Person" for the transaction pursuant to Section 6045(e) of the Code and the regulations promulgated thereunder and agree to execute such documentation as is reasonably necessary to effectuate such designation.

- e. <u>Title Policy</u>. The Escrow Agent shall deliver to Buyer the Title Policy required hereby.
- f. <u>Possession</u>. Seller shall deliver possession of the Property to Buyer at the Closing subject to the Permitted Exceptions, and shall deliver to Buyer all keys, security codes and other information necessary for Buyer to assume possession.
- g. <u>Transfer of Title</u>. The acceptance of transfer of title to the Property by Buyer shall be deemed to be full performance and discharge of any and all obligations on the part of Seller to be performed pursuant to the provisions of this Agreement, except where such agreements and obligations are specifically stated to survive the transfer of title.

#### 15. <u>COSTS, EXPENSES AND PRORATIONS.</u>

- a. <u>Seller Will Pay</u>. At the Closing, Seller shall be charged the following:
  - (1) All premiums for an ALTA Standard Coverage Title Policy;
  - (2) One-half of all escrow fees and costs;
  - (3) Seller's share of prorations; and
  - (4) One-half of all transfer taxes.
- b. Buyer Will Pay. At the Closing, Buyer shall pay:
  - (1) All document recording charges;
  - (2) One-half of all escrow fees and costs;
  - (3) Additional charge for an ALTA Extended Coverage Title Policy, and the endorsements required by Buyer;
  - (4) One-half of all transfer taxes; and
  - (5) Buyer's share of prorations.

#### c. <u>Prorations</u>.

(1) Taxes. All non-delinquent real estate taxes and assessments on the Property will be prorated as of the Closing Date based on the actual current tax bill. If the Closing Date takes place before the real estate taxes are fixed for the tax year in which the Closing Date occurs, the apportionment of real estate taxes will be made on the basis of the real estate taxes for the immediately preceding tax year applied to the latest assessed valuation. All delinquent taxes and all delinquent assessments, if any, on the Property will be paid at the Closing Date from funds accruing to Seller. All supplemental taxes billed after the Closing Date for periods prior to the

Closing Date will be paid promptly by Seller. Any tax refunds received by Buyer which are allocable to the period prior to Closing will be paid by Buyer to Seller.

(2) <u>Utilities</u>. Gas, water, electricity, heat, fuel, sewer and other utilities and the operating expenses relating to the Property shall be prorated as of the Close of Escrow. If the parties hereto are unable to obtain final meter readings as of the Close of Escrow, then such expenses shall be estimated as of the Close of Escrow based on the prior operating history of the Property.

#### 16. CLOSING DELIVERIES.

- a. <u>Disbursements And Other Actions by Escrow Agent</u>. At the Closing, Escrow Agent will promptly undertake all of the following:
- (1) <u>Funds</u>. Disburse all funds deposited with Escrow Agent by Buyer in payment of the Purchase Price for the Property as follows:
- (a) Deliver to Seller the Purchase Price, less the amount of all items, costs and prorations chargeable to the account of Seller; and
- (b) Disburse the remaining balance, if any, of the funds deposited by Buyer to Buyer, less amounts chargeable to Buyer.
- (2) <u>Recording.</u> Cause the Special Warranty Deed (with documentary transfer tax information to be affixed <u>after</u> recording) to be recorded with the San Diego County Recorder and obtain conformed copies thereof for distribution to Buyer and Seller.
- (3) <u>Title Policy</u>. Direct the Title Company to issue the Title Policy to Buyer.
- (4) <u>Delivery of Documents to Buyer or Seller</u>. Deliver to Buyer the any documents (or copies thereof) deposited into escrow by Seller. Deliver to Seller any other documents (or copies thereof) deposited into Escrow by Buyer.

#### 17. DEFAULT AND REMEDIES

- a. <u>Seller's Default</u>. If Seller fails to comply in any material respect with any of the provisions of this Agreement, subject to a right to cure, or breaches any of its representations or warranties set forth in this Agreement prior to the Closing, then Buyer may:
- (1) Terminate this Agreement and neither party shall have any further rights or obligations hereunder, except for the obligations of the parties which are expressly intended to survive such termination; or
- (2) Bring an action against Seller to seek specific performance of Seller's obligations hereunder.

Buyer's Default - Liquidated Damages. IF BUYER FAILS TO TIMELY b. COMPLETE THE PURCHASE OF THE PROPERTY AS PROVIDED IN THIS AGREEMENT DUE TO ITS DEFAULT, SELLER SHALL BE RELEASED FROM ITS OBLIGATION TO SELL THE PROPERTY TO BUYER. BUYER AND SELLER HEREBY ACKNOWLEDGE AND AGREE THAT IT WOULD BE IMPRACTICAL AND/OR EXTREMELY DIFFICULT TO FIX OR ESTABLISH THE ACTUAL DAMAGE SUSTAINED BY SELLER AS A RESULT OF SUCH DEFAULT BY BUYER, AND AGREE THAT THE DEPOSITS ARE A REASONABLE APPROXIMATION THEREOF. ACCORDINGLY, IN THE EVENT THAT BUYER FAILS TO COMPLETE THE PURCHASE OF THE PROPERTY AS PROVIDED IN THIS AGREEMENT DUE TO ITS DEFAULT, THE DEPOSIT SHALL CONSTITUTE AND BE DEEMED TO BE THE AGREED AND LIQUIDATED DAMAGES OF SELLER, AND SHALL BE SELLER'S SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY. SELLER AGREES TO WAIVE ALL OTHER REMEDIES AGAINST BUYER WHICH SELLER MIGHT OTHERWISE HAVE AT LAW OR IN EQUITY BY REASON OF SUCH DEFAULT BY BUYER. THE LIQUIDATED DAMAGES ARE NOT INTENDED TO BE A FORFEITURE OR PENALTY, BUT ARE INTENDED TO CONSTITUTE LIQUIDATED DAMAGES TO SELLER.

	*
Seller's Initials	Buyer's Initials

- c. <u>Escrow Cancellation Following a Termination Notice</u>. If either party terminates this Agreement as permitted under any provision of this Agreement by delivering a termination notice to Escrow Agent and the other party, Escrow shall be promptly cancelled and, Escrow Agent shall return all documents and funds to the parties who deposited them, less applicable Escrow cancellation charges and expenses. Promptly upon presentation by Escrow Agent, the parties shall sign such instruction and other instruments as may be necessary to effect the foregoing Escrow cancellation.
- d. Other Expenses. If this Agreement is terminated due to the default of a party, then the defaulting party shall pay any fees due to the Escrow Agent for holding the Deposits and any fees due to the Title Company in connection with issuance of the Preliminary Title report and other title matters (together, "Escrow Cancellation Charges"). If Escrow fails to close for any reason, other than a default under this Agreement, Buyer and Seller shall each pay one-half (½) of any Escrow Cancellation Charges.

#### 18. <u>MISCELLANEOUS</u>.

- a. <u>Entire Agreement</u>. This Agreement, together with the Exhibits and schedules hereto, contains all representations, warranties and covenants made by Buyer and Seller and constitutes the entire understanding between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof. Any prior correspondence, memoranda or agreements are replaced in total by this Agreement together with the Exhibits and schedules hereto.
- b. <u>Time</u>. Time is of the essence in the performance of each of the parties' respective obligations contained herein.

- c. Attomeys' Fees. In the event of any action or proceeding brought by either party against the other under this Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover all costs and expenses including its attomeys' fees in such action or proceeding in such amount as the court may adjudge reasonable. The prevailing party shall be determined by the court based upon an assessment of which party's major arguments made or positions taken in the proceedings could fairly be said to have prevailed over the other party's major arguments or positions on major disputed issues in the court's decision. If the party which shall have commenced or instituted the action, suit or proceeding shall dismiss or discontinue it without the concurrence of the other party, such other party shall be deemed the prevailing party.
- d. <u>Assignment</u>. Buyer's rights and obligations hereunder shall be assignable without the prior consent of Seller.
- e. <u>Governing Law.</u> This Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.
- Confidentiality and Return of Documents. Buyer and Seller shall each maintain as confidential any and all material obtained about the other or, in the case of Buyer, about the Property or its operations, this Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby, and shall not disclose such information to any third party. Except as may be required by law, Buyer will not divulge any such information to other persons or entities including, without limitation, appraisers, real estate brokers, or competitors of Seller. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Buyer shall have the right to disclose information with respect to the Property to its officers, directors, employees, attomeys, accountants, environmental auditors, engineers, potential lenders, and permitted assignees under this Agreement and other consultants to the extent necessary for Buyer to evaluate its acquisition of the Property provided that all such persons are told that such information is confidential and agree (in writing for any third party engineers, environmental auditors or other consultants) to keep such information confidential. If Buyer acquires the Property from Seller, either party shall have the right, subsequent to the Closing of such acquisition, to publicize the transaction (other than the parties to or the specific economics of the transaction) in whatever manner it deems appropriate; provided that any press release or other public disclosure regarding this Agreement or the transactions contemplated herein, and the wording of same, must be approved in advance by both parties, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. The provisions of this section shall survive the Closing or any termination of this Agreement. In the event the transaction contemplated by this Agreement does not close as provided herein, upon the request of Seller, Buyer shall promptly return to Seller all Property Information and all other documents, reports and records obtained by Buyer in connection with the investigation of the Property.
- g. <u>Interpretation of Agreement</u>. The article, section and other headings of this Agreement are for convenience of reference only and shall not be construed to affect the meaning of any provision contained herein. Where the context so requires, the use of the singular shall include the plural and vice versa and the use of the masculine shall include the feminine and the neuter. The term "person" shall include any individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation, trust, unincorporated association, any other entity and any government or any department or agency thereof, whether acting in an individual, fiduciary or other capacity.

- h. <u>Amendments</u>. This Agreement may be amended or modified only by a written instrument signed by Buyer and Seller.
- i. <u>Drafts Not an Offer to Enter Into a Legally Binding Contract</u>. The parties hereto agree that the submission of a draft of this Agreement by one party to another is not intended by either party to be an offer to enter into a legally binding contract with respect to the purchase and sale of the Property. The parties shall be legally bound with respect to the purchase and sale of the Property pursuant to the terms of this Agreement only if and when both Seller and Buyer have fully executed and delivered to each other a counterpart of this Agreement (or a copy by facsimile transmission).
- j. <u>No Partnership</u>. The relationship of the parties hereto is solely that of Seller and Buyer with respect to the Property and no joint venture or other partnership exists between the parties hereto. Neither party has any fiduciary relationship hereunder to the other.
- k. <u>No Third Party Beneficiary</u>. The provisions of this Agreement are not intended to benefit any third parties.
- l. <u>Survival</u>. Except as expressly set forth to the contrary herein, no representations, warranties, covenants or agreements of Seller contained herein shall survive the Closing.
- m. Invalidity and Waiver. If any portion of this Agreement is held invalid or inoperative, then so far as is reasonable and possible the remainder of this Agreement shall be deemed valid and operative, and effect shall be given to the intent manifested by the portion held invalid or inoperative. The failure by either party to enforce against the other any term or provision of this Agreement shall be deemed not to be a waiver of such party's right to enforce against the other party the same or any other such term or provision, unless made in writing.
- n. Notices. All notices required or permitted hereunder shall be in writing and shall be served on the parties at the addresses set forth in Section 1. Any such notices shall be either (a) sent by overnight delivery using a nationally recognized overnight courier, in which case notice shall be deemed delivered one business day after deposit with such courier, (b) sent by telefax or electronic mail, in which case notice shall be deemed delivered upon confirmation of delivery if sent prior to 5:00 p.m. on a business day (otherwise, the next business day), or (c) sent by personal delivery, in which case notice shall be deemed delivered upon receipt. A party's address may be changed by written notice to the other party; provided, however, that no notice of a change of address shall be effective until actual receipt of such notice. Copies of notices are for informational purposes only, and a failure to give or receive copies of any notice shall not be deemed a failure to give notice. Notices given by counsel to the Buyer shall be deemed given by Buyer and notices given by counsel to the Seller shall be deemed given by Seller.
- o. <u>Calculation of Time Periods</u>. Unless otherwise specified, in computing any period of time described herein, the day of the act or event after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included and the last day of the period so computed is to be included,

unless such last day is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, in which event the period shall run until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. The last day of any period of time described herein shall be deemed to end at 5:00 p.m. California time.

- p. <u>Brokers</u>. The parties represent and warrant to each other that no broker or finder was instrumental in arranging or bringing about this transaction.
- Procedure for Indemnity. The following provisions govern actions for indemnity under this Agreement. Promptly after receipt by an indemnitee of notice of any claim, such indemnitee will, if a claim in respect thereof is to be made against the indemnitor, deliver to the indemnitor written notice thereof and the indemnitor shall have the right to participate in, and, if the indemnitor agrees in writing that it will be responsible for any costs, expenses, judgments, damages and losses incurred by the indemnitee with respect to such claim, to assume the defense thereof with counsel mutually satisfactory to the parties; provided, however, that an indemnitee shall have the right to retain its own counsel, with the fees and expenses to be paid by the indemnitor, if the indemnitee reasonably believes that representation of such indemnitee by the counsel retained by the indemnitor would be inappropriate due to actual or potential differing interests between such indemnitee and any other party represented by such counsel in such proceeding. The failure to deliver written notice to the indemnitor within a reasonable time of notice of any such claim shall relieve such indemnitor of any liability to the indemnitee under this indemnity only if and to the extent that such failure is prejudicial to its ability to defend such action, and the omission so to deliver written notice to the indemnitor will not relieve it of any liability that it may have to any indemnitee other than under this indemnity. If an indemnitee settles a claim without the prior written consent of the indemnitor, then the indemnitor shall be released from liability with respect to such claim unless the indemnitor has unreasonably withheld or delayed such consent.
- r. <u>Further Assurances</u>. In addition to the acts and deeds recited herein and contemplated to be performed, executed and/or delivered by the parties hereto at Closing, Buyer and Seller each agree to perform, execute and deliver, but without any obligation to incur any additional liability or expense, on or after the Closing any further deliveries and assurances as may be reasonably necessary to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby.
- s. <u>Execution in Counterparts</u>. This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, and all of such counterparts shall constitute one Agreement. To facilitate execution of this Agreement, the parties may execute and exchange by telephone facsimile counterparts of the signature pages.
- t. <u>Section 1031 Exchange</u>. Either party may consummate the purchase or sale (as applicable) of the Property as part of a so-called like kind exchange (an "Exchange") pursuant to Section 1031 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code"), provided that: (a) the Closing shall not be delayed or affected by reason of the Exchange nor shall the consummation or accomplishment of an Exchange be a condition precedent or condition subsequent to the exchanging party's obligations under this Agreement; (b) the exchanging party shall effect its Exchange through an assignment of this Agreement, or its rights under this Agreement, to a qualified intermediary (c) neither party shall be required to take an assignment of the purchase

agreement for relinquished or replacement property or be required to acquire or hold title to any real property for purposes of consummating an Exchange desired by the other party; and (d) the exchanging party shall pay any additional costs that would not otherwise have been incurred by the non-exchanging party had the exchanging party not consummated the transaction through an Exchange. Neither party shall by this Agreement or, acquiescence to an Exchange desired by the other party, have its rights under this Agreement affected or diminished in any manner or be responsible for compliance with or be deemed to have warranted to the exchanging party that its Exchange in fact complies with Section 1031 of the Code.

- u. <u>Incorporation of Recitals/Exhibits</u>. All recitals set forth herein above and the exhibits attached hereto and referred to herein are incorporated in this Agreement as though fully set forth herein.
- v. <u>Partial Invalidity</u>. If any provision of this Agreement is held by a court of competent jurisdiction to be invalid or unenforceable, the remainder of the Agreement shall continue in full force and effect and shall in no way be impaired or invalidated, and the parties agree to substitute for the invalid or unenforceable provision a valid and enforceable provision that most closely approximates the intent and economic effect of the invalid or unenforceable provision.
- w. <u>Waiver of Covenants, Conditions or Remedies</u>. The waiver by one party of the performance of any covenant, condition or promise, or of the time for performing any act, under this Agreement shall not invalidate this Agreement nor shall it be considered a waiver by such party of any other covenant, condition or promise, or of the time for performing any other act required, under this Agreement. The exercise of any remedy provided in this Agreement shall not be a waiver of any consistent remedy provided by law, and the provisions of this Agreement for any remedy shall not exclude any other consistent remedies unless they are expressly excluded.
- x. <u>Legal Advice</u>. Each party has received independently legal advice from its attorneys with respect to the advisability of executing this Agreement and the meaning of the provisions hereof. The provisions of this Agreement shall be construed as to the fair meaning and not for or against any party based upon any attribution of such party as the sole source of the language in question.
- y. <u>Memorandum of Agreement</u>. Buyer and Seller shall execute and notarize the Memorandum of Agreement included herewith as Exhibit E, which Buyer may record with the county of San Diego, in its sole discretion.

SIGNATURE PAGE FOLLOWS

day and year first set forth above.	the parties n	nereto have executed this Agreement effective	תז
BUYER:	:	SELLER:	
6176 FEDERAL BLVD TRUST	: !	DARRYL COTTON.	
Ву:	-	:	
Printed:	_		
Its: Trustee			
	d the interes	ent in order to confirm that the Escrow Agent st earned thereon, in escrow, and shall disburse to the provisions of this Agreement.	
Date:, 2017	; ;		
	:	Ву:	
		Escrow Officer	
	; !	•	

## EXHIBIT "A"

LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF REAL PROPERTY (to be provided by the Title Company)

## EXHIBIT "B"

## **PROPERTY INFORMATION**

**EXHIBIT "C"** 

**SERVICE CONTRACTS** 

EXHIBIT "D"

THREATENED OR PENDING LAWSUITS

EXHIBIT "E"

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT



# Statement

1 message

Larry Geraci <Larry@tfcsd.net>
To: Darryl Cotton <darryl@inda-gro.com>

Thu, Mar 2, 2017 at 8:51 AM

Best Regards,

Larry E. Geraci, EA

Tax & Financial Center, Inc 5402 Ruffin Rd, Ste 200 San Diego, Ca 92123

Web: Larrygeraci.com

Bus: 858.576.1040

Fax: 858.630.3900

Circular 230 Disclaimer:

IRS regulations require us to advise you that, unless otherwise specifically noted, any federal tax advice in this communication (including any attachments, enclosures, or other accompanying materials) was not intended or written to be used, and it cannot be used, by any taxpayer for the purpose of avoiding penalties; furthermore, this communication was not intended or written to support the promotion or marketing of any of the transactions or matters it addresses. This email is considered a confidential communication

Case 3:20-cv-00656-TWR-DEB Document 2-3 Filed 04/03/20 PageID.385 Page 68 of 76 Gmail - Statement

and is intended for the person or firm identified above. If you have received this in error, please contact us at (858)576-1040 and return this to us or destroy it immediately. If you are in possession of this confidential information, and you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any unauthorized disclosure, copying, distribution or dissemination of the contents hereof is strictly prohibited. Please notify the sender of this facsimile immediately and arrange for the return or destruction of this facsimile and all attachments.

17-0227 Side Agreement unsigned.docx

## SIDE AGREEMENT

Dated as of March \_\_\_\_\_, 2017

By and Among

# DARRYL COTTON

and

## 6176 FEDERAL BLVD TRUST

# RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Seller and Buyer desire to enter into a Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement"), dated of even date herewith, pursuant to which the Seller shall sell to Buyer, and Buyer shall purchase from the Seller, the property located at 6176 Federal Blvd., San Diego, California 92114 (the "Property"); and

WHEREAS, the purchase price for the Property is Four Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$400,000); and

WHEREAS, a condition to the Purchase Agreement is that Buyer and Seller enter into this Side Agreement that addresses the terms under which Seller shall move his existing business located on the Property.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants set forth below, the parties hereto agree as follows:

# ARTICLE I

# 1. Terms of the Side Agreement

- 1.1. Buyer shall pay Four Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$400,000) to cover Seller's expenses related to moving and re-establishing his business ("Payment Price").
- 1.2. The Payment Price is contingent on close of escrow pursuant to the Purchase Agreement.

# **ARTICLE II**

# 2. Closing Conditions

- 2.1. Within ten (10) business days from the close of escrow on the Property, Buyer shall pay the Payment Price by wire transfer to an account provided by the Seller (see section 2.3); and
- 2.2. A condition precedent to the payment of the Payment Price is receipt by the Buyer of Seller's written representation that Seller has relocated his business and vacated the Property; and
- 2.3. If escrow does not close on the Property, the Side Agreement shall terminate in accordance with the terms of the Purchase Agreement and no payment is due or owing from Buyer to Seller.

# ARTICLE III

# 3. General Provisions

- 3.1. This Side Agreement, together with the Purchase Agreement and any Exhibits and schedules hereto, contain all representations, warranties and covenants made by Buyer and Seller and constitutes the entire understanding between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof. Any prior correspondence, memoranda or agreements, in relation to this Side Agreement are replaced in total by this Side Agreement together with the Purchase Agreement, Exhibits and schedules hereto.
- 3.2. <u>Time</u>. Time is of the essence in the performance of each of the parties' respective obligations contained herein.
- 3.3. <u>Wire Instructions.</u> Buyer shall transmit Payment Price via wire transfer to the following account: \_\_\_\_\_\_, with the routing number or swift code of: \_\_\_\_\_\_, located at the following bank and address: \_\_\_\_\_\_.
- 3.4. Attorneys' Fees. In the event of any action or proceeding brought by either party against the other under this Side Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover all costs and expenses including its attorneys' fees in such action or proceeding in such amount as the court may adjudge reasonable. The prevailing party shall be determined by the court based upon an assessment of which party's major arguments made or positions taken in the proceedings could fairly be said to have prevailed over the other party's major arguments or positions on major disputed issues in the court's decision. If the party which shall have commenced or instituted the action, suit or proceeding shall dismiss or discontinue it without the concurrence of the other party, such other party shall be deemed the prevailing party.
- 3.5. <u>Assignment</u>. Buyer's rights and obligations hereunder shall be assignable without the prior consent of Seller.

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- 3.6. Governing Law. This Side Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.
- 3.7. Confidentiality and Return of Documents. Buyer and Seller shall each maintain as confidential any and all material obtained about the other or, in the case of Buyer, about the Property or its operations, this Side Agreement or the transactions contemplated hereby, and shall not disclose such information to any third party. Except as may be required by law, Buyer shall not divulge any such information to other persons or entities including, without limitation, appraisers, real estate brokers, or competitors of Sciler. Notwithstanding the foregoing, Buyer shall have the right to disclose information with respect to the Property to its officers, directors, employees, attorneys, accountants, environmental auditors, engineers, potential lenders, and permitted assignees under this Side Agreement and other consultants to the extent necessary for Buyer to evaluate its acquisition of the Property provided that all such persons are told that such information is confidential and agree (in writing for any third party engineers, environmental auditors or other consultants) to keep such information confidential. If Buyer acquires the Property from Seller, either party shall have the right, subsequent to the Closing of such acquisition, to publicize the transaction (other than the parties to or the specific economics of the transaction) in whatever manner it deems appropriate; provided that any press release or other public disclosure regarding this Side Agreement or the transactions contemplated herein, and the wording of same, must be approved in advance by both parties, which approval shall not be unreasonably withheld. The provisions of this section shall survive the Closing or any termination of this Side Agreement. In the event the transaction contemplated by this Side Agreement does not close as provided herein, upon the request of Seller, Buyer shall promptly return to Seller all Property Information and all other documents, reports and records obtained by Buyer in connection with the investigation of the Property.
- 3.8. <u>Interpretation of Side Agreement</u>. The article, section and other headings of this Side Agreement are for convenience of reference only and shall not be construed to affect the meaning of any provision contained herein. Where the context so requires, the use of the singular shall include the plural and vice versa and the use of the masculine shall include the feminine and the neuter. The term "person" shall include any individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation, trust, unincorporated association, any other entity and any government or any department or agency thereof, whether acting in an individual, fiduciary or other capacity.
- 3.9. <u>Amendments</u>. This Side Agreement may be amended or modified only by a written instrument signed by Buyer and Seller.
- 3.10. <u>Drafts Not an Offer to Enter Into a Legally Binding Contract</u>. The parties hereto agree that the submission of a draft of this Side Agreement by one party to another is not intended by either party to be an offer to enter into a legally binding contract with respect to the purchase and sale of the Property. The parties shall be legally bound with respect to the purchase and sale of the Property pursuant to the terms of this Side Agreement only if and when both Seller and Buyer have fully executed and delivered to each other a counterpart of this Side Agreement (or a copy by facsimile transmission).

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- 3.11. <u>No Partnership</u>. The relationship of the parties hereto is solely that of Seller and Buyer with respect to the Property and no joint venture or other partnership exists between the parties hereto. Neither party has any fiduciary relationship hereunder to the other.
- 3.12. <u>No Third Party Beneficiary</u>. The provisions of this Side Agreement are not intended to benefit any third parties.
- 3.13. <u>Invalidity and Waiver</u>. If any portion of this Side Agreement is held invalid or inoperative, then so far as is reasonable and possible the remainder of this Side Agreement shall be deemed valid and operative, and effect shall be given to the intent manifested by the portion held invalid or inoperative. The failure by either party to enforce against the other any term or provision of this Side Agreement shall be deemed not to be a waiver of such party's right to enforce against the other party the same or any other such term or provision, unless made in writing.
- 3.14. <u>Notices</u>. All notices required or permitted hereunder shall be in writing and shall be served on the parties at the following addresses:

# IF TO BUYER:

6176 Federal Blvd. Trust 6176 Federal Blvd. San Diego, California 92114 Attn: Fax No.: Phone No.:

# with a copy to:

Austin Legal Group, APC 3990 Old Town Ave, A-112 San Diego, CA 92110

# IF TO SELLER:

Darryl Cotton Address: City, State, Zip: Attn: Fax No.: Phone No.:

Any such notices shall be either (a) sent by overnight delivery using a nationally recognized overnight courier, in which case notice shall be deemed delivered one business day after deposit with such courier, (b) sent by telefax or electronic mail, in which case notice shall be deemed delivered upon confirmation of delivery if sent prior to 5:00 p.m. on a business day (otherwise, the next business day), or (c) sent by personal delivery, in which case notice shall be deemed delivered upon receipt. A party's address may be changed by written notice to the other party; provided,

however, that no notice of a change of address shall be effective until actual receipt of such notice. Copies of notices are for informational purposes only, and a failure to give or receive copies of any notice shall not be deemed a failure to give notice. Notices given by counsel to the Buyer shall be deemed given by Buyer and notices given by counsel to the Seller shall be deemed given by Seller.

- 3.15. <u>Calculation of Time Periods</u>. Unless otherwise specified, in computing any period of time described herein, the day of the act or event after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included and the last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless such last day is a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, in which event the period shall run until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. The last day of any period of time described herein shall be deemed to end at 5:00 p.m. California time.
- 3.16. <u>Brokers</u>. The parties represent and warrant to each other that no broker or finder was instrumental in arranging or bringing about this transaction.
- 3.17. <u>Further Assurances</u>. In addition to the acts and deeds recited herein and contemplated to be performed, executed and/or delivered by the parties hereto at Closing, Buyer and Seller each agree to perform, execute and deliver, but without any obligation to incur any additional liability or expense, on or after the Closing any further deliveries and assurances as may be reasonably necessary to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby.
- 3.18. Execution in Counterparts. This Side Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, and all of such counterparts shall constitute one Side Agreement. To facilitate execution of this Side Agreement, the parties may execute and exchange by telephone facsimile counterparts of the signature pages.
- 3.19. <u>Incorporation of Recitals/Exhibits</u>. All recitals set forth herein above and the exhibits attached hereto and referred to herein are incorporated in this Side Agreement as though fully set forth herein.
- 3.20. Waiver of Covenants, Conditions or Remedies. The waiver by one party of the performance of any covenant, condition or promise, or of the time for performing any act, under this Side Agreement shall not invalidate this Side Agreement nor shall it be considered a waiver by such party of any other covenant, condition or promise, or of the time for performing any other act required, under this Side Agreement. The exercise of any remedy provided in this Side Agreement shall not be a waiver of any consistent remedy provided by law, and the provisions of this Side Agreement for any remedy shall not exclude any other consistent remedies unless they are expressly excluded.
- 3.21. <u>Legal Advice</u>. Each party has independently received legal advice from its attorneys with respect to the advisability of executing this Side Agreement and the meaning of the provisions hereof. The provisions of this Side Agreement shall be construed as to the fair meaning and not for or against any party based upon any attribution of such party as the sole source of the language in question.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Side Agreement, in

duplicate originals, by their respective officers hereunto duly authorized, the day and year herein

written.	: :	
BUYER:	• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SELLER:
6176 FEDERAL BLVD. TRUST	,	DARRYL COTTON:
	:	
Ву:	•	
Printed:	' ; -	
Its: Trustee	•	



Re: Statement

Darryl Cotton <indagrodarryl@gmail.com> To: Larry Geraci <Larry@tfcsd.net> Fri, Mar 3, 2017 at 8:22 AM

Larry,

I read the Side Agreement in your attachment and I see that no reference is made to the 10% equity position as per my Inda-Gro GERL Service Agreement (see attached) in the new store. In fact para 3.11 looks to avoid our agreement completely. It looks like counsel did not get a copy of that document. Can you explain?

On Thu, Mar 2, 2017 at 8:51 AM, Larry Geraci <Larry@tfcsd.net> wrote:

Best Regards,

Larry E. Geraci, EA

Tax & Financial Center, Inc 5402 Ruffin Rd, Ste 200 San Diego, Ca 92123

Web: Larrygeraci.com

Bus: 858.576.1040

Fax: 858.630.3900

Circular 230 Disclaimer:

IRS regulations require us to advise you that, unless otherwise specifically noted, any federal tax advice in this communication (including any attachments, enclosures, or other accompanying materials) was not intended or written to be used, and it cannot be used, by any taxpayer for the purpose of avoiding penalties; furthermore, this communication was not intended or written to support the promotion or marketing of any of the transactions or matters it addresses. This email is considered a confidential communication and is intended for the person or firm identified above, if you have received this in error, please contact us at (858) 576-1040 and return this to us or destroy it immediately. If you are in possession of this confidential information, and you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any unauthorized disclosure, copying, distribution or dissemination of the contents hereof is strictly prohibited. Please notify the sender of this facsimile immediately and arrange for the return or destruction of this facsimile and all attachments.

IndaGro-GERL Service Contract.doc



# SERVICES AGREEMENT CONTRACT

Date: 09/24/16

Customer:

GERL Investments

5402 Ruffin Road, Ste. 200 San Diego, CA 92103

Attn:

Mr. Larry Geraci

Ph:

858.956.4040 E-mail: Larry@TFCSD.net

Mr. Geraci:

Pursuant to our conversations I have developed this document to act as the Contract between us that will serve to define our relationship, services, and fee's for the development of 6176 Federal Boulevard San Diego, CA. 92114 (hereinafter referred to as the property) as a new dispensary to be owned and managed by your company, GERL Investments.

- 1) The property is currently owned by me, Darryl Cotton (Cotton-Seller) and occupied by my company, Inda-Gro Induction Lighting Company (Inda-Gro-Tenant). Under separate Contract Cotton has agreed to sell the property to GERL Investments (GERL-Buyer) for \$400,000.00 and a 10% equity position in the new licensed cannabis dispensary business being developed at the property by GERL.
- 2) Upon completion and transfer of property ownership Cotton will immediately cease being the landlord to Inda-Gro and Inda-Gro will become the tenant of GERL.
- 3) GERL plans to tear down the existing structure(s) and build a new structure for a commercial dispensary. Under this Agreement GERL will allow Inda-Gro to remain in the property at no charge until such time that the plan check with the City of San Diego has been approved and permits have been issued. This process is expected to take 6-9 months. At the time GERL notices Inda-Gro that the permits have been issued Inda-Gro will have 30 days to vacate the property. Inda-Gro agrees to cooperate with GERL architects to access the property during the design phase of this work.
- 4) Inda-Gro is agreeing to vacate the property in consideration for a relocation fee of \$400,000.00 of which payment would be made in two parts. Upon execution of this Contract GERL agrees to pay Inda-Gro \$200,000. Upon issuance of the permits and the 30 day notice to vacate the balance, \$200,000.00 would become payable and due.
- 5) Inda-Gro currently operates what we refer to as a 151 Farm. This is a teaching and touring farm that demonstrates urban farming technologies which utilize our lighting systems, controls and water savings strategies utilizing Aquaponics systems. Since it is in the interest of all parties; Inda-Gro, Cotton and



GERL to identify ongoing investment opportunities with both cannabis and non-cannabis related ventures Inda-Gro and Cotton agree to use the current property to highlight the benefits of what having a licensed dispensary is to the community and once relocated Inda-Gro/Cotton would agree to continue to promote the new dispensary as an example of seed to sale retail distribution as well as identify other investment opportunities that develop from interested parties having toured our facilities and wishing to establish similar operations.

6) GERL may wish to have interested parties tour the current and new property for Inda-Gro 151 Farms. This too is acceptable and under this Agreement would be a mutual collaboration and strategic alliance in terms of the farming and cultivation aspects provided by Inda-Gro and the Site Acquisition, Design/Build Construction and Retail Cannabis Services provided by GERL for those future contracts.

TOTAL PRICE: Four Hundred Thousand and 00/100 (\$ 400,000.00)

I/we ac	cept the Service Agreement Co	ntract as detailed a	and do hereby agr	ee to the Terms as set forth herein
Sign:	·	Print Name:	:	Date:
<u>-</u>	Darryl Cotton, President			
Sign: _		Print Name		Date:
Oigin	Larry Geraci	1 1111(14ai116		Date.



# **Contract Review**

Larry Geraci <Larry@tfcsd.net>
To: Darryl Cotton <darryl@inda-gro.com>

Tue, Mar 7, 2017 at 12:05 PM

Hi Daryl,

I have not reviewed this yet but wanted you to look at it and give me your thoughts. Talking to Matt, the 10k a month might be difficult to hit until the sixth month....can we do 5k, and on the seventh month start 10k?

Best Regards,

Larry E. Geraci, EA

Tax & Financial Center, Inc 5402 Ruffin Rd, Ste 200 San Diego, Ca 92123

Web: Larrygeraci.com

Bus: 858.576.1040

Fax: 858.630.3900

Circular 230 Disclaimer:

IRS regulations require us to advise you that, unless otherwise specifically noted, any federal tax advice in this communication (including any attachments, enclosures, or other accompanying materials) was not intended or written to be used, and it cannot be used, by any taxpayer for the purpose of avoiding penalties; furthermore, this communication was not intended or written to support the promotion or marketing of any of the transactions or metters it addresses. This email is considered a confidential communication and is intended for the person or firm identified above. If you have received this in error, please contact us at (858)576-1040 and return this to us or destroy it immediately. If you are in possession of this confidential information, and you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any unauthorized disclosure, copying, distribution or dissemination of the contents hereof is strictly prohibited. Please notify the sender of this facsimile immediately and arrange for the return or destruction of this facsimile and all attachments.

17-0306 Side Agreement unsigned v2.docx 38K

#### SIDE AGREEMENT

This Side Agreement ("Side Agreement") is made as of the	day of	2017, by and
between Darryl Cotton ("Seller") and 6176 Federal Blvd Trust, dated	l	ر"(Buyer").
Buyer and Seller are sometimes referred to herein as a "Party" or collect	ively as the "Pa	arties."

## RECITALS

WHEREAS, the Seller and Buyer have entered into a Purchase Agreement (the "Purchase Agreement"), dated as of approximate even date herewith, pursuant to which the Seller shall sell to Buyer, and Buyer shall purchase from the Seller, the property located at 6176 Federal Blvd., San Diego, California 92114 (the "Property");

WHEREAS, The Buyer intends to operate a licensed medical cannabis at the property ("Business"); and

WHEREAS, in conjunction with Buyer's purchase of the Property, Buyer has agreed to pay Seller \$400,000.00 to reimburse and otherwise compensate Seller for Seller relocating his business located at the Property, and to share in certain profits of Buyer's future Business.

NOW THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants set forth below, the parties hereto agree as follows:

# ARTICLE I SIDE AGREEMENT

- 1.1. Within 10 days from the closing of the purchase of the Property pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, and conditioned upon Seller being fully vacated from the Property prior to such closing, Buyer shall pay to Seller in cash or cash equivalent, the sum of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$400,000.00) to an account to be designated by Seller in writing.
- 1.2. In addition to the above, conditioned upon the timely closing of the purchase of the Property pursuant to the Purchase Agreement, Buyer hereby agrees to pay to Seller 10% of the net revenues of Buyer's Business after all expenses and liabilities have been paid. Profits will be paid on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of each month following the month in which they accrued. Further, Buyer hereby guarantees a profits payment of not less than \$5,000.00 per month for the first three months the Business is open (i.e. profits would be paid in months 2-4 for profits accrued in months 1-3) and \$10,000.00 a month for each month thereafter the Business is operating on the Property.

# ARTICLE II GENERAL TERMS

- 2. <u>Entire Agreement</u>. This Side Agreement, together with the Purchase Agreement and any Exhibits and schedules hereto or thereto, contain all representations, warranties and covenants made by Buyer and Seller and constitutes the entire understanding between the parties hereto with respect to the subject matter hereof. Any prior correspondence, memoranda or agreements, in relation to this Side Agreement are replaced in total by this Side Agreement together with the Purchase Agreement, Exhibits and schedules hereto.
- 2.1. <u>Time</u>. Time is of the essence in the performance of each of the parties' respective obligations contained herein.
- 2.2. <u>Termination</u>. If escrow does not close on the Property according to the terms of the Purchase Agreement, the Side Agreement shall terminate and Buyer and Seller shall have no obligations to each other under this Agreement.
- 2.3. Attorneys' Fees. In the event of any action or proceeding brought by either party against the other under this Side Agreement, the prevailing party shall be entitled to recover all costs and expenses including its attorneys' fees in such action or proceeding in such amount as the court may adjudge reasonable. The prevailing party shall be determined by the court based upon an assessment of which party's major arguments made or positions taken in the proceedings could fairly be said to have prevailed over the other party's major arguments or positions on major disputed issues in the court's decision. If the party which shall have commenced or instituted the action, suit or proceeding shall dismiss or discontinue it without the concurrence of the other party, such other party shall be deemed the prevailing party.
- 2.4. Assignment. Buyer's rights and obligations hereunder shall be assignable without the prior consent of Seller.
- 2.5. Governing Law. This Side Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the State of California.
- 2.6. <u>Confidentiality and Return of Documents</u>. Buyer and Seller shall each maintain as confidential this Side Agreement and the transactions contemplated hereby, and shall not disclose such information to any third party, except their respective attorneys.
- 2.7. <u>Interpretation of Side Agreement</u>. The article, section and other headings of this Side Agreement are for convenience of reference only and shall not be construed to affect the meaning of any provision contained herein. Where the context so requires, the use of the singular shall include the plural and vice versa and the use of the masculine shall include the feminine and the neuter. The term "person" shall include any individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation, trust, unincorporated association, any other entity and any government or any department or agency thereof, whether acting in an individual, fiduciary or other capacity.
- 2.8. <u>Amendments</u>. This Side Agreement may be amended or modified only by a written instrument signed by Buyer and Seller.
- 2.9. <u>No Partnership</u>. The relationship of the parties hereto is solely that of Seller and Buyer with respect to the Property and no joint venture or other partnership exists between the parties hereto. Neither party has any fiduciary relationship hereunder to the other.

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- 2.10. <u>No Third Party Beneficiary</u>. The provisions of this Side Agreement are not intended to benefit any third parties.
- 2.11. <u>Invalidity and Waiver</u>. If any portion of this Agreement is held invalid or inoperative, then so far as is reasonable and possible the remainder of this Side Agreement shall be deemed valid and operative, and effect shall be given to the intent manifested by the portion held invalid or inoperative. The failure by either party to enforce against the other any term or provision of this Agreement shall be deemed not to be a waiver of such party's right to enforce against the other party the same or any other such term or provision, unless made in writing.
- 2.12. <u>Notices</u>. All notices required or permitted hereunder shall be in writing and shall be served on the parties at the following addresses:

## IF TO BUYER:

6176 Federal Blvd. Trust Address: City, State, Zip: Attn: Fax No.: Phone No.:

# with a copy to:

Austin Legal Group, APC 3990 Old Town Ave, A-112 San Diego, CA 92110

# 1F TO SELLER:

Darryl Cotton Address: City, State, Zip: Attn: Fax No.: Phone No.:

Any such notices shall be either (a) sent by overnight delivery using a nationally recognized overnight courier, in which case notice shall be deemed delivered one business day after deposit with such courier, (b) sent by telefax or electronic mail, in which case notice shall be deemed delivered upon confirmation of delivery if sent prior to 5:00 p.m. on a business day (otherwise, the next business day), or (c) sent by personal delivery, in which case notice shall be deemed delivered upon receipt. A party's address may be changed by written notice to the other party; provided, however, that no notice of a change of address shall be effective until actual receipt of such notice. Copies of notices are for informational purposes only, and a failure to give or receive copies of any notice shall not be deemed a failure to give notice. Notices given by counsel to the Buyer shall be deemed given by Buyer and notices given by counsel to the Seller shall be deemed given by Seller.

2.13. <u>Calculation of Time Periods</u>. Unless otherwise specified, in computing any period of time described herein, the day of the act or event after which the designated period of time begins to run is not to be included and the last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless such last day is a Saturday,

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Sunday or legal holiday, in which event the period shall run until the end of the next day which is neither a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday. The last day of any period of time described herein shall be deemed to end at 5:00 p.m. California time.

- 2.14. <u>Brokers</u>. The parties represent and warrant to each other that no broker or finder was instrumental in arranging or bringing about this transaction.
- 2.15. <u>Further Assurances</u>. In addition to the acts and deeds recited herein and contemplated to be performed, executed and/or delivered by the parties hereto, Buyer and Seller each agree to perform, execute and deliver, but without any obligation to incur any additional liability or expense, on or after the closing any further deliveries and assurances as may be reasonably necessary to consummate the transactions contemplated hereby.
- 2.16. Execution in Counterparts. This Side Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which shall be deemed to be an original, and all of such counterparts shall constitute one Side Agreement. To facilitate execution of this Side Agreement, the parties may execute and exchange by telephone facsimile counterparts of the signature pages.
- 2.17. <u>Incorporation of Recitals/Exhibits</u>. All recitals set forth herein above are incorporated in this Agreement as though fully set forth herein.
- 2.18. <u>Legal Advice</u>. Each party has independently received legal advice from its attorneys with respect to the advisability of executing this Side Agreement and the meaning of the provisions hereof. The provisions of this Side Agreement shall be construed as to the fair meaning and not for or against any party based upon any attribution of such party as the sole source of the language in question.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed this Side Agreement, in duplicate originals, by their respective officers hereunto duly authorized, the day and year herein written.

BUYER: SELLER:

6176 FEDERAL BLVD. TRUST	*	DARRYL COTTON:
Ву:		
Printed:	; ; ;	
Its: Trustee		



# Re: Contract Review

1 message

Darryl Cotton <indagrodarryl@gmail.com>
To: Larry Geraci <Larry@tfcsd.net>

Thu, Mar 16, 2017 at 8:23 PM

Larry,

My apologies ahead of time as I am going to provide frank comments on the agreement so that we can finalize it and get this closed. And, so that you understand where I am coming from, just want to lay out a few of our milestones.

Throughout October we had discussions regarding the sale of my property. We met on 11/2 and agreed upon an \$800,000 purchase price, a \$50,000 non-refundable deposit, a 10% equity stake with a monthly guaranteed minimum \$10,000 payment and to definitive agreements that contained a few other conditions (e.g., I stay at the property if the CUP is issued until construction starts). We executed a good faith agreement that day stating the sale of the property was for the \$800,000 and that as a sign of good faith, you were providing a \$10,000 deposit towards the required \$50,000 non-refundable deposit. That same day you scanned and emailed to me the agreement and I replied and noted that the agreement did not contain the 10% equity stake in the dispensary. I asked you to please respond and confirm via email that a condition of the sale was my 10% equity stake. You did not respond and confirm the 10% as I requested.

Almost 4 months later, on 2/27, you forwarded a draft purchase agreement for the property that again did not contain the agreed upon 10% equity stake, it also does not mention the remaining \$40,000 towards the non-refundable deposit. I called you about this and we spoke.

On 3/2, you forwarded a draft Side Agreement that again did not contain the 10% equity stake. I replied the next day on 3/3 raising the 10% equity issue and attaching the draft services agreement that I drafted that contains some of the terms we had agreed upon.

On 3/7, email below, you forwarded a revised Side Agreement that did contain the 10% equity stake, but in the body of the email you requested that the \$10,000 minimum monthly payment be held off until month 7 and that months 1-6 be reduced to \$5,000 a month. I know from our conversations that you have spent over \$300,000 on lobbying and zoning efforts for this property, which has caused you to be strapped for cash. However, I am not in a position to take a \$5,000 reduction for 6 months.

The long and short of it, we started these negotiations 4 months ago and the drafts and our communications have not reflected what we agreed upon and are still far from reflecting our original agreement. Here is my proposal, please have your attorney Gina revise the Purchase Agreement and Side Agreement to incorporate all the terms we have agreed upon so that we can execute final versions and get this closed.

Please have these terms incorporated into revised drafts:

- The remaining \$40,000 deposit, which is nonrefundable in the event you choose to not close on the property if the CUP is denied. And which is to be provided upon execution of the final agreements.
- If the CUP is granted, my business can remain at the property until the city has finalized the plans and construction begins at the property.
- A 10% equity stake with a minimum guaranteed monthly distribution of \$10,000, whichever is greater.
- A clause that my 10% equity stake carries with it consent rights for any material decisions. Those
  items that are to require my consent can be standard minority consent rights, but basically that my
  consent is required for large decisions like the issuance of employee bonus and for agreements with

suppliers and vendors that are not done on an arm-lengths basis. A friend of mine said that these are standard "Minority Shareholder Protection Rights."

- A provision requiring that upon the creation of the formation and governance documents of the CUP entity, that there is a requirement that the accounting is to be done by a third-party accounting firm that will also be responsible for calculating my 10% monthly equity distributions.
- The incorporation of all the terms in the MOU that I created that Gina references in the draft purchase agreement.
- Please have Gina delete the clause in the purchase agreement that says both you and I had our
  own counsel review the agreement. You told me I could just communicate with Gina and though I
  tried to engage an attorney, I did not ultimately do so for cost reasons.

The intent of all this is to ensure that the agreement we have agreed upon can be executed and verified. Having said all this, I really want to finalize this as soon as possible - I found out today that a CUP application for my property was submitted in October, which I am assuming is from someone connected to you. Although, I note that you told me that the \$40,000 deposit balance would be paid once the CUP was submitted and that you were waiting on certain zoning issues to be resolved. Which is not the case.

Ultimately, the main point is that we were supposed to execute our agreements as soon as possible so that I could receive the total \$50,000 non-refundable deposit and you would take the risk of the non-approval of the CUP. If this keeps dragging on and we do not finalize and execute our agreements, then you may get a denial from the city on the CUP and then simply walk away. At that point, the property having been denied, no other party would be willing to take on that risk. If you are not willing to take on that risk as originally agreed upon, please let me know as there are other parties who would match your terms and be willing to take on that risk.

Please confirm by Monday 12:00 PM whether we are on the same page and you plan to continue with our agreement. Or, if not, so I can return your \$10,000 of the \$50,000 required deposit. If, hopefully, we can work through this, please confirm that revised final drafts that incorporate the terms above will be provided by Wednesday at 12:00 PM. I promise to review and provide comments that same day so we can execute the same or next day.

In anticipation of your reply, I remain,

Darryl Cotton



Re: Contract Review

1 message

Darryl Cotton <indagrodarryl@gmail.com>
To: Larry Geraci <Larry@tfcsd.net>

Fri, Mar 17, 2017 at 2:15 PM

Larry, I received your text asking to meet in person tomorrow. I would prefer that until we have final agreements, that we converse exclusively via email. My greatest concern is that you will get a denial on the CUP application and not provide the remaining \$40,000 non-refundable deposit. To be frank, I feel that you are not dealing with me in good faith, you told me repeatedly that you could not submit a CUP application until certain zoning issues had been resolved and that you had spent hundreds of thousands of dollars on getting them resolved. You lied to me, I found out yesterday from the City of San Diego that you submitted a CUP application on October 31, 2016 BEFORE we even signed our agreement on the 2nd of November. There is no situation where an oral agreement will convince me that you are dealing with me in good faith and will honor our agreement. We need a final written, legal, binding agreement.

Please confirm, as requested, by 12:00 PM Monday that you are honoring our agreement and will have final drafts (reflecting completely the below) by Wednesday at 12:00 PM.

It is unfortunate that matters have turned out like this, but hearing from the city that the application had been submitted before our deal was signed and that it is already under review, meaning you have been lying to me for months, forces me to take this course of action.

Again, please respond to this email so that there is a clear record of our conversations from this point forward or at least until we have final executed documents.

-Darryl



RE:	Co	ntra	ct	Rev	/iew
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1 message

Larry Geraci <Larry@tfcsd.net>
To: Darryl Cotton <indagrodarryl@gmail.com>

Sat, Mar 18, 2017 at 1:43 PM

Darryl,

I have an attorney working on the situation now. I will follow up by Wednesday with the response as their timing will play a factor.

Best Regards,

Larry E. Geraci, EA

Tax & Financial Center, Inc 5402 Ruffin Rd, Ste 200 San Diego, Ca 92123

Web: Larrygeraci.com

Bus: 858.576.1040

Fax: 858.630.3900

Case 3:20-cv-00656-TWR-DEB Document 2-4 Filed 04/03/20 PageID.406 Page 13 of 76

Circular 230 Disclaimer:

IRS regulations require us to advise you that, unless otherwise specifically noted, any federal tax advice in this communication (including any attachments, enclosures, or other accompanying materials) was not intended or written to be used, and it cannot be used, by any taxpayer for the purpose of avoiding penaltles; furthermore, this communication was not intended or written to support the promotion or marketing of any of the transactions or matters it addresses. This email is considered a confidential communication and is intended for the person or firm identified above. If you have received this in error, please contact us at (858)576-1040 and return this to us or destroy it immediately. If you are in possession of this confidential information, and you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any unauthorized disclosure, copying, distribution or dissemination of the contents hereof is strictly prohibited. Please notify the sender of this facsimile immediately and arranga for the return or destruction of this facsimile and all attachments.



# Re: Contract Review

1 message

Darryl Cotton <indagrodarryl@gmail.com>
To: Larry Geraci <Larry@tfcsd.net>

Sun, Mar 19, 2017 at 9:02 AM

Larry,

I understand that drafting the agreements will take time, but you don't need to consult with your attorneys to tell me whether or not you are going to honor our agreement.

I need written confirmation that you will honor our agreement so that I know that you are not just playing for time - hoping to get a response from the City before you put down in writing that you owe me the remainder of the \$50,000 nonrefundable deposit we agreed to.

If I do not have a written confirmation from you by 12:00 PM tomorrow, I will contacting the City of San Diego and let them know that our agreement was not completed and that the application pending on my property needs to be denied because the applicant has no right to my property.



# **RE: Contract Review**

1 message

Larry Geraci <Larry@tfcsd.net>
To: Darryi Cotton <indagrodarryi@gmail.com>

Sun, Mar 19, 2017 at 3:11 PM

Darryl,

At this point, you keep changing your mind every time we talk. My attorneys will move forward on the agreement as planned. Any signed written agreement will be followed by the letter of the law. It's not about any deposit, it's about you changing what is not in writing. So there is no confusion, the attorneys will move forward with an agreement.

As to lying about the status, read the comment below from the city on Wednesday 3/15/2017. We are addressing this currently with the city. I have been forthright with you this entire process.

To: 'Abhay Schweitzer' <abhay@techne-us.com>
Subject: PTS 520606 - Federal Boulevard MMCC

Importance: High

Good Afternoon,

I am the Development Project Manager assigned to the above referenced project. The project is located in the CO-2-1 (Commercial Office) Zone. Please note that per the San Diego Municipal Code, a Medical Marijuana Consumer Cooperative is not a permitted use in this Zone and staff will be recommending denial of this application.

Pease advise if you wish to continue the processing of the subject application through the full review process, or staff could schedule a hearing immediately with a recommendation of denial. Please note that all costs associated with the processing of the application would be charged to the deposit account and not refunded.

Please notify me at your earliest convenience of your preference.

Regards,



Re: Contract Review

1 message

Darryl Cotton <indagrodarryl@gmail.com>
To: Larry Geraci <Larry@tfcsd.net>

Sun, Mar 19, 2017 at 6:47 PM

Larry,

I have not been changing my mind. The only additional requests have been in regards to putting in place third party accounting and other mechanisms to ensure that my interests are protected. I have only done so because you kept providing draft agreements that continuously failed the terms we agreed to.

It is blatantly clear to me now that you have been stringing me along, even now all your responses are to buy more time. So there is no confusion, you have until tomorrow 12:00 PM to provide confirmation as requested below. If you don't, I am emailing the City of San Diego regarding the fact that no third-party has any interest in my property and the application currently pending needs to be denied.



Re: Contract Review

1 message

**Darryl Cotton** <indagrodarryl@gmail.com>
To: Larry Geraci <Larry@tfcsd.net>

Tue, Mar 21, 2017 at 3:18 PM

Larry, I have been in communications over the last 2 days with Firouzeh, the Development Project Manager for the City of San Diego who is handling CUP applications. She made it 100% clear that there are no restrictions on my property and that there is no recommendation that a CUP application on my property be denied. In fact she told me the application had just passed the "Deemed Complete" phase and was entering the review process. She also confirmed that the application was paid for in October, before we even signed our agreement.

This is our last communication, you have failed to live up to your agreement and have continuously lied to me and kept pushing off creating final legal agreements because you wanted to push it off to get a response from the City without taking the risk of losing the non-refundable deposit in the event the CUP application is denied.

To be clear, as of now, you have no interest in my property, contingent or otherwise. I will be entering into an agreement with a third-party to sell my property and they will be taking on the potential costs associated with any litigation arising from this failed agreement with you.

Darryl Cotton

# EXHIBIT 2

Friday, Ma	rch 3, 2017	: : : : 1
12:16 PM	Did you get m	y email?
Yes I did I'm hav rewrite it now	ing her	; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
As soon as I get forward it to you		12:17 PM
Monday, M	arch 6, 2017	!
Gina Austin is the a red jacket on it have a conversa	f you want to	4:30 PM
Tuesday, M	larch 7, 2017	:
Just sent the co	ntract over 12:	05 PM
12:10 PM	III look it ove	r tonight
Thursday, M	arch 16, 2017	!
How's it going w contract?	vith the	4:47 PM
Friday, Ma	rch 17, 2017	

Can we meet tomorrow

D Enter message

11:44 AM

That sounds good. Can we  $_{10:15\,\mathrm{AM}}$  speak later?

Not done intel 1030 tonight ... am tomorrow

11:27 AM

12:16 PM ..

Wednesday, February 15, 2017

Good morning Darrell... We are preparing the documents with the attor

ney and hopefully will have them by the end of this week

8:25 AM

1:00 PM Sounds good

Wednesday, February 22, 2017

Contract should be ready in a couple days

11:38 AM

Thursday, February 23, 2017

Can you call me when you get a chance thanks

2:38 PM

Monday, February 27, 2017

Good morning Darrell I
emailed you the contract
for the purchase of the
property ...the relocation
contract will come sometime
today

8.50 AM

Hi Larry I'm traveling today I will have a chance to look at that tomorrow and I will forward it to my attorney thank you

10:04 AM

Wednesday, January 18, 2017

L The sign off date they said it's going to be the 30th

10:27 AM

This resolves the zoning issue?

L Yes 10:36 AM

11:03 AM Excellent

Monday, January 30, 2017

On phone.. Call you back shortly..

3:50 PM

3:50 PM Ok

Tuesday, January 31, 2017

2:47 PM How goes it?

 We're waiting for confirmation today at about 4 o'clock

2:48 PM

Monday, February 6, 2017

12:15 PM Whats new?

Tuesday, February 7, 2017

Based on your last text I thought you'd have some information on the zoning by now. Your lack of response suggests no resolution as of yet.

8:19 AM yet.

l'm just walking in with clients they resolved it it's fine we're just waiting for final paperwork

8:20 AM

# 

# Larry Geraci

8589564040

SMS/MMS

Wednesday, January 4, 2017

Hi Daryl I have the extreme case of the flu and I'm in bed I'll try to call you tomorrow or the next day

12:20 PM

Get bettet and ttyl

Thursday, January 5, 2017

8.52 AM Any better?

Friday, January 6, 2017

Can you call me. If for any reason you're not moving forward I need to know.

l'm at the doctor now
everything is going fine the
meeting went great yesterday
supposed to sign off on the
zoning on the 24th of this
month I'll try to

call you later today still very sick

9:51 AM

Friday, January 13, 2017

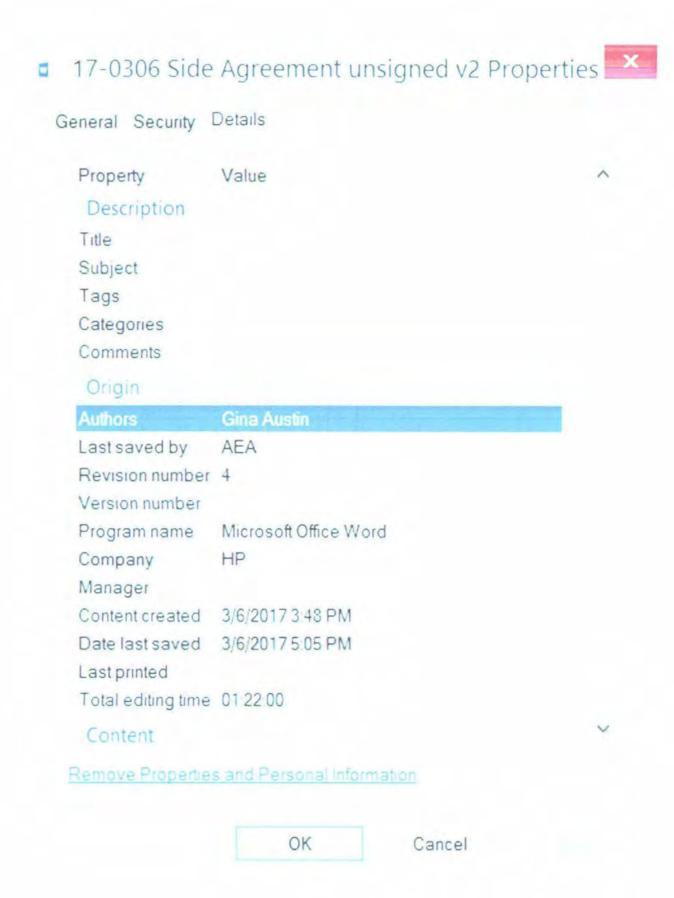
Are you available for a call?

10:46 AM

l'm in a meeting I'll call you when I'm done

10-47 AM

10:47 AM Th



# **EXHIBIT 3**

Case No.:

# IN THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA FOURTH APPELLATE DISTRICT DIVISION ONE

DARRYL COTTON
Defendant and Appellant,

The Superior Court of California, County of San Diego, Respondent.

LARRY GERACI, an individual, REBECCA BERRY, an individual,

CITY OF SAN DIEGO, a public entity,

Real Parties in Interest.

Appeal from Orders of the Superior Court, County of San Diego 37-2017-00010073-CU-BC-CTL 37-2017-00037675-CU-WM-CTL

Honorable Joel R. Wohlfeil, Judge Presiding

INDEPENDENT PSYCHIATRIC ASSESSMENT OF DARRYL COTTON;

DECLARATION OF DR. MARKUS PLOESSER

IN SUPPORT OF DARRYL COTTON'S EMERGENCY PETITION

FOR EXTRAORDINARY WRIT, WRIT OF MANDATE,

OR OTHER APPROPRIATE RELIEF

Darryl Cotton 6176 Federal Blvd. San Diego, CA 92114 Telephone: (619) 954-4447 Appellant, Self-Represented 1. On March 4, 2018, I interviewed Mr. Darryl Cotton for an Independent Psychiatric Assessment. At the beginning of the assessment, I informed Mr. Cotton that the assessment was being prepared to assist the Court and not to act as an advocate on his behalf. Mr. Cotton expressed his understanding, agreement and proceeded with the interview and assessment.

# **DUTY TO COURT**

- 2. I certify that I am aware of my duty as an expert to assist the Court and not to be an advocate for any party. I have prepared this report in conformity with that duty. I will provide testimony in conformity with that duty if I am called upon to provide oral or written testimony.
- 3. I am solely responsible for the opinions provided in this report. I reserve the right to amend or alter my opinions should additional relevant information become available after the report completion.

# **QUALIFICATIONS**

- 4. I am a psychiatrist licensed in the State of California, Physician and Surgeon License No. A101564 and the Province of British Columbia, License No. 31564.
- 5. I am Board certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology in the area of Psychiatry (Certificate No. 60630) and the subspecialty of Forensic

INDEPENDENT PSYCHIATRIC ASSESSMENT OF DARRYL COTTON; DECLARATION OF DR. MARKUS PLOESSER IN SUPPORT OF DARRYL COTTON'S EMERGENCY PETITION FOR EXTRAORDINARY WRIT. WRIT OF MANDATE, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE RELIEF

Psychiatry (Certificate No. 1903).

- 6. I am a Fellow of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, with certifications in Psychiatry and Forensic Psychiatry.
- 7. I am on the clinical faculty at the University of British Columbia (UBC) in the division of Forensic Psychiatry.
- 8. My prior work experience has included forensic psychiatric evaluation work for the Forensic Psychiatric Hospital and the Forensic Psychiatric Services Commission in Coquitlam, British Columbia. I have written numerous forensic psychiatric assessment reports and testified as an expert witness before the British Columbia Review Board and the Provincial Courts of British Columbia.
- 9. I currently work as a psychiatrist for the Department of Corrections for the State of California.
- 10. In addition to my medical qualifications, I am also a graduate of Columbia University School of Law in the LLM program.
- 11. In preparation for my assessment of Mr. Cotton, I consulted with Dr. Carolyn Candido regarding her medical diagnosis of Mr. Cotton on December 13, 2017. Additionally, I reviewed the declaration previously provided by Dr. Candido regarding her diagnosis of Mr. Cotton prepared on January 22, 2018. (Attached hereto as Exhibit 1.)
  - 12. Prior to my interview with Mr. Cotton, I also discussed the factual

- 2 -

background regarding Mr. Cotton's need for a psychiatric assessment with his legal consultant, Mr. Jacob Austin. Mr. Austin, I was told, is representing Mr. Cotton on a limited basis due to Mr. Cotton's inability to pay for his full legal representation by Mr. Austin.

# **CLIENT INTERVIEW**

- 13. Mr. Cotton related the following: He is 57 years old. He was born and raised in the Chicago area and has lived in San Diego since 1980. He owns a lighting manufacturing company but reports that over the past approximately 9-12 months he has experienced financial hardship, stress and anxiety originating from a lawsuit against him.
- 14. Mr. Cotton denies any history of mental health symptoms predating the current lawsuit. He is taking Keppra 500mg twice daily for a seizure disorder, which he started suffering from around the age of 26. He usually suffers from approximately 3 Grand Mal seizures per year. He used to take Dilantin, another anticonvulsant medication. He reports having obtained significant medical benefit from the use of medical cannabis, particularly a high CBD strain which he says has helped to reduce the frequency of his seizures.
- 15. Mr. Cotton represents he owns a property meeting certain requirements by the City of San Diego and the State of California that would allow the creation and operation of a Medical Marijuana Consumer Collective.

- 16. Mr. Cotton reports that he has and is being subjected to a variety of threats and harassing behaviors that he believes have been directed against him by the plaintiff in the lawsuit.
- 17. Mr. Cotton believes that an armed robbery on June 10th, 2017 on his property may have been directed by the plaintiff. He was present at his property at the time of the armed robbery, slamming the door and thereby escaping the robbers inside a building on his property while he called 911. The armed individuals who committed the robbery threatened Mr. Cotton at gun-point before fleeing from the premises. (Mr. Cotton stated the armed-robbery is still unresolved by the police and it was the subject of local news coverage that is still available online.)
- 18. Mr. Cotton states he followed the armed individuals in his vehicle as they fled from the scene while he was on the phone with 911. He was told by 911 to cease his pursuit due to safety reasons as Mr. Cotton was chasing the armed robbers at high-speed. Mr. Cotton believes he recognized the driver of the getaway vehicle as an employee of the plaintiff.
- 19. Mr. Cotton appeared particularly intense during his narration regarding one of his employees who was duct-taped and laying face down at gun-point on the ground. Mr. Cotton states that this long-time employee, an electrical-engineer who Mr. Cotton relied upon heavily, quit the next day because of this incident.
  - 20. Mr. Cotton describes starting to experience increased symptoms of stress

and anxiety since the robbery, above that which was caused by the litigation. He had been in his usual state of health prior. He reports that he is now unable to sleep at night, experiences "mood swings" and episodes of explosive rage without apparent triggers. He experiences nightmares around themes of feeling powerless. The nightmares occur in slight variations, and at times he "sees the robbers in his dreams."

- 21. Furthermore, his description of his nightmares include vivid scenes of violence towards the attorneys for plaintiff that he believes are not acting in a professional manner. Mr. Cotton believes that the attorneys representing plaintiff are "in it together" with the plaintiff to use the lawsuit to "defraud" him of his property. This point is one of the main foci of his expressed mental distress.
- 22. Mr. Cotton's distress due to his perception of a conspiracy against him by attorneys is amplified by what he believes is the Court's disregard for the evidence and arguments he has presented. He states he has never been provided the reasoning for the denial of any relief he sought. Mr. Cotton expressed that at certain points during the course of the litigation he believed the trial court judge was part of the perceived conspiracy against him.
- 23. Mr. Cotton is also under the belief that his former law firm could have resolved this matter at an early stage in the proceedings but chose not to in order to continue billing legal fees.
  - 24. Mr. Cotton reports no improvement in his mental health symptoms since

the robbery. He describes that since the robbery there have been additional threats made against him by "agents" of the plaintiff. Specifically, he describes that two associates of plaintiff went to his property on February 3, 2017 under the pretense of discussing potential business opportunities, but when they arrived they were there to indirectly threaten him by informing him that it would be "good" for him to "settle with Geraci."

- 25. Mr. Cotton now feels hopeless, helpless, unable to sleep, with decreased appetite, but either no or only minimal changes in weight.
- 26. Mr. Cotton states that on December 12, 2017, immediately after a court hearing, he was evaluated in the emergency department of a hospital for a TIA (transitory ischemic attack, a frequent precursor of a stroke).
- 27. The day after his emergency department discharge, Mr. Cotton states he assaulted a third-party and that is also the day he was diagnosed with Acute Stress Disorder by Dr. Candido.
- 28. Mr. Cotton expressed having experienced suicidal ideation, most recently on December 13th, 2017. He denied symptoms of psychosis, specifically hallucinations.

# OPINIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

29. It is my professional opinion that Mr. Cotton currently meets criteria of Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (F43.10), Intermittent Explosive Disorder (F63.81) and Major Depression (F32.2). He does not present with any objective, observable signs

-6-

and symptoms of psychosis.

- 30. Given the absence of a prior mental health history of psychotic disorder (and the physical symptoms that led to a diagnosis of a TIA and Acute Stress Disorder by separate medical doctors), I have no reason to believe that Mr. Cotton's reports of harassment by the plaintiff would be of delusional quality. It is my professional opinion that Mr. Cotton sincerely believes that the plaintiff and his counsel are in a conspiracy against him and that they represent a threat to his life.
- 31. It is my medical opinion that Mr. Cotton's symptoms are unlikely to improve as long as current stressors (pending litigation, and what Mr. Cotton believes to be threatening behaviors by plaintiff or his "agents") persist. His symptoms are also likely to be significantly reduced if he believes the Court was not ignoring and disregarding him.
- 32. It is my medical opinion that Mr. Cotton's mental health condition would likely benefit from a rapid resolution of current legal proceedings. In my professional opinion, the level of emotional and physical distress faced by Mr. Cotton at this time is above and beyond the usual stress on any defendant being exposed to litigation. If causative triggers and threats against Mr. Cotton persist, there is a substantial likelihood that Mr. Cotton may suffer irreparable harm with regards to his mental health.

III

1	33. Besides a removal of current stressors, his mental health condition would
2	likely benefit from Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for PTSD and depression, as well as
3	a trial of antidepressant medication.
4	
5	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California
6	that the foregoing is true and correct.
7	Markey //hly
8	DATED:
9	3/4/20/8 Markus Ploesser, MD, LLM, DABPN, FRCP(C)
10	
11	M. PLOESSER, M.D. PSYCHIATRIST
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INDEPENDENT PSYCHIATRIC ASSESSMENT OF DARRYL COTTON; DECLARATION OF DR. MARKUS PLOESSER IN SUPPORT OF DARRYL COTTON'S EMERGENCY PETITION FOR EXTRAORDINARY WRIT, WRIT OF MANDATE, OR OTHER APPROPRIATE RELIEF

# **EXHIBIT 13**

**ELECTRONICALLY FILED** Superior Court of California, County of San Diego

03/21/2017 at 10:11:00 AM

Clerk of the Superior Court By Carla Brennan, Deputy Clerk

1 **FERRIS & BRITTON** A Professional Corporation Michael R. Weinstein (SBN 106464) 2 Scott H. Toothacre (SBN 146530) 3 501 West Broadway, Suite 1450 San Diego, California 92101 4 Telephone: (619) 233-3131 Fax: (619) 232-9316 5 mweinstein@ferrisbritton.com stoothacre@ferrisbritton.com 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff 7 LARRY GERACI

#### SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA

# COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CENTRAL DIVISION

LARRY GERACI, an individual,

Plaintiff,

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DARRYL COTTON, an individual; DOES 1 through 10, inclusive,

Defendants.

Case No. 37-2017-00010073-CU-BC-CTL

# PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT FOR:

- BREACH OF CONTRACT;
   BREACH OF THE COVENANT OF GOOD FAITH AND FAIR DEALING;
  3. SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE; and
- 4. DECLARATORY RELIEF.

Plaintiff, LARRY GERACI, alleges as follows:

- 1. Plaintiff, LARRY GERACI ("GERACI"), is, and at all times mentioned was, an individual residing within the County of San Diego, State of California.
- Defendant, DARRYL COTTON ("COTTON"), is, and at all times mentioned was, an individual residing within the County of San Diego, State of California.
- The real estate purchase and sale agreement entered into between Plaintiff GERACI and Defendant COTTON that is the subject of this action was entered into in San Diego County, California, and concerns real property located at 6176 Federal Blvd., City of San Diego, San Diego County, California (the "PROPERTY").
- 4. Currently, and at all times since approximately 1998, Defendant COTTON owned the PROPERTY.
- Plaintiff GERACI does not know the true names or capacities of the defendants sued 5. herein as DOES 1 through 20 and therefore sue such defendants by their fictitious names. Plaintiff is

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#### PLAINTIFF' S COMPLAINT

informed and believe and based thereon allege that each of the fictitiously-named defendants is in some way and manner responsible for the wrongful acts and occurrences herein alleged, and that damages as herein alleged were proximately caused by their conduct. Plaintiff will seek leave of Court to amend this complaint to state the true names and/or capacities of such fictitiously-named defendants when the same are ascertained.

6. Plaintiff alleges on information and belief that at all times mentioned herein, each and every defendant was the agent, employee, joint venture, partner, principal, predecessor, or successor in interest and/or the alter ego of each of the remaining defendants, and in doing the acts herein alleged, were acting, whether individually or through their duly authorized agents and/or representatives, within the scope and course of said agencies, service, employment, joint ventures, partnerships, corporate structures and/or associations, whether actual or ostensible, with the express and/or implied knowledge, permission, and consent of the remaining defendants, and each of them, and that said defendants ratified and approved the acts of all of the other defendants.

# GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

- 7. On November 2, 2016, Plaintiff GERACI and Defendant COTTON entered into a written agreement for the purchase and sale of the PROPERTY on the terms and conditions stated therein. A true and correct copy of said written agreement is attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 8. On or about November 2, 2016, GERACI paid to COTTON \$10,000.00 good faith earnest money to be applied to the sales price of \$800,000.00 and to remain in effect until the license, known as a Conditional Use Permit or CUP is approved, all in accordance with the terms and conditions of the written agreement.
- 9. Based upon and in reliance on the written agreement, Plaintiff GERACI has engaged and continues to engage in efforts to obtain a CUP for a medical marijuana dispensary at the PROPERTY, as contemplated by the parties and their written agreement. The CUP process is a long, time-consuming process, which can take many months if not years to navigate. Plaintiff GERACI's efforts include, but have not been limited to, hiring a consultant to coordinate the CUP efforts as well as hiring an architect. Plaintiff GERACI estimates he has incurred expenses to date of more than \$300,000.00 on the CUP process, all in reliance on the written agreement for the purchase and sale of

# PLAINTIFF' S COMPLAINT

the PROPERTY to him by Defendant COTTON.

# FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

# (For Breach of Contract against Defendant COTTON and DOES 1-5)

- 10. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 9 above.
- 11. Defendant COTTON has anticipatorily breached the contract by stating that he will not perform the written agreement according to its terms. Among other things, COTTON has stated that, contrary to the written terms, the parties agreed to a down payment or earnest money in the amount of \$50,000.00 and that he will not perform unless GERACI makes a further down payment. COTTON has also stated that, contrary to the written terms, he is entitled to a 10% ownership interest in the PROPERTY and that he will not perform unless GERACI transfers to him a 10% ownership interest. COTTON has also threatened to contact the City of San Diego to sabotage the CUP process by withdrawing his acknowledgment that GERACI has a right to possession or control of the PROPERTY if GERACI will not accede to his additional terms and conditions and, on March 21, 2017, COTTON made good on his threat when he contacted the City of San Diego and attempted to withdraw the CUP application.
- 12. As result of Defendant COTTON's anticipatory breach, Plaintiff GERACI will suffer damages in an amount according to proof or, alternatively, for return of all sums expended by GERACI in reliance on the agreement, including but not limited to the estimated \$300,000.00 or more expended to date on the CUP process for the PROPERTY.

# SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

# (For Breach of the Implied Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing against Defendant COTTON and DOES 1-5)

- Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 12 above.
- 14. Each contract has implied in it a covenant of good faith and fair dealing that neither party will undertake actions that, even if not a material breach, will deprive the other of the benefits of the agreement. By having threatened to contact the City of San Diego to sabotage the CUP process by

# PLAINTIFF'S COMPLAINT

withdrawing his acknowledgment that Plaintiff GERACI has a right to possession or control of the PROPERTY if GERACI will not accede to his additional terms and conditions, Defendant COTTON has breached the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing.

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15. As result of Defendant COTTON's breach of the implied covenant of good faith and fair dealing, Plaintiff GERACI will suffer damages in an amount according to proof or, alternatively, for return of all sums expended by GERACI in reliance on the agreement, including but not limited to the estimated \$300,000.00 or more expended to date on the CUP process for the PROPERTY.

# THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

# (For Specific Performance against Defendants COTTON and DOES 1-5)

- 16. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 15 above.
- 17. The aforementioned written agreement for the sale of the PROPERTY is a valid and binding contract between Plaintiff GERACI and Defendant COTTON.
- 18. The aforementioned written agreement for the sale of the PROPERTY states the terms and conditions of the agreement with sufficient fullness and clarity so that the agreement is susceptible to specific performance.
- 19. The aforementioned written agreement for the purchase and sale of the PROPERTY is a writing that satisfies the statute of frauds.
- 20. The aforementioned written agreement for the purchase and sale of the PROPERTY is fair and equitable and is supported by adequate consideration.
- 21. Plaintiff GERACI has duly performed all of his obligations for which performance has been required to date under the agreement. GERACI is ready and willing to perform his remaining obligations under the agreement, namely: a) to continue with his good faith efforts to obtain a CUP for a medical marijuana dispensary; and b) if he obtains CUP approval for a medical marijuana dispensary thus satisfying that condition precedent, then to pay the remaining \$790,000.00 balance of the purchase price.
- 22. Defendant COTTON is able to specifically perform his obligations under the contract, namely: a) to not enter into any other contracts to sell or otherwise encumber the PROPERTY; and b) if

#### PLAINTIFF' S COMPLAINT

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Plaintiff GERACI obtains CUP approval for a medical marijuana dispensary thus satisfying that condition precedent, then to deliver title to the PROPERTY to GERACI or his assignee in exchange for receipt of payment from GERACI or assignee of the remaining \$790,000.00 balance of the purchase price.

- 23. Plaintiff GERACI has demanded that Defendant COTTON refrain from taking actions that interfere with GERACI's attempt to obtain approval of a CUP for a medical marijuana dispensary and to specifically perform the contract upon satisfaction of the condition that such approval is in fact obtained.
- 24. Defendant COTTON has indicated that he has or will interfere with Plaintiff GERACI's attempt to obtain approval of a CUP for a medical marijuana dispensary and that COTTON does not intend to satisfy his obligations under the written agreement to deliver title to the PROPERTY upon satisfaction of the condition that GERACI obtain approval of a CUP for a medical marijuana dispensary and tender the remaining balance of the purchase price.
- 25. The aforementioned written agreement for the purchase and sale of the PROPERTY constitutes a contract for the sale of real property and, thus, Plaintiff GERACI's lack of a plain, speedy, and adequate legal remedy is presumed.
- 26. Based on the foregoing, Plaintiff GERACI is entitled to an order and judgment thereon specifically enforcing the written agreement for the purchase and sale of the PROPERTY from Defendant COTTON to GERACI or his assignee in accordance with its terms and conditions.

# FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION

# (For Declaratory Relief against Defendants COTTON and DOES 1-5)

- 27. Plaintiffs re-allege and incorporate herein by reference the allegations contained in paragraphs 1 through 14 above.
- 28. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between Defendant COTTON, on the one hand, and Plaintiff GERACI, on the other hand, in that COTTON contends that the written agreement contains terms and condition that conflict with or are in addition to the terms stated in the written agreement. GERACI disputes those conflicting or additional contract terms.

Plaintiff GERACI desires a judicial determination of the terms and conditions of the

1 written agreement as well as of the rights, duties, and obligations of Plaintiff GERACI and defendants 2 thereunder in connection with the purchase and sale of the PROPERTY by COTTON to GERACI or 3 his assignee. Such a declaration is necessary and appropriate at this time so that each party may 4 5

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ascertain their rights, duties, and obligations thereunder.

WHEREFORE, Plaintiffs pray for judgment against Defendants as follows:

# On the First and Second Causes of Action:

For compensatory damages in an amount in excess of \$300,000.00 according to proof at trial.

# On the Third Cause of Action:

- For specific performance of the written agreement for the purchase and sale of the PROPERTY according to its terms and conditions; and
- If specific performance cannot be granted, then damages in an amount in excess of 3. \$300,000.00 according to proof at trial.

#### On the Fourth Cause of Action:

For declaratory relief in the form of a judicial determination of the terms and conditions of the written agreement and the duties, rights and obligations of each party under the written agreement.

# On all Causes of Action:

- For temporary and permanent injunctive relief as follows: that Defendants, and each of them, and each of their respective directors, officers, representatives, agents, employees, attorneys, and all persons acting in concert with or participating with them, directly or indirectly, be enjoined and restrained from taking any action that interferes with Plaintiff GERACI' efforts to obtain approval of a Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for a medical marijuana dispensary at the PROPERTY;
  - For costs of suit incurred herein; and

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# PLAINTIFF' S COMPLAINT

7. For such other and	further relief as the Court may deem just and proper.
Dated: March 21, 2017	FERRIS & BRITTON, A Professional Corporation
	By: Michael R. Weinstein
	Michael R. Weinstein Scott H. Toothacre
	Attorneys for Plaintiff LARRY GERACI
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EXHIBIT A

11/02/2016

Agreement between Larry Geraci or assignee and Darryl Cotton:

Darryl Cotton has agreed to sell the property located at 6176 Federal Blvd, CA for a sum of \$800,000.00 to Larry Geraci or assignee on the approval of a Marijuana Dispensary. (CUP for a dispensary)

Ten Thousand dollars (cash) has been given in good faith earnest money to be applied to the sales price of \$800,000.00 and to remain in effect until license is approved. Darryl Cotton has agreed to not enter into any other contacts on this property.

Larry Geraci

arryl Cotton

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.

State of California County of \_ before me, (insert name and title of the officer) cotton and Geragi Larn personally appeared who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) Is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument. I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct. JESSICA NEWELL Commission # 2002598 WITNESS my hand and official seal. Notary Public - California San Diego County My Comm. Expires Jan 27, 2017 (Seal)

# **EXHIBIT 14**

DAVID S. DEMIAN, SBN 220628 E-MAIL: ddemian@fiblaw.com ADAM C. WITT, SBN 271502 ELECTRONICALLY FILED 2 E-MAIL: awitt@itblaw.com Superior Court of California, County of San Diego FINCH, THORNTON & BAIRD, LLP 3 ATTORNEYS AT LAW 08/25/2017 at 11:44:00 AM 4747 EXECUTIVE DRIVE - SUITE 700 4 Clerk of the Superior Court SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92121-3107 By Richard Day, Deputy Clerk TELEPHONE: (868) 737-3100 5 FACSIMILE: (858) 737-3101 Attorneys for Defendant and Cross-Complainant Darryl Cotton 6 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 9 FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO 10 CENTRAL DIVISION LARRY GERACI, an individual, 11 CASE NO: 37-2017-00010073-CU-BC-CTL 12 Plaintiff. SECOND AMENDED CROSS-COMPLAINT FOR: 13 (1) BREACH OF CONTRACT: 14 DARRYL COTTON, an individual; and (2) INTENTIONAL DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, MISREPRESENTATION: 15 (3) NEGLIGENT Defendants. MISREPRESENTATION; 16 (4) FALSE PROMISE; AND (5) DECLARATORY RELIEF. 17 [IMAGED FILE] 18 Assigned to: 19 Hon. Joel R. Wohlfeil, Dept. C-73 20 Complaint Filed: March 21, 2017 Trial Date: Not Set 21 22 DARRYL COTTON, an individual, 23 Cross-Complainant 24 LARRY GERACI, an individual; 25 REBECCA BERRY, an individual; and ROES 1 through 50. 26 Cross-Defendants. 27 28 -11111

Defendant and cross-complainant Darryl Cotton ("Cotton") alleges as follows:

- 1. Venue is proper in this Court because the events described below took place in this judicial district and the real property at issue is located in this judicial district.
- Cotton is, and at all times mentioned was, an individual residing within the
   County of San Diego, California.
- 3. Cotton was at all times material to this action the sole record owner of the commercial real property located at 6176 Federal Boulevard, San Diego, California 92114 ("Property") which is the subject of this dispute.
- 4. Cotton is informed and believes plaintiff and cross-defendant Larry Geraci ("Geraci") is, and at all times mentioned was, an individual residing within the County of San Diego, California.
- Cotton is informed and believes cross-defendant Rebecca Berry ("Berry") is, and at all times mentioned was, an individual residing within the County of San Diego, California.
- 6. Cotton does not know the true names and capacities of the cross-defendants named as ROES 1 through 50 and therefore sues them by fictitious names. Cotton is informed and believes that ROES 1 through 50 are in some way responsible for the events described in this Second Amended Cross-Complaint. Cotton will seek leave to amend this Second Amended Cross-Complaint when the true names and capacities of these cross-defendants have been ascertained.
- 7. At all times mentioned, each cross-defendant was an agent, principal, representative, employee, or partner of the other cross-defendants, and acted within the course and scope of such agency, representation, employment, and/or partnership, and with permission of the other cross-defendants.

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#### GENERAL ALLEGATIONS

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- 8. In or around August 2016, Geraci first contacted Cotton seeking to purchase the Property. Geraci desired to buy the Property from Cotton because it meets certain requirements of the City of San Diego ("City") for obtaining a Conditional Use Permit ("CUP") to operate a Medical Marijuana Consumer Cooperative ("MMCC") at the Property. The Property is one of a very limited number of properties located in San Diego City Council District 4 that potentially satisfy the CUP requirements for a MMCC.
- Over the ensuing weeks and months, Geraci and Cotton negotiated extensively regarding the terms of a potential sale of the Property. During these negotiations, Geraci represented to Cotton, among other things, that:
- Geraci was a trustworthy individual because Geraci operated in a (a) fiduciary capacity for many high net worth individuals and businesses as an enrolled agent for the IRS and the owner-manager of Tax and Financial Center, Inc., an accounting and financial advisory business;
- Geraci, through his due diligence, had uncovered a critical zoning issue that would prevent the Property from being issued a CUP to operate a MMCC unless Geraci lobbied with the City to have the zoning issue resolved first;
- Geraci, through his personal and professional relationships, was in a unique position to lobby and influence key City political figures to have the zoning issue favorably resolved and obtain approval of the CUP application once submitted; and
- Geraci was qualified to successfully operate a MMCC because he owned (d) and operated several other marijuana dispensaries in the San Diego County area.
- 10. Cotton, acting in good faith based upon Geraci's representations during the sale negotiations, assisted Geraci with preliminary due diligence in investigating the feasibility of a CUP application at the Property while the parties negotiated the terms of a possible deal. However, despite the parties' work on a CUP application, Geraci represented to Cotton that a CUP application for the Property could not actually be submitted until after the critical zoning issue was resolved or the application would be summarily rejected by the City.

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- Disclosure Statement, which is a required component of all CUP applications. Geraci told Cotton that he needed the signed document to show that Geraci had access to the Property in connection with his lobbying efforts to resolve the zoning issue and his eventual preparation of a CUP application. Geraci also requested that Cotton sign the Ownership Disclosure Statement as an indication of good-faith while the parties negotiated on the sale terms. At no time did Geraci indicate to Cotton that a CUP application would be filed prior to the parties entering into a final written agreement for the sale of the Property. In fact, Geraci repeatedly maintained to Cotton that the critical zoning issue needed to be resolved before a CUP application could even be submitted.
- October 2016 incorrectly indicated that Cotton had leased the Property to Berry. However, Cotton has never met Berry personally and never entered into a lease or any other type of agreement with her. At the time, Geraci told Cotton that Berry was a trusted employee who was very familiar with MMCC operations and who was involved with his other MMCC dispensaries. Cotton's understanding was that Geraci was unable to list himself on the application because of Geraci's other legal issues but that Berry was Geraci's agent and was working in concert with him and at his direction. Based upon Geraci's assurances that listing Berry as a tenant on the Ownership Disclosure Statement was necessary and proper, Cotton executed the Ownership Disclosure Statement that Geraci provided to him.
- 13. On November 2, 2016, Geraci and Cotton met at Geraci's office in an effort to negotiate the final terms of their deal for the sale of the Property. The parties reached an agreement on the material terms for the sale of the Property. The parties further agreed to cooperate in good faith to promptly reduce the complete agreement, including all of the agreed-upon terms, to writing.
- 14. The material terms of the agreement reached by the parties at the November 2, 2016 meeting included, without limitation, the following key deal points:

- (a) Geraci agreed to pay the total sum of \$800,000 in consideration for the purchase of the Property, with a \$50,000 non-refundable deposit payable to Cotton immediately upon the parties' execution of final integrated written agreements and the remaining \$750,000 payable to Cotton upon the City's approval of a CUP application for the Property;
- (b) The parties agreed that the City's approval of a CUP application to operate a MMCC at the Property would be a condition precedent to closing of the sale (in other words, the sale of the Property would be completed and title transferred to Geraci only upon the City's approval of the CUP application and Geraci's payment of the \$750,000 balance of the purchase price to Cotton; if the City denied the CUP application, the parties agreed the sale of the Property would be automatically terminated and Cotton would be entitled to retain the entire \$50,000 non-refundable deposit);
- (c) Geraci agreed to grant Cotton a ten percent (10%) equity stake in the MMCC that would operate at the Property following the City's approval of the CUP application; and
- (d) Geraci agreed that, after the MMCC commenced operations at the Property, Geraci would pay Cotton ten percent (10%) of the MMCC's monthly profits and Geraci would guarantee that such payments would amount to at least \$10,000 per month.
- 15. At Geraci's request, the sale was to be documented in two final written agreements, a real estate purchase agreement and a separate side agreement, which together would contain all the agreed-upon terms from the November 2, 2016 meeting. At that meeting, Geraci also offered to have his attorney "quickly" draft the final integrated agreements and Cotton agreed.
- 16. Although the parties came to a final agreement on the purchase price and deposit amounts at their November 2, 2016 meeting, Geraci requested additional time to come up with the \$50,000 non-refundable deposit. Geraci claimed he needed extra time because he had limited cashflow and would require the cash he did have to fund the lobbying efforts needed to resolve the zoning issue at the Property and to prepare the CUP application.

17. Cotton was hesitant to grant Geraci more time to pay the non-refundable deposit but Geraci offered to pay \$10,000 towards the \$50,000 total deposit immediately as a show of "good-faith," even though the parties had not reduced their final agreement to writing. Cotton was understandably concerned that Geraci would file the CUP application before paying the balance of the non-refundable deposit and Cotton would never receive the remainder of the non-refundable deposit if the City denied the CUP application before Geraci paid the remaining \$40,000 (thereby avoiding the parties' agreement that the \$50,000 non-refundable deposit was intended to shift to Geraci some of the risk of the CUP application being denied). Despite his reservations, Cotton agreed to Geraci's request and accepted the lesser \$10,000 initial deposit amount based upon Geraci's express promise to pay the \$40,000 balance of the non-refundable deposit prior to submission of the CUP application, at the latest.

18. At the November 2, 2016 meeting, the parties executed a three-sentence document related to their agreement on the purchase price for the Property at Geraci's request, which read as follows:

Darryl Cotton has agreed to sell the property located at 6176 Federal Blvd, CA for a sum of \$800,000.00 to Larry Geraci or assignee on the approval of a Marijuana Dispensary. (CUP for a dispensary)

Ten Thousand dollars (cash) has been given in good faith earnest money to be applied to the sales price of \$800,000.00 and to remain in effect until license is approved. Darryl Cotton has agreed not to enter into any other contacts on this property.

Geraci assured Cotton that the document was intended to merely create a record of Cotton's receipt of the \$10,000 "good-faith" deposit and provide evidence of the parties' agreement on the purchase price and good-faith agreement to enter into final integrated agreement documents related to the sale of the Property. Geraci emailed Cotton a scanned copy of the executed document the same day. Following closer review of the executed document, Cotton wrote in an email to Geraci several hours later (still on the same day):

I just noticed the 10% equity position in the dispensary was not language added into that document. I just want to make sure that we're not missing that language in any final agreement as it is a factored element in my decision to sell the property. I'll be fine if you would simply acknowledge that here in a reply.

Approximately two hours later, Geraci replied via email, "No no problem at all."

- 19. Thereafter, Cotton continued to operate in good faith under the assumption that Geraci's attorney would promptly draft the fully integrated agreement documents as the parties had agreed and the parties would shortly execute the written agreements to document their agreed-upon deal. However, over the following months, Geraci proved generally unresponsive and continuously failed to make substantive progress on his promises, including his promises to promptly deliver the draft final agreement documents, pay the balance of the non-refundable deposit, and keep Cotton apprised of the status of the zoning issue.
- 20. Over the weeks and months that followed, Cotton repeatedly reached out to Geraci regarding the status of the zoning issue, the payment of the remaining balance of the non-refundable deposit, and the status of the draft documents. For example, on January 6, 2017, after Cotton became exasperated with Geraci's failure to provide any substantive updates, he texted Geraci, "Can you call me. If for any reason you're not moving forward I need to know." Geraci replied via text, stating: "I'm at the doctor now everything is going fine the meeting went great yesterday supposed to sign off on the zoning on the 24th of this month I'll try to call you later today still very sick."
- 21. Between January 18, 2017 and February 7, 2017, the following exchange took place between Geraci and Cotton via text message:

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Geraci: "The sign off date they said it's going to be the 30th."
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Cotton: "This resolves the zoning issue?" Geraci: "Yes"

20 Geraci: "Yes"

Cotton: "Excellent"...

Cotton: "How goes it?"

Geraci: "We're waiting for confirmation today at about 4 o'clock"

Cotton: "Whats new?"

Cotton: "Based on your last text I thought you'd have some information on the zoning by now. Your lack of response suggests no resolution as of yet."

Geraci: "I'm just walking in with clients they resolved it its fine we're just

waiting for final paperwork."

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FINCH, THORNTON & BAIRD, LLP 4747 Executive Drive - Suite 700 San Diego, CA 92121 (858) 737-3100 The above communications between Geraci and Cotton regarding the zoning issue conveyed to Cotton that the issue had still not yet been fully resolved at that time. As noted, Geraci had previously represented to Cotton that the CUP application could not be submitted until the zoning issue was resolved, which was key because Geraci's submission of the CUP application was the outside date the parties had agreed upon for payment of the \$40,000 balance of the non-refundable deposit to Cotton. As it turns out, Geraci's representations were untrue and he knew they were untrue as he had already submitted the CUP application months prior.

- 22. With respect to the promised final agreement documents, Geraci continuously failed to timely deliver the documents as agreed. On February 15, 2017, more than two months after the parties reached their agreement, Geraci texted Cotton, "We are preparing the documents with the attorney and hopefully will have them by the end of this week." On February 22, 2017, Geraci again texted Cotton, "Contract should be ready in a couple days."
- 23. On February 27, 2017, nearly three months after the parties reached an agreement on the terms of the sale, Geraci finally emailed Cotton a draft real estate purchase agreement and stated: "Attached is the draft purchase of the property for 400k. The additional contract for the 400k should be in today and I will forward it to you as well." However, upon review, the draft purchase agreement was missing many of the key deal points agreed upon by the parties at their November 2, 2016 meeting. After Cotton called Geraci for an explanation, Geraci claimed it was simply due to miscommunication with his attorney and promised to have her revise the agreement to accurately reflect their deal points.
- 24. On March 2, 2017, Geraci first emailed Cotton a draft of the separate side agreement that was to incorporate other terms of the parties' deal. Cotton immediately reviewed the draft side agreement and emailed Geraci the next day stating: "I see that no reference is made to the 10% equity position... [and] para 3.11 looks to avoid our agreement completely." Paragraph 3.11 of the draft side agreement stated that the parties had no joint venture or partnership agreement of any kind, which contradicted the parties' express agreement that Cotton would receive a ten percent equity stake in the MMCC business as a condition of the sale of the Property.

- 25. On or about March 3, 2017, Cotton told Geraci he was considering retaining an attorney to revise the incomplete and incorrect draft documents provided by Geraci. Geraci dissuaded Cotton from doing so by assuring Cotton the errors were simply due to a misunderstanding with his attorney and that Cotton could speak with her directly regarding any comments on the drafts.
- 26. On March 7, 2017, Geraci emailed Cotton a revised draft of the side agreement along with a cover email that stated: "... the 10k a month might be difficult to hit until the sixth month... can we do 5k, and on the seventh month start 10k?". Cotton, increasingly frustrated with Geraci's failure to abide by the parties' agreement, responded to Geraci on March 16, 2017 in an email which included the following:

We started these negotiations 4 months ago and the drafts and our communications have not reflected what agreed upon and are still far from reflecting our original agreement. Here is my proposal, please have your attorney Gina revise the Purchase Agreement and the Side Agreement to incorporate all the terms we have agreed upon so that we can execute final versions and get this closed... Please confirm by Monday 12:00 PM whether we are on the same page and you plan to continue with our agreement ... If, hopefully, we can work through this, please confirm that revised final drafts that incorporate the terms will be provided by Wednesday at 12:00 PM. I promise to review and provide comments that same day so we can execute the same or next day.

27. On the same day, Cotton contacted the City's Development Project Manager responsible for CUP applications. At that time, Cotton discovered for the first time that Geraci had submitted a CUP application for the Property way back on October 31, 2016, before the parties even agreed upon the final terms of their deal and contrary to Geraci's express representations over the previous five months. Cotton expressed his disappointment and frustration in the same March 16, 2017 email to Geraci:

I found out today that a CUP application for my property was submitted in October, which I am assuming is from someone connected to you. Although, I note that you told me that the \$40,000 deposit balance would be paid once the CUP was submitted and that you were waiting on certain zoning issues to be resolved. Which is not the case.

28. On March 17, 2017, after Geraci requested an in-person meeting via text message, Cotton replied in an email to Geraci which including the following:

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FINCH, THORNTON & BAIRD, LLP 4747 Executive Drive - Suile 700 San Diego, CA 92121 (858) 737-3100 I would prefer that until we have final agreements that we converse exclusively via email. My greatest concern is that you get a denial on the CUP application and not provide the remaining \$40,000 non-refundable deposit. To be frank, I feel that you are not dealing with me in good faith, you told me repeatedly that you could not submit a CUP application until certain zoning issues had been resolved and that you had spent hundreds of thousands of dollars on getting them resolved. You lied to me, I found out yesterday from the City of San Diego that you submitted a CUP application on October 31 2016 BEFORE we even signed our agreement on the 2nd of November... Please confirm by 12:00 PM Monday that you are honoring our agreement and will have final drafts (reflecting completely the below) by Wednesday at 12:00 PM.

Geraci did not provide the requested confirmation that he would honor their agreement or proffer the requested agreements prior to Cotton's deadlines.

- 29. On March 21, 2017, Cotton emailed Geraci to confirm their agreement was terminated and that Geraci no longer had any interest in the Property. Cotton also notified Geraci that he intended to move forward with a new buyer for the Property.
- 30. On March 22, 2017, Geraci's attorney, Michael Weinstein ("Weinstein"), emailed Cotton a copy of a complaint filed by Geraci in which Geraci claims for the very first time that the three-sentence document signed by the parties on November 2, 2016 constituted the parties' complete agreement regarding the Property, contrary to the parties' further agreement the same day, the entire course of dealings between the parties, and Geraci's own statements and actions.
- 31. On March 28, 2017, Weinstein emailed Cotton and indicated that Geraci intended to continue to pursue the CUP application and would be posting notices on Cotton's property. Cotton responded via email the same day and objected to Geraci or his agents entering the Property and reiterated the fact that Geraci has no rights to the Property.
- 32. The defendants' refusal to acknowledge they have no interest in the Property and to step aside from the CUP application has diminished the value of the Property, reduced the price Cotton will be able to receive for the Property, and caused Cotton to incur costs and attorneys' fees to protect his interest in his Property.

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FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION

(Breach of Contract – Against Geraci and ROES 1 through 50)

- 33. Cotton realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 32, above, as though set forth in full at this point.
- 34. Geraci and Cotton entered into an agreement to negotiate and collaborate in good faith on mutually acceptable purchase and sale documents reflecting the terms for a purchase and sale of the Property and a side agreement for Cotton to obtain an equity position in the MMCC to operate at the Property. This agreement is comprised of (a) the November 2, 2016 document signed by Geraci and Cotton, and (b) the November 2, 2016 email exchange between Geraci and Cotton including other agreed-upon terms and the parties' agreement to negotiate and collaborate in good faith on final deal documents. True and correct copies of the agreement are attached hereto as Exhibits 1 and 2, respectively.
- 35. Cotton performed all conditions, covenants, and promises required on his part to be performed in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract between the parties or has been excused from performance.
- 36. Under the parties' contract, Geraci was bound to negotiate the terms of an agreement for the Property in good faith. Geraci breached his obligation to negotiate in good faith by, among other things, intentionally delaying the process of negotiations, failing to deliver acceptable final purchase documents, failing to pay the agreed-upon non-refundable deposit, demanding new and unreasonable terms in order to further delay and hinder the process of negotiations, and failing to timely or constructively respond to Cotton's requests and communications.
- 37. As a direct and proximate result of Geraci's breaches of the contract, Cotton has been damaged in an amount not yet fully ascertainable and to be determined according to proof at trial.

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FINCH, THORNTON & BAIRD, LLP 47.47 Executive Drive - Suite 700 San Diego, CA 92121 (858) 737-3100

#### SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION

(Intentional Misrepresentation - Against Geraci and ROES 1 through 50)

- 38. Cotton realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 37, above, as though set forth in full at this point.
- 39. Defendants made statements to Cotton that: (a) were false representations of material facts; (b) defendants knew to be false or were made recklessly and without regard for their truth; (c) defendants intended Cotton to rely upon; (d) Cotton reasonably and justifiably relied upon; (e) Cotton's reasonable reliance upon was a substantial factor in causing harm and damage to Cotton; and (f) caused damages to Cotton as a direct and proximate result of such fraudulent statements as described in paragraphs 1 through 32 above.
  - 40. The intentional misrepresentations by defendants include at least the following:
- (a) On or about October 31, 2016, Geraci fraudulently induced Cotton to execute the Ownership Disclosure Statement by (i) falsely representing that Geraci needed to show he had access to the Property in connection with his lobbying efforts to resolve the zoning issue and in connection with the preparation of a CUP application; and (ii) by indicating the document would only be used as a show of good-faith while the parties negotiated on the sale terms;
- (b) On or about November 2, 2016, Geraci fraudulently induced Cotton to execute the document Geraci now alleges is the fully integrated agreement between the parties by representing that (i) the CUP application would not be filed until the zoning issue was resolved; (ii) Geraci would honor the terms of the complete agreement reached by the parties at their November 2, 2016 meeting; (iii) Geraci would pay the \$40,000 remainder of the \$50,000 non-refundable deposit to Cotton on or before filing a CUP application; and (iv) Geraci understood and agreed the document was not intended to be the final agreement between the parties for the purchase of the Property and did not contain all material terms of the parties' agreement;

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- (c) On multiple occasions, Geraci represented to Cotton that a CUP application for the Property could not be submitted until after the zoning issue was resolved;
- (d) On multiple occasions, Geraci represented to Cotton that Geraci had not yet filed a CUP application with respect to the Property when the CUP application had already been filed; and
- (e) On multiple occasions, Geraci represented to Cotton that the preliminary work of preparing a CUP application was merely underway, when, in fact, the CUP application had already been filed.
- 41. Defendants, through their intentional misrepresentations and the actions taken in reliance upon such misrepresentations, have diminished the value of the Property, reduced the price Cotton will be able to receive for the Property, and caused Cotton to incur costs and attorneys' fees to protect his interest in his Property. As a further result of the intentional misrepresentations, Cotton has been deprived of the remaining \$40,000 of the non-refundable deposit that Geraci promised to pay prior to filing a CUP application for the Property.
- 42. The misrepresentations were intentional, willful, malicious, outrageous, unjustified, done in bad faith and in conscious disregard of the rights of Cotton, with the intent to deprive Cotton of his interest in the Property. This intentional, willful, malicious, outrageous and unjustified conduct entitles Cotton to an award of general, compensatory, special, exemplary and/or punitive damages under Civil Code section 3294.

#### THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION

(Negligent Misrepresentation - Against Geraci and ROES 1 through 50)

- 43. Cotton realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 42, above, as though set forth in full at this point.
- 44. Defendants made statements to Cotton that: (a) were false representations of material facts; (b) defendants had no reasonable grounds for believing were true when the statements were made; (c) defendants intended Cotton to rely upon; (d) Cotton reasonably and justifiably relied upon; (e) Cotton's reasonable reliance upon was a substantial factor in causing harm and damage to Cotton; and (f) caused damages to Cotton as a direct and

proximate result of such fraudulent statements as described in paragraphs 1 through 32 above.

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- 45. The negligent misrepresentations by defendants include at least the following:
- (a) On or about October 31, 2016, Geraci fraudulently induced Cotton to execute the Ownership Disclosure Statement by (i) falsely representing that Geraci needed to show he had access to the Property in connection with his lobbying efforts to resolve the zoning issue and in connection with the preparation of a CUP application; and (ii) by indicating the document would only be used as a show of good-faith while the parties negotiated on the sale terms;
- (b) On or about November 2, 2016, Geraci fraudulently induced Cotton to execute the document Geraci now alleges is the fully integrated agreement between the parties by representing that (i) the CUP application would not be filed until the zoning issue was resolved; (ii) Geraci would honor the terms of the complete agreement reached by the parties at their November 2, 2016 meeting; (iii) Geraci would pay the \$40,000 remainder of the \$50,000 non-refundable deposit to Cotton on or before filing a CUP application; and (iv) Geraci understood and agreed the document was not intended to be the final agreement between the parties for the purchase of the Property and did not contain all material terms of the parties' agreement;
- (c) On multiple occasions, Geraci represented to Cotton that a CUP application for the Property could not be submitted until after the zoning issue was resolved;
- (d) On multiple occasions, Geraci represented to Cotton that Geraci had not yet filed a CUP application with respect to the Property when the CUP application had already been filed; and
- (e) On multiple occasions, Geraci represented to Cotton that the preliminary work of preparing a CUP application was merely underway, when, in fact, the CUP application had already been filed.
- 46. Defendants, through their negligent misrepresentations and the actions taken in reliance upon such misrepresentations, have diminished the value of the Property, reduced the price Cotton will be able to receive for the Property, and caused Cotton to incur costs and

1 attorneys' fees to protect his interest in his Property. As a further result of the negligent 2 misrepresentations, Cotton has been deprived of the remaining \$40,000 of the non-refundable 3 deposit that Geraci promised to pay prior to filing a CUP application for the Property. 4 FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION 5 (False Promise – Against Geraci and ROES 1 through 50) 47. Cotton realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 46, above, 6 7 as though set forth in full at this point. 8 On November 2, 2016, among other things, Geraci falsely promised the 9 following to Cotton without any intent of fulfilling the promises: 10 Geraci would pay Cotton the remaining \$40,000 of the non-refundable (a) 11 deposit prior to filing a CUP application; 12 Geraci would cause his attorney to promptly draft the final integrated agreements to document the agreed-upon deal between the parties: 13 14 (c) Geraci would pay Cotton the greater of \$10,000 per month or 10% of the 15 monthly profits for the MMCC at the Property if the CUP was granted; and 16 (d) Cotton would be a 10% owner of the MMCC business operating at Property if the CUP was granted. 17 18 Geraci had no intent to perform the promises he made to Cotton on November 19 2, 2016 when he made them. 20 50. Geraci intended to deceive Cotton in order to, among other things, cause Cotton 21 to rely on the false promises and execute the document signed by the parties at their November 22 2, 2016 meeting so that Geraci could later deceitfully allege that the document contained the 23 parties' entire agreement. 24 51. Cotton reasonably relied on Geraci's promises. 52. 25 Geraci failed to perform the promises he made on November 2, 2016. 26 53. Defendants, through their false promises and the actions taken in reliance upon 27 such false promises, have diminished the value of the Property, reduced the price Cotton will 28 be able to receive for the Property, and caused Cotton to incur costs and attorneys' fees to

protect his interest in his Property. As a further result of the false promises, Cotton has been deprived of the remaining \$40,000 of the non-refundable deposit that Geraci promised to pay prior to filing a CUP application for the Property.

54. The false promises were intentional, willful, malicious, outrageous, unjustified, done in bad faith and in conscious disregard of the rights of Cotton, with the intent to deprive Cotton of his interest in the Property. This intentional, willful, malicious, outrageous and unjustified conduct entitles Cotton to an award of general, compensatory, special, exemplary and/or punitive damages under Civil Code section 3294.

# FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

(Declaratory Relief – Against Geraci, Berry, and ROES 1 through 50)

- 55. Cotton realleges and incorporates by reference paragraphs 1 through 54, above, as though set forth in full at this point.
- 56. An actual controversy has arisen and now exists between Cotton and all defendants concerning their respective rights, liabilities, obligations and duties with respect to the Property and the CUP application for the Property filed on or around October 31, 2016.
- 57. A declaration of rights is necessary and appropriate at this time in order for the parties to ascertain their respective rights, liabilities, and obligations because no adequate remedy other than as prayed for exists by which the rights of the parties may be ascertained.
- 58. Accordingly, Cotton respectfully requests a judicial declaration of rights, liabilities, and obligations of the parties. Specifically, Cotton requests a judicial declaration that (a) defendants have no right or interest whatsoever in the Property, (b) Cotton is the sole interest-holder in the CUP application for the Property submitted on or around October 31, 2016, (c) defendants have no interest in the CUP application for the Property submitted on or around October 31, 2016, and (d) the Lis Pendens filed by Geraci be released.

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1 PRAYER FOR RELIEF WHEREFORE, Cotton prays for relief as follows: 2 3 ON THE FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION: For general, special, and consequential damages in an amount not yet fully 1. 4 5 ascertained and according to proof at trial, but at least \$40,000; and 6 For compensatory and reliance damages in an amount not yet fully ascertained 7 and according to proof at trial. 8 ON THE SECOND CAUSE OF ACTION 9 1 For general, special, and consequential damages in an amount not yet fully 10 ascertained but at least \$40,000; 11 2. For compensatory and reliance damages in an amount not yet fully ascertained 12 and according to proof at trial; and For punitive and exemplary damages in an amount just and reasonable to punish 13 3. and deter defendants. 14 15 ON THE THIRD CAUSE OF ACTION For general, special, and consequential damages in an amount not yet fully 16 17 ascertained but at least \$40,000; and 18 2. For compensatory and reliance damages in an amount not yet fully ascertained 19 and according to proof at trial. 20 ON THE FOURTH CAUSE OF ACTION 21 1. For general, special, and consequential damages in an amount not yet fully 22 ascertained but at least \$40,000; 23 2. For compensatory and reliance damages in an amount not yet fully ascertained and according to proof at trial; and 24 25 3. For punitive and exemplary damages in an amount just and reasonable to punish and deter defendants. 26 27 11111 28 11111

## ON THE FIFTH CAUSE OF ACTION

- 1. For a judicial declaration that defendants have no right or interest whatsoever in the Property;
- 2. For a judicial declaration that Cotton is the sole interest-holder in the CUP application for the Property submitted on or around October 31, 2016, defendants have no right or interest in said CUP application, and that defendants are enjoined from further pursuing such CUP application for the Property; and
- 3. For a judicial order that the Lis Pendens filed by Geraci on the Property be released.

## ON ALL CAUSES OF ACTION

- 1. For interest on all sums at the maximum legal rates from dates according to proof;
  - 2. For costs of suit; and
    - 3. For such other relief as the Court deems just.

15 | DATED: August 25, 2017

2403.004/3BQ6279.hkr

Respectfully submitted,

FINCH, THORNTON & BAIRD, LLP

By:

-DAVID S. DEMIAN ADAM C. WITT

Attorneys for Defendant and Cross-Complainant Darryl Cotton

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FINCH, THORNTON & BAIRD, LLP 4747 Executive Drive - Suite 700 San Diego, CA 92121 (858) 737-3100 11/02/2016

Agreement between Larry Geraci or assignee and Darryl Cotton:

Darryl Cotton has agreed to sell the property located at 6176 Federal Blvd, CA for a sum of \$800,000.00 to Larry Geraci or assignee on the approval of a Marijuana Dispensary. (CUP for a dispensary)

Ten Thousand dollars (cash) has been given in good faith earnest money to be applied to the sales price of \$800,000.00 and to remain in effect until license is approved. Darryl Cotton has agreed to not enter into any other contacts on this property.

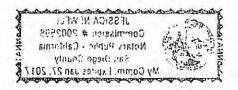
Larry Geraci

Darryl Cotton

# ACKNOWLEDGMENT

A notary public or other officer completing this

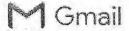
certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.	
State of California County of San Diego	
On November 2, 2010 before me, Jessic.	a Newell Notary Pub me and title of the officer)
personally appeared <u>DAVIVI</u> COHOM and who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be t subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me this/her/their authorized capacity(ies), and that by his/her/their person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted	that he/she/they executed the same in signature(s) on the instrument the
I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the paragraph is true and correct.	State of California that the foregoing
WITNESS my hand and official seal.	JESSICA NEWELL Commission # 2002598 Notary Public - California San Diego County My Comm. Expires Jan 27, 2017
Signature Jun Null (Seal)	



See See

6/7/2017

Gmail - Agreement



Darryl Cotton <indagrodarryl@gmail.com>

Agreement

2 messages

Larry Geraci < Larry @tfcsd.net> To: Darryl Cotton <darryl@inda-gro.com> Wed, Nov 2, 2016 at 3:11 PM

Best Regards,

Larry E. Geraci, EA

Tax & Financial Center, Inc. 5402 Ruffin Rd, Ste 200 San Diego, Ca 92123

Web: Larrygeraci.com

Bus: 858,576,1040

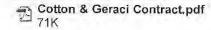
Fax: 858.630.3900

Circular 230 Disclaimer:

IRS regulations require us to advise you that, unless otherwise specifically noted, any federal tax advice in this communication (including any attachments, enclosures, or other accompanying materials) was not intended or written to be used, and it cannot be used, by any taxpayer for the purpose of avoiding penalties; furthermore, this communication was not intended or written to support the promotion or marketing of any of the transactions or matters it addresses. This email is considered a confidential communication and is intended for the person or firm identified above. If you have received this in error, please contact us at (858)576-1040 and return this to us or destroy it immediately. If you are in possession of this confidential information, and you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any unauthorized disclosure, copying, distribution or dissemination of the contents hereof is strictly prohibited. Please notify the sender of this facsimile immediately and arrange for the return or destruction of this facsimile and all attachments.

6/7/2017

Gmail - Agreement



Larry Geraci <Larry@tfcsd.net> To: Darryl Cotton <darryl@inda-gro.com>

Wed, Nov 2, 2016 at 9:13 PM

No no problem at all

Sent from my iPhone

On Nov 2, 2016, at 6:55 PM, Darryl Cotton <darryl@inda-gro.com> wrote:

Hi Larry,

Thank you for meeting today. Since we executed the Purchase Agreement in your office for the sale price of the property I just noticed the 10% equity position in the dispensary was not language added into that document. I just want to make sure that we're not missing that language in any final agreement as it is a factored element in my decision to sell the property. I'll be fine if you would simply acknowledge that here in a reply.

Regards.

Darryl Cotton, President



darryl@inda-gro.com www.inda-gro.com Ph: 877.452.2244 Cell: 619.954.4447 Skype: dc.dalbercia

6176 Federal Blvd. San Diego, CA. 92114 USA

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[Quoted text hidden]

1 DAVID S. DEMIAN, SBN 220626 E-MAIL: ddemian@ftblaw.com ADAM C. WITT, SBN 271502 2 E-MAIL: awitt@ftblaw.com FINCH, THORNTON & BAIRD, LLP 3 ATTORNEYS AT LAW 4747 EXECUTIVE DRIVE - SUITE 700 4 SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA 92121-3107 TELEPHONE: (858) 737-3100 5 FACSIMILE: (858) 737-3101 6 Attorneys for Defendant and Cross-Complainant Darryl Cotton 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 9 FOR THE COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO CENTRAL DIVISION 10 LARRY GERACI, an individual, CASE NO: 37-2017-00010073-CU-BC-CTL 11 12 PROOF OF SERVICE BY MAIL Plaintiff. 13 [IMAGED FILE] V. 14 DARRYL COTTON, an individual; and Assigned to: Hon. Joel R. Wohlfeil, Dept. C-73 DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, 15 Defendants. Complaint Filed: March 21, 2017 16 Trial Date: Not Set 17 DARRYL COTTON, an individual, 18 Cross-Complainant 19 LARRY GERACI, an individual; 20 REBECCA BERRY, an individual; and ROES 1 through 50, 21 Cross-Defendants. 22 23 I, Heidi Runge, declare that: I am over the age of eighteen years and not a party to the action; I am employed in the 24 County of San Diego, California, where the mailing occurred; and my business address is 4747 25 Executive Drive, Suite 700, San Diego, California 92121-3107. I further declare that I am 26 27 readily familiar with the business' practice for collection and processing of correspondence for

mailing with the United States Postal Service pursuant to which practice the correspondence

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- 11					
1	will be deposited with the United States Postal Service this same day in the ordinary course of				
2	business. I caused to be served the following document(s): SECOND AMENDED CROSS-				
3	COMPLAINT, by placing a copy thereof in a separate envelope for each addressee listed as				
4	follows:				
5	Michael R. Weinstein, Esq. ATTORNEYS FOR PLAINTIFF AND CROSS-DEFENDANT LARRY GERACI				
6	Ferris & Britton A Professional Corporation				
7	501 West Broadway, Suite 1450 San Diego, California 92101				
8	Telephone: (619) 233-3131				
9	Facsimile: (619) 232-9316 Email: mweinstein@ferrisbritton.com stoothacre@ferrisbritton.com				
11	Michael R. Weinstein, Esq. ATTORNEYS FOR CROSS-DEFENDANT Scott H. Toothacre, Esq. REBECCA BERRY				
12	Ferris & Britton A Professional Corporation				
13	501 West Broadway, Suite 1450 San Diego, California 92101				
14	Telephone: (619) 233-3131 Facsimile: (619) 232-9316				
15	Email: mweinstein@ferrisbritton.com stoothacre@ferrisbritton.com				
16	I then sealed the envelope(s) and, with the postage thereon fully prepaid, either				
17	deposited it/each in the United States Postal Service or placed it/each for collection and				
18	mailing on August 25, 2017, at San Diego, California, following ordinary business practices.				
19	I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the				
20	foregoing is true and correct.				
21	Executed on August 25, 2017.				
22					
23	Eléidi Runge				
24					
25	V				
26					
27					
28	2403.004/Proof.hr				

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# **EXHIBIT 15**

## Case 3:20-cv-00656-TWR-DEB Document 2-4 Filed 04/03/20 PageID.467

Page 74 of 7605
Case #_37-2017-00010073-CU-BC-CTL
Rec'd
DeptC-73_ Clk

Jul 21, 2016 16:31



Jul 21, 2016 16:31:36

From: Daryl Fed B(16199544447)	Going vertical	Jul 21, 2016 16:31/36
From: Daryl Fed B(16199544447)	ACDC for live resin processes	Jul 21, 2016 16:32:06
Sent To: Daryl Fed B(16199544447)	Wow Urs?	Jul 21, 2016 16:34:14
From: Daryl Fed B(16199544447)	Yup	Jul 21, 2016 16:35:11
Sent To: Daryl Fed B(16199544447)	Nice	Jul 21, 2016 16:35:16
From: Daryl Fed B(16199544447)	We are doing so very unique things here	Jul 21, 2016 16:35:31
From: Daryl Fed B(16199544447)	some	Jul 21, 2016 16:35:45
Sent To: Daryl Fed B(16199544447)	If we can get this through that should work as a great asset to the business	Jul 21, 2016 16:35:56
From: Daryl Fed B(16199544447)	This is a show we can take on the road.	Jul 21, 2016 16:36:54
Sent To: Daryl Fed B(16199544447)	Love it	Jul 21, 2016 16:37:11

#### Jul 25, 2016 09:27



Jul 25, 2016 09:27:27



Jul 25, 2016 09:27:27

From: Daryl Fed B(16199544447)

From:

Daryl Fed B(16199544447)

OBJOB Day 16

Jul 25, 2016 09:27:27

Sent To: Daryl Fed B(16199544447)

Jul 25, 2016 09:28:05

From: Daryl Fed B(16199544447)

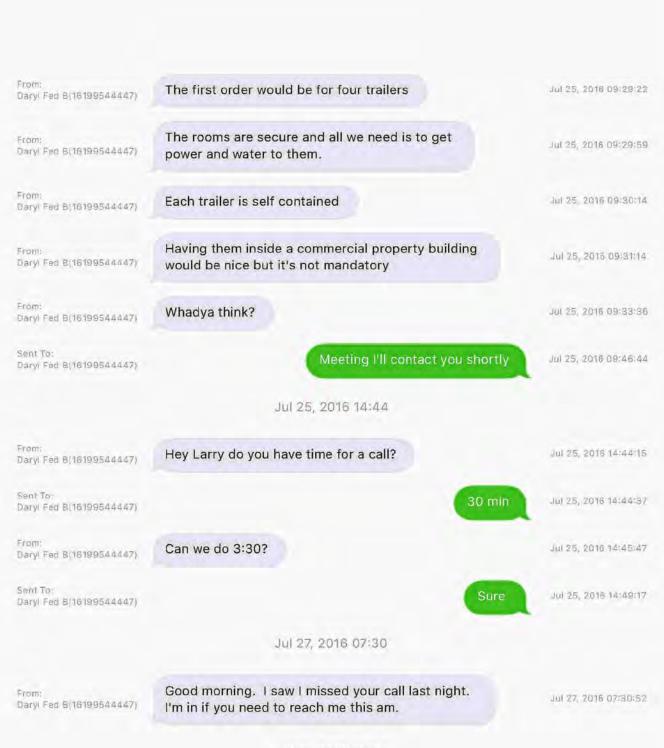
So here's the deal. I have investors that want me to build these trailers and put them inside a commercial building in so cal

Jul 25, 2016 09:28:18

Daryl Fed B(16199544447)

I told them I might know some real Estate guys that could suggest properties

Jul 25, 2016 09:28:53



Jul 27, 2016 09:54



Jul 27, 2016 09:54:26



From:



Jul 27, 2016 09:54:26

Daryl Fed B(16199544447)

OBJOBJ

Jul 27, 2016 09:54:25

Jul 27, 2016 13:39

Sent To: Daryl Fed B(16199544447)

Sent To: Daryl Fed B(16199544447) Friday right around 1 o'clock

Jul 27, 2016 13:39:35

Jul 27, 2016 13:39:39

Jul 27, 2016 16:03

Daryl Fed B(16199544447)

Yup

Jul 27, 2016 16:03:56

Jul 29, 2016 09:32

From:

Daryl Fed B(16199544447)

Confirming our 1:00 here today?

Jul 29, 2016 09:32:58

Sent To:

Daryl Fed B(16199544447)

I'll let you know shortly I had a couple things up but I'm still trying to make it

Jul 29, 2016 09:42:13

Jul 29, 2016 12:31

Sent To:

Daryl Fed B(16199544447)

Matt will be there he's an operator I may not be able to make it because I'm in the city meeting still

Jul 29, 2016 12:31:01

From:

Daryl Fed B(16199544447)

Whatever works

Jul 29, 2016 12:32:12

Sent To:

Daryl Fed B(16199544447)

He is one of the main guys

Jul 29, 2016 12:32:37

Jul 29, 2016 12:55

From:

Daryl Fed B(16199544447)

Excellent

Jul 29, 2016 12:55:28

Aug 1, 2016 11:30





Aug 1, 2016 11:30:50

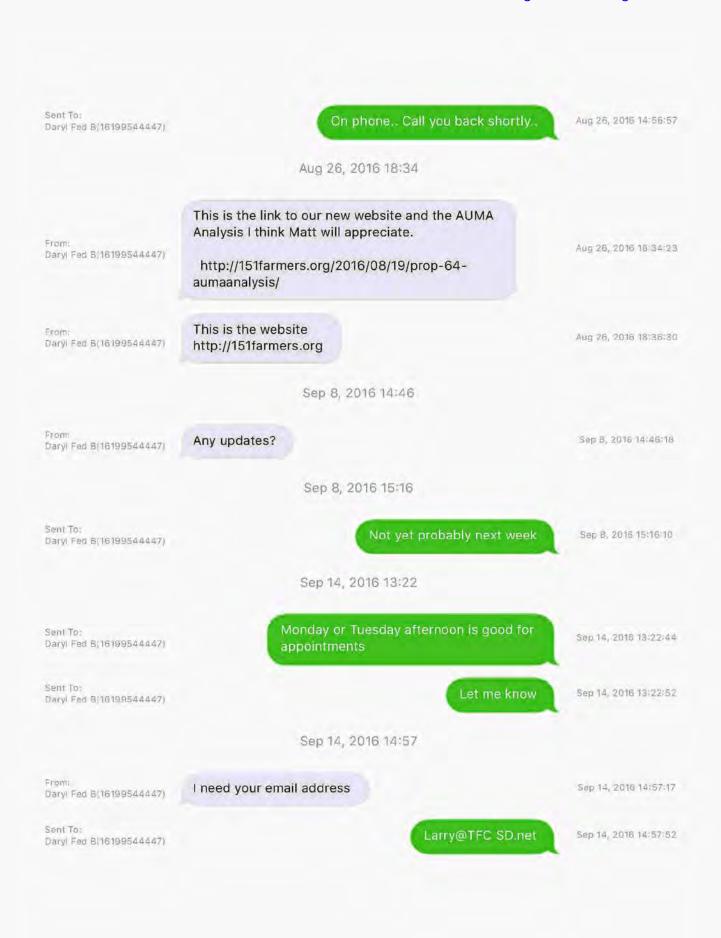
Daryl Fed B(16199544447)

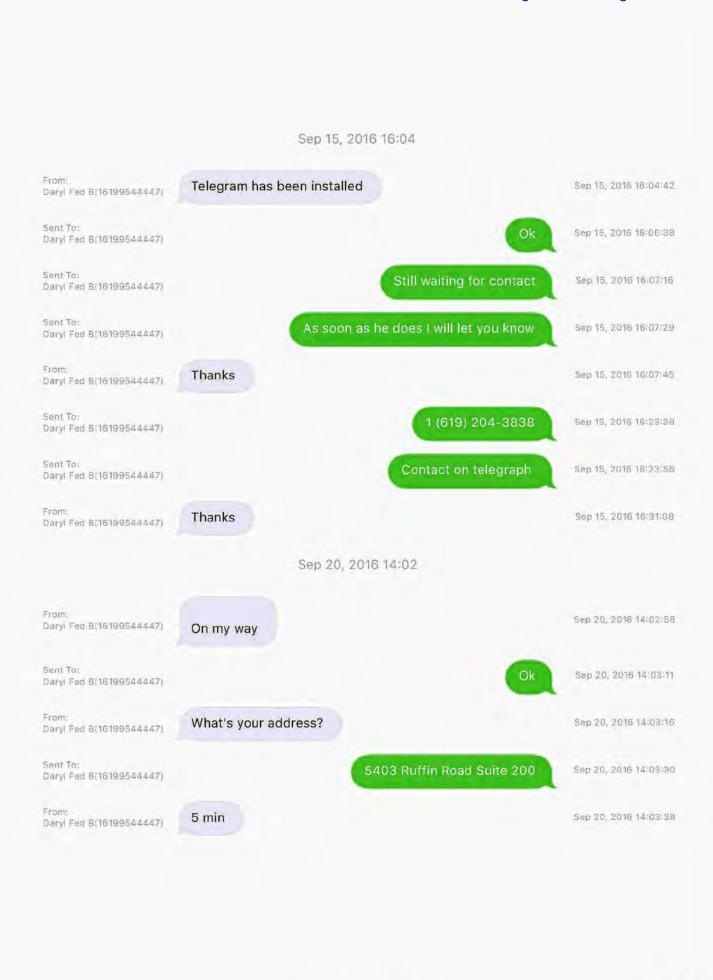
Day 23

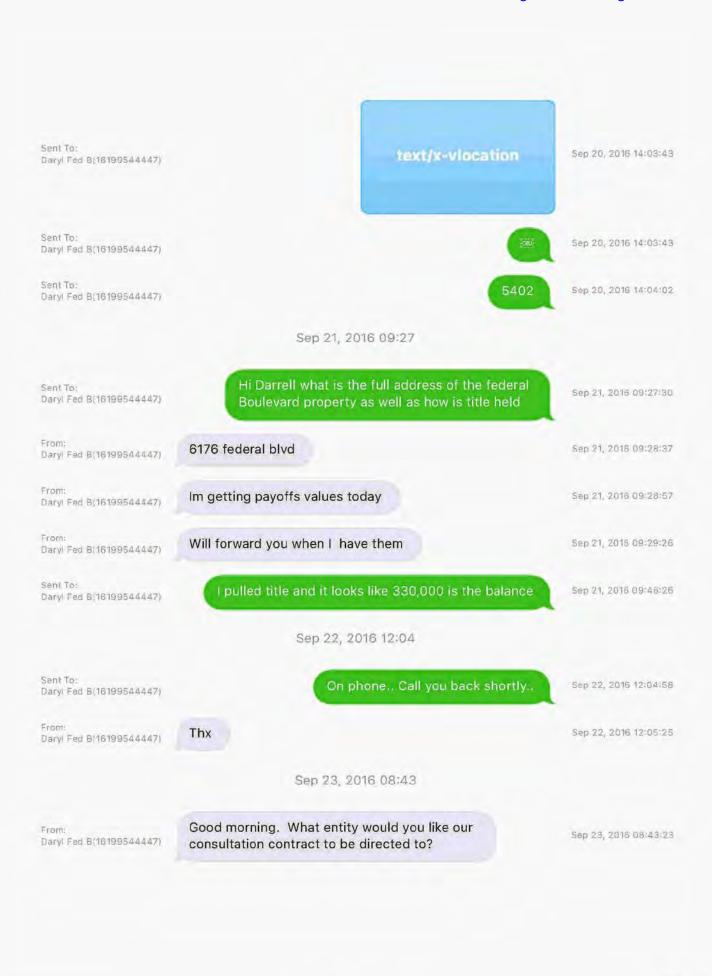
Aug 1, 2016 11:30:50

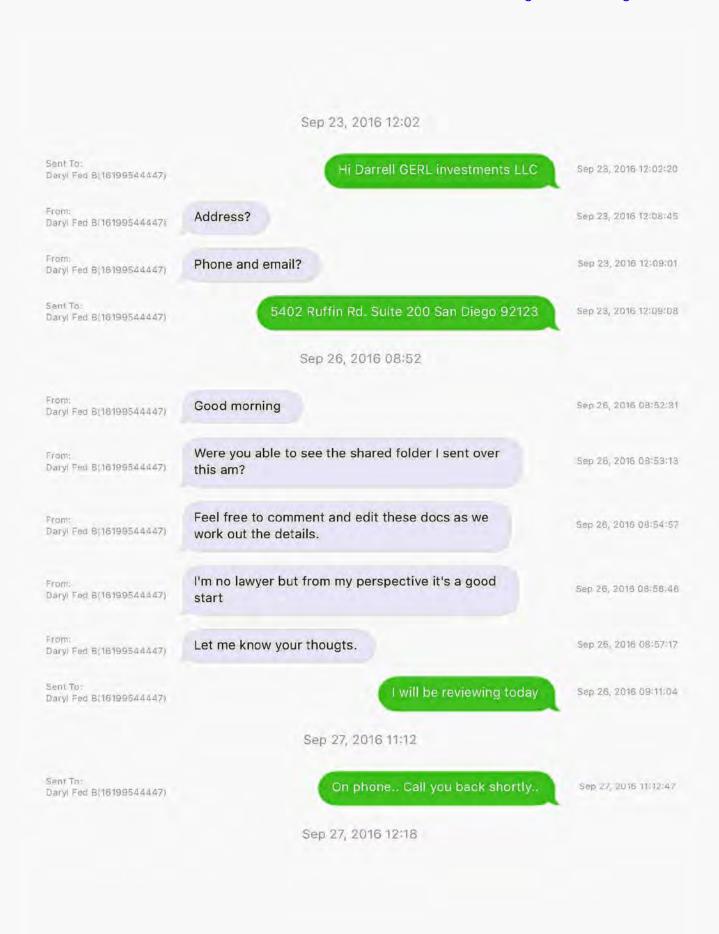


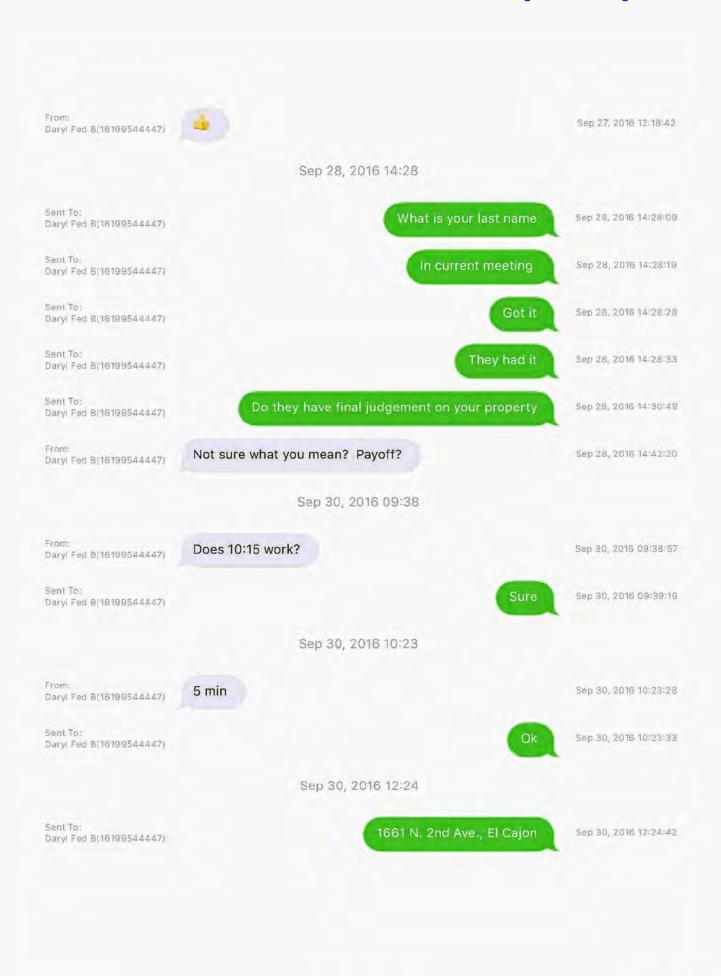


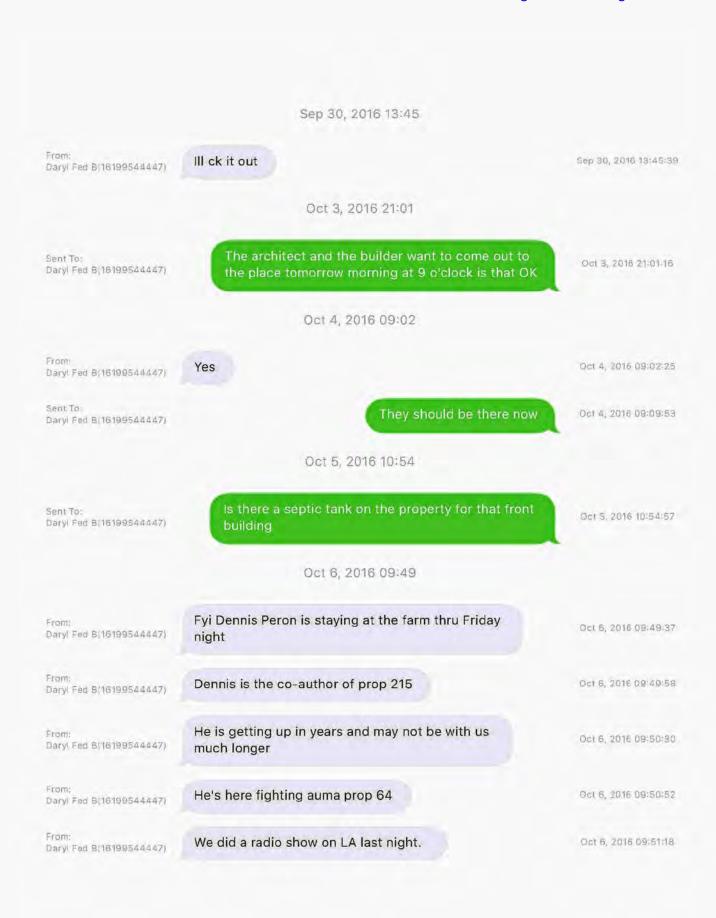


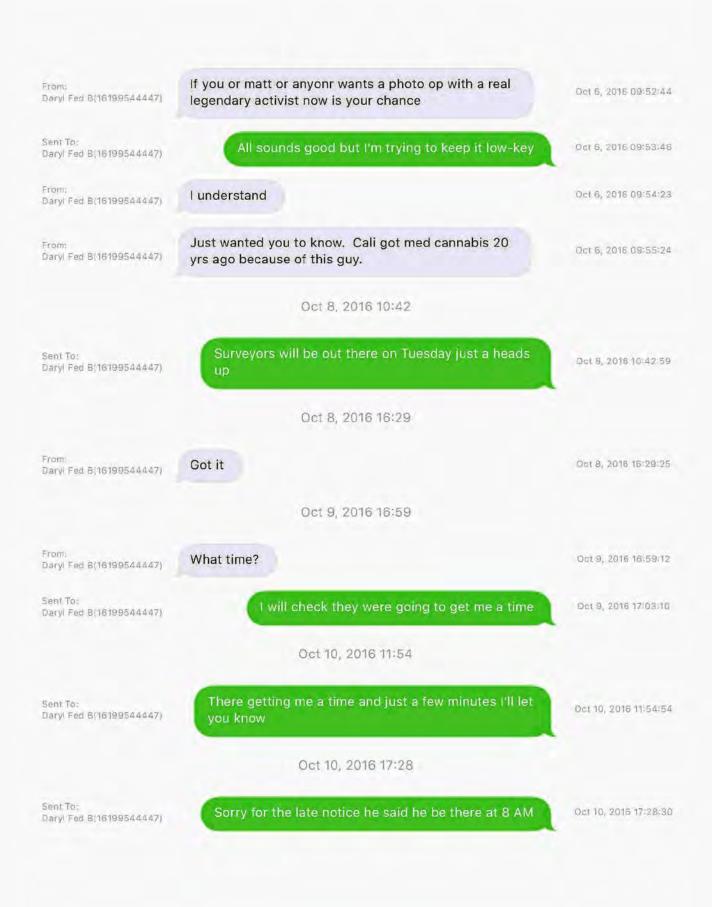


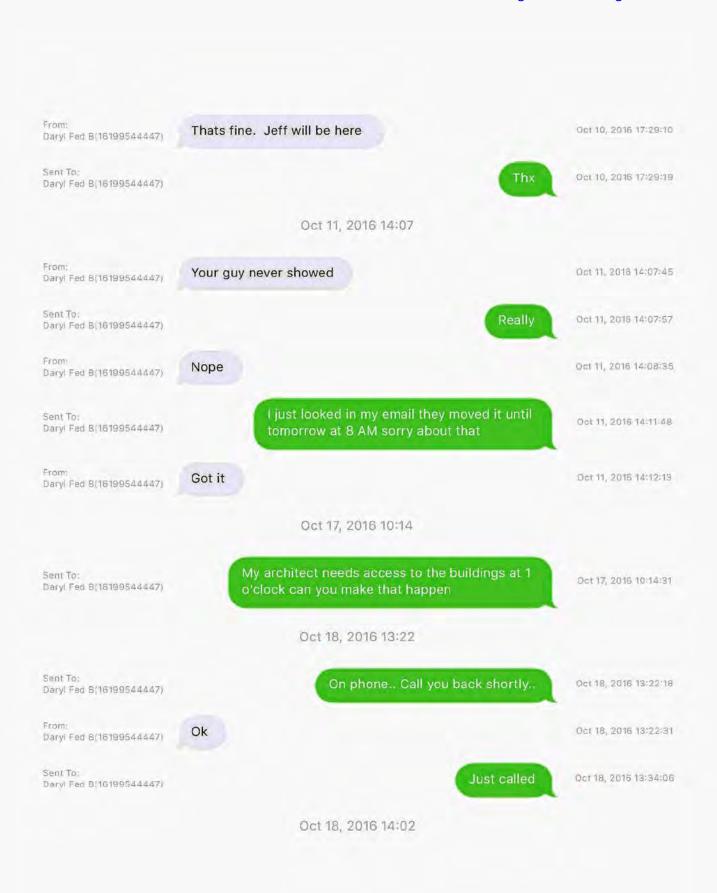


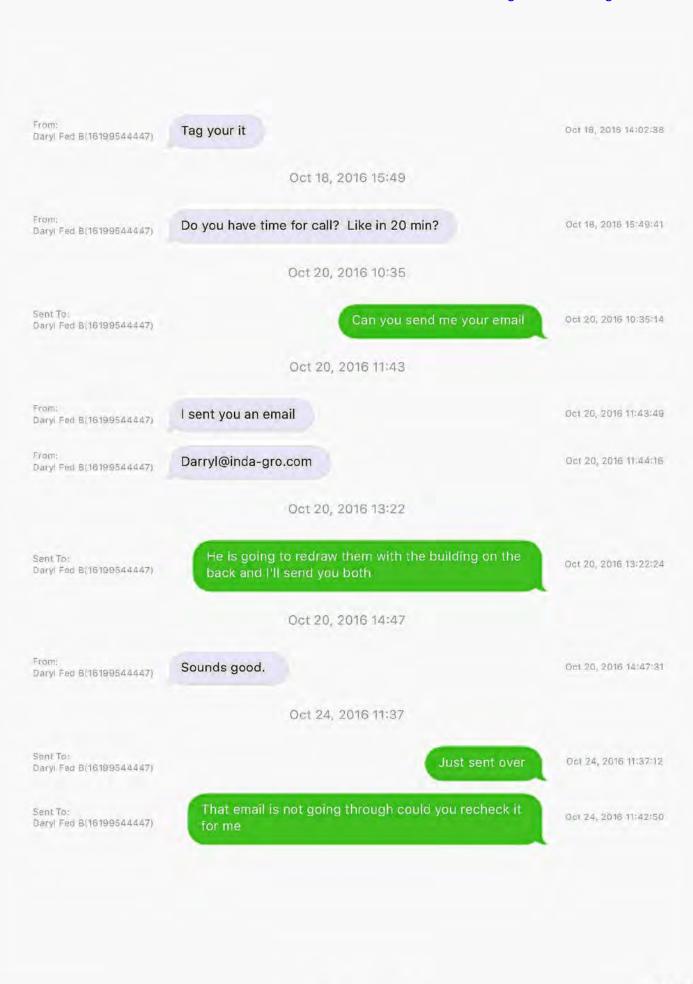


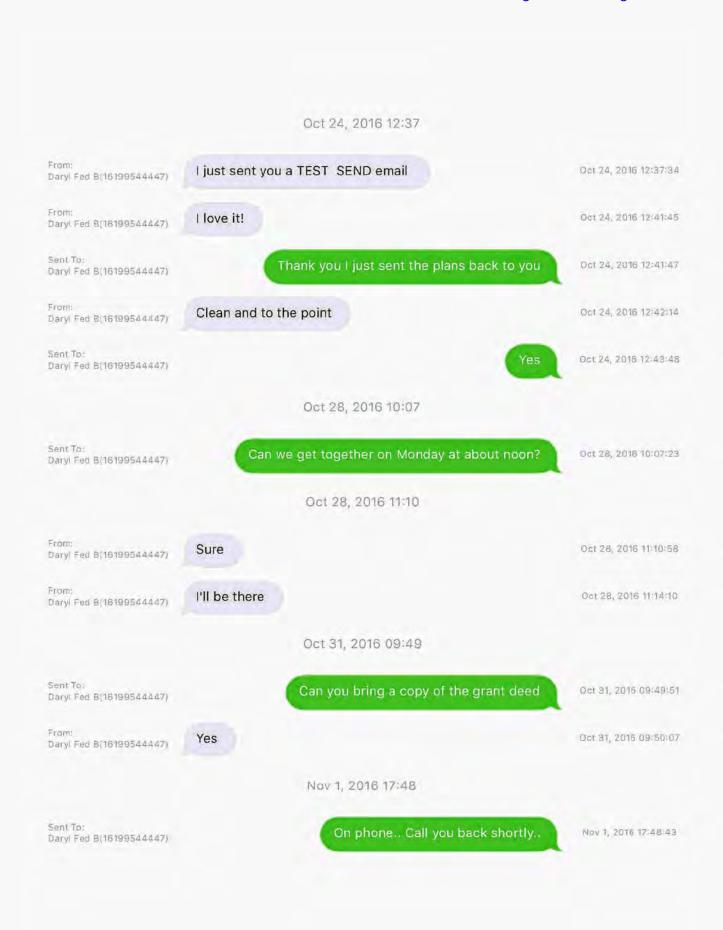


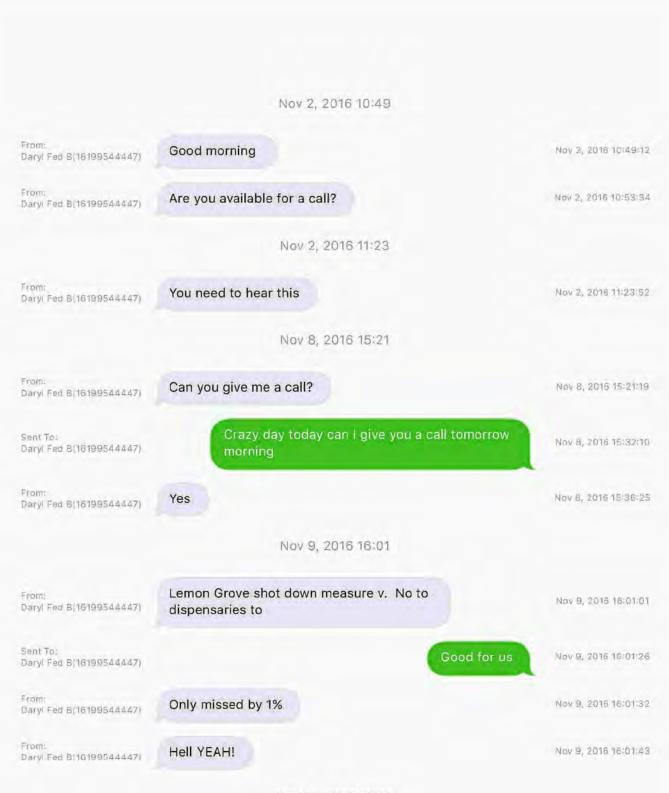




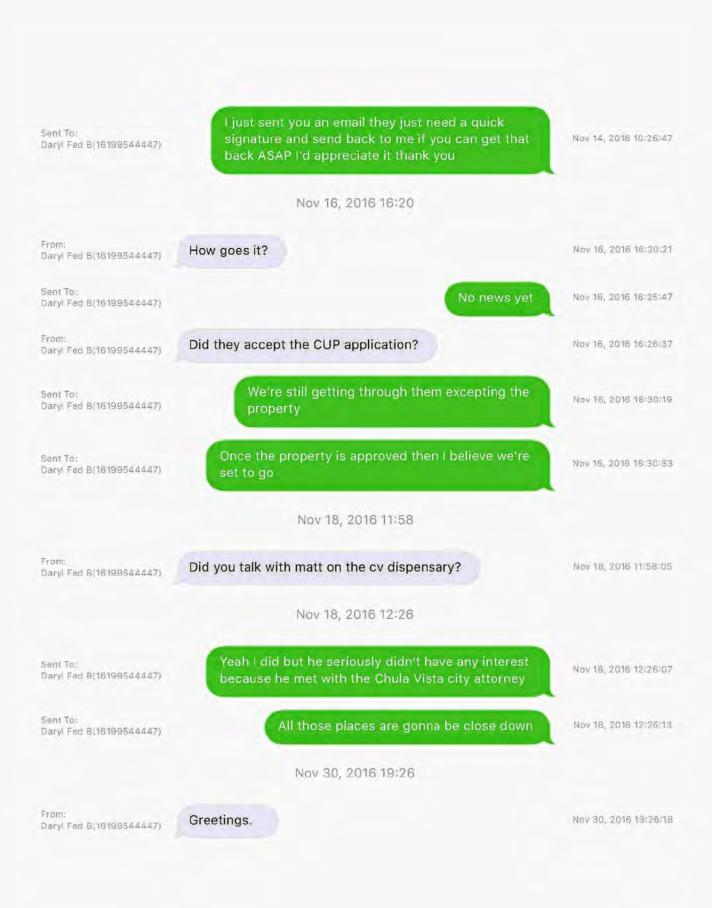


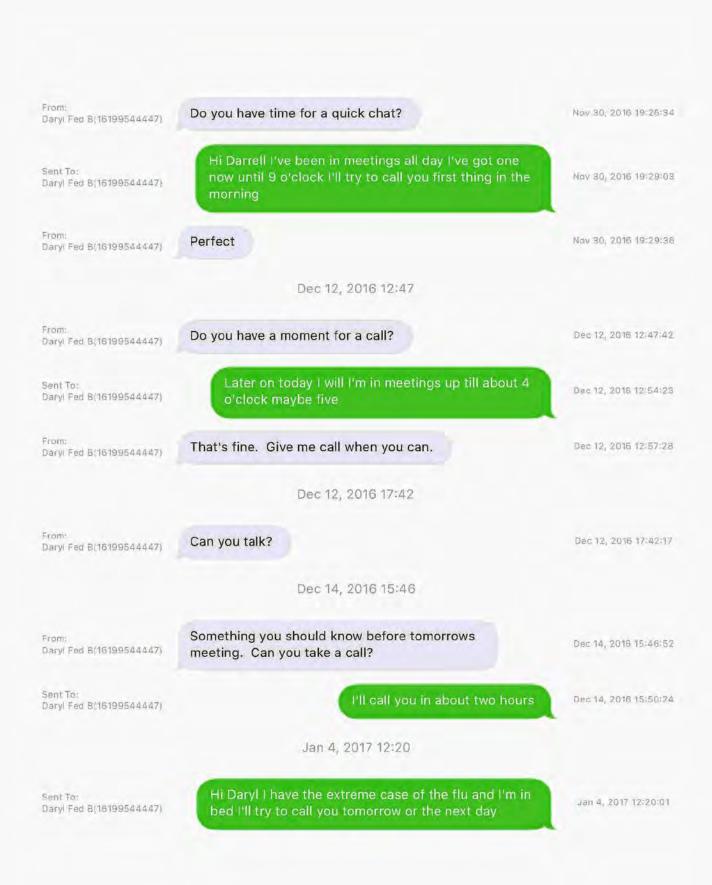


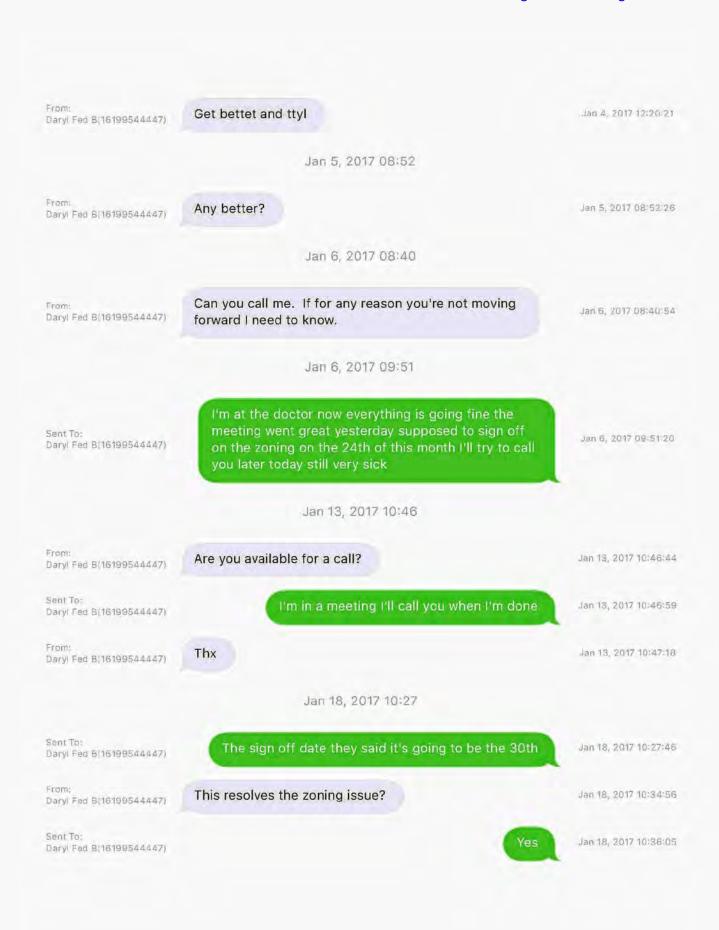


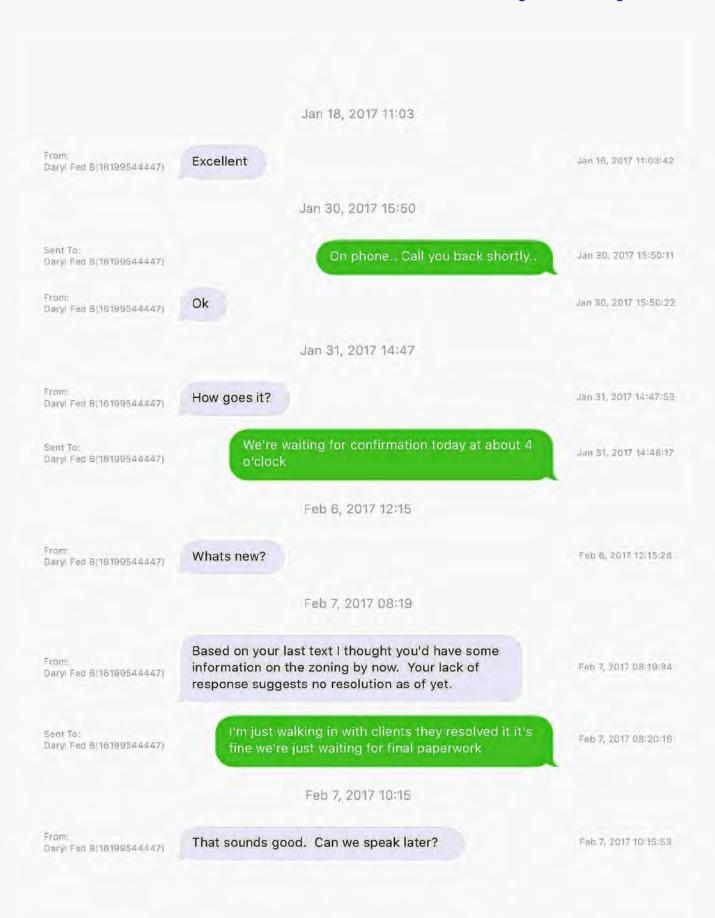


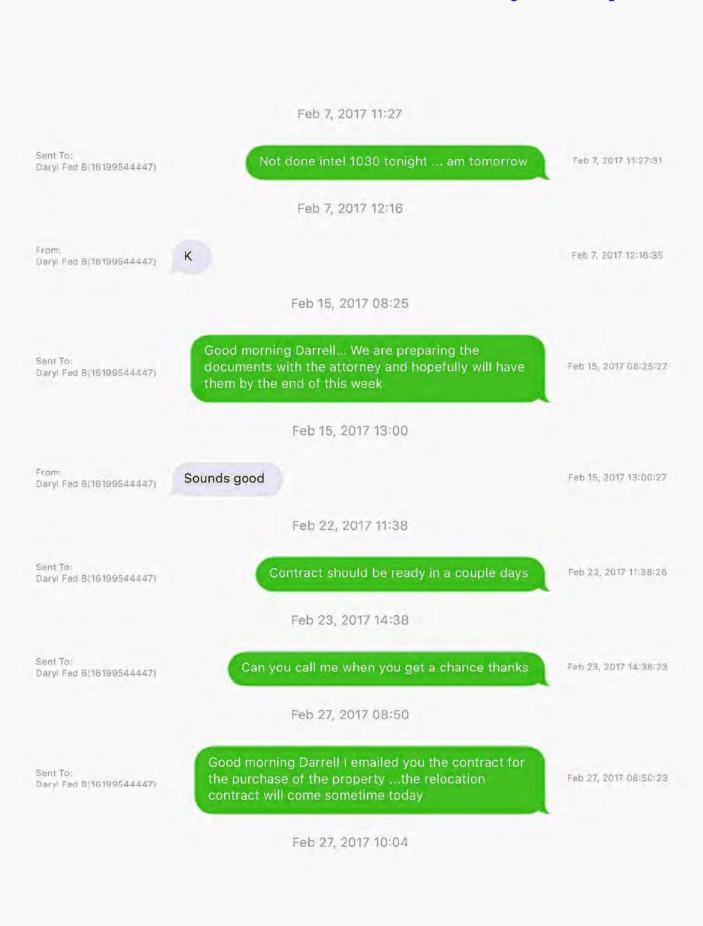
Nov 14, 2016 10:26

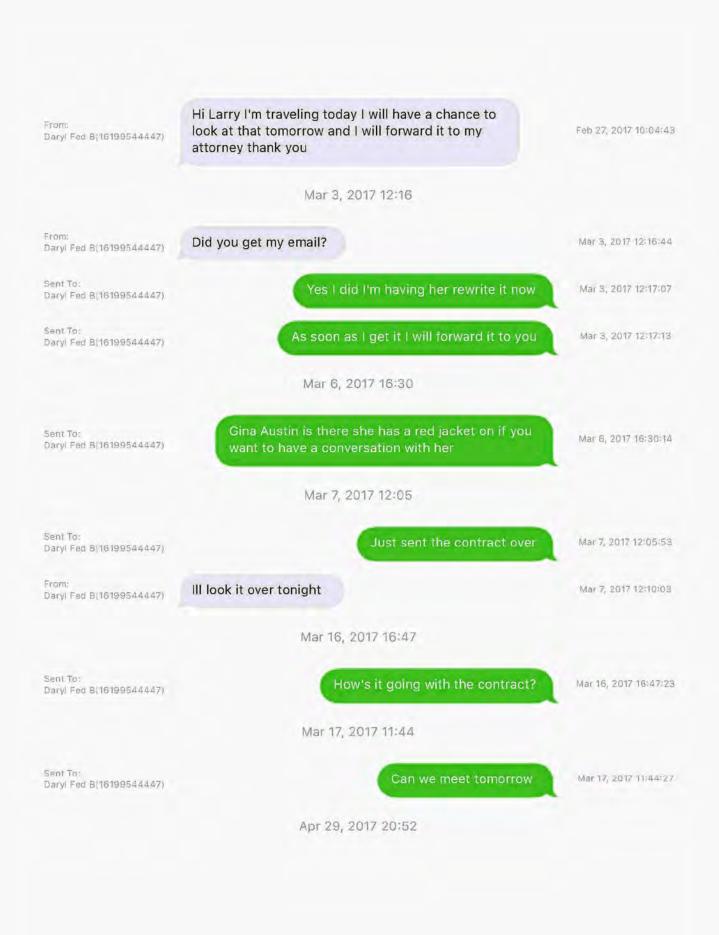


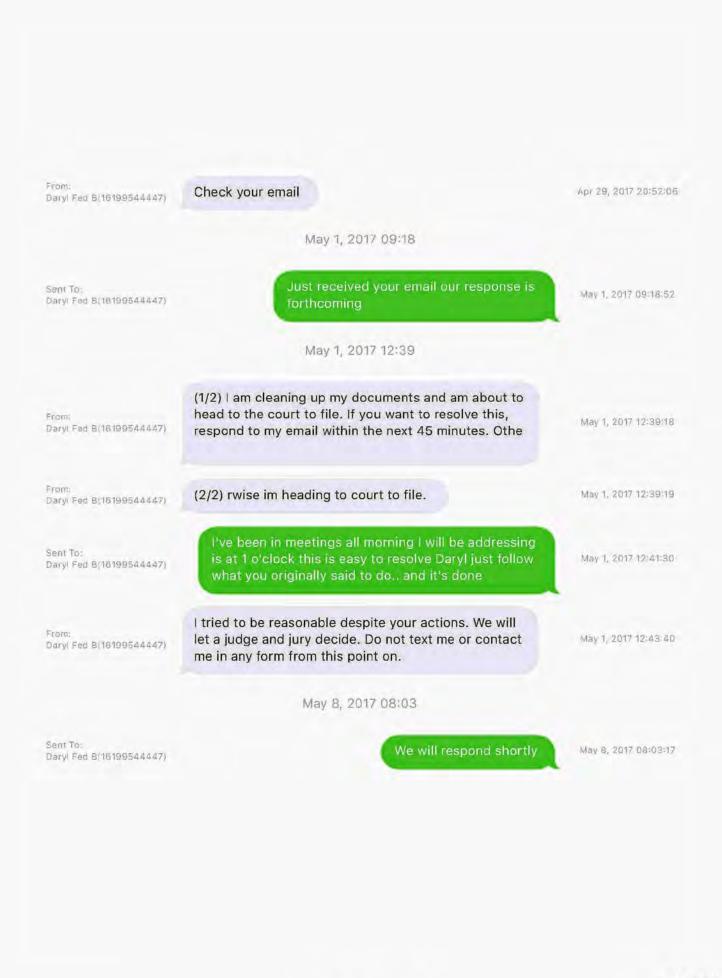












### **EXHIBIT 16**

This Motion is based upon the Court's file in this matter, the pleadings and records on file herein, this Notice of Motion, and upon the Memorandum of Points and Authorities and Declaration of Andrew Flores (hereinafter "Movant"), with attachments thereto, in support thereof, along with such other and further oral and documentary evidence as may be present at the hearing thereon. DATED: June 26, 2019 Respectfully submitted, Andrew Flores In Pro Per 

NOTICE OF MOTION AND MOTION TO INTERVENE

### MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF MOTION TO INTERVENE

#### I. FACTUAL AND PROCEDURAL BACKGROUND

The actions giving rise to this motion to intervene center around the real property located at 6176 Federal Blvd., San Diego, CA 92114 (the "Property"). Mr. Cotton alleges in this suit that on November 2, 2016, Mr. Cotton and Mr. Geraci met and (a) entered into an oral joint venture agreement to apply for the Permit and develop a Marijuana Outlet at the Property (the "JVA"); (b) executed a three-sentence document drafted by Mr. Geraci to memorialize Mr. Cotton's receipt of \$10,000 in cash towards a non-refundable deposit agreed to as part of the JVA (the "November Document"); and (c) Mr. Geraci promised to have his attorney, Mrs. Gina Austin, reduce the JVA to writing for execution.

Neither Mr. Geraci nor Mr. Cotton dispute that later that same day after the parties separated (a) Mr. Geraci emailed Mr. Cotton a copy of the November Document; (b) Mr. Cotton responded and requested that Mr. Geraci confirm the November Document is not a sales contract (the "Request for Confirmation"); and (c) Mr. Geraci replied and provided the requested written confirmation (the "Confirmation Email"). Mr. Geraci now alleges he sent the Confirmation by mistake.

On March 21, 2017, Mr. Cotton terminated his agreement with Mr. Geraci for breach and entered into a written joint venture agreement with Mr. Martin (the "Martin Purchase Agreement"). On March 22, 2017, Mr. Geraci served Mr. Cotton with the instant lawsuit alleging the November Document is a sales contract. Movant is confident the instant suit a sham lawsuit intended to justify the recording of a lis pendens on the Property seeking to prevent the sale of the Property to Mr. Martin.

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Mr. Geraci and his counsel, Mr. Weinstein, have known that Mr. Martin purchased the Property on March 21, 2017 before they served Mr. Cotton with the complaint for this suit on March 22, 2017 since mid-2017 when the Martin Purchase Agreement was disclosed via discovery. 1

Once Mr. Geraci filed this suit, Mr. Martin was intimidated by Mr. Geraci's history of involvement with illegal commercial marijuana operations and made a demand that Mr. Cotton prosecute this action without including him as a party to the litigation. In March of 2019, Movant informed Mr. Martin that he was an "indispensable" party and that he had to become a party. Mr. Martin decided to extricate himself from the sale and, on March 25, 2019, Movant bought the Property from Mr. Martin. Flores Decl., Ex. 1. Subsequent to buying the Property, Movant discovered evidence that the instant suit is part of a conspiracy to monopolize the Marijuana Outlet permits in San Diego, which the City has limited to thirty-six. Movant is preparing a federal antitrust lawsuit, that he intends to file within the week. The law and the facts are complicated and Movant has not been dilatory in his preparation of bringing forth suit. And, for the reasons set forth below, his antitrust suit is the basis of Movant's request that this Court stay this action over which the federal court has exclusive jurisdiction.

II. MOVANT IS ENTITLED TO INTERVENE PURSUANT TO CALIFORNIA CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE SECTION 387(b) BECAUSE THEY HAVE SIGNIFICANT RELEVANT INTERESTS NOT ADEQUATELY REPRESENTED BY THE EXISTING PARTIES, DISPOSITION OF THE ACTION WITHOUT THEM WILL IMPEDE AND IMPAIR THEIR ABILITY TO PROTECT THOSE INTERESTS, AND THIS APPLICATION TO INTERVENE IS TIMELY.

A person is entitled to intervene as of right, "if the person seeking intervention claims an interest relating to the property or transaction which is the subject of the action and that person is so

On December 7, 2017, Mr. Weinstein filed an opposition to Mr. Cotton's TRO specifically referencing the Martin Purchase Agreement. Docket No. 243, pg. 11:20-23 ("In other words, if Cotton is granted his 1RO and/or PI but Geraci prevails at trial, Geraci's victory may be a pyrrhic one as Cotton would have a \$1.2 million reason to destroy the CUP approval process in order to free Cotton to close the more lucrative deal he has made with another buyer, Richard Martin II, for the purchase and sale of the Property.").

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situated that the disposition of the action may as a practical matter impair or impede that person's ability to protect that interest, unless that person's interest is adequately represented by existing parties...." Code Civ. Proc. § 387 subd. (b). Intervention pursuant to section 387 subdivision (b) is mandatory if the petition to intervene is timely made.

Movant has a direct interest in the subject property and subject of this action. Movant is the equitable owner of the Property directly subject to this action. Mr. Geraci cannot claim prejudice as he has known of Mr. Martin being the equitable owner and never sought leave of the court to amend the complaint to name him.

Furthermore, Mr. Cotton was represented by counsel, Finch, Thornton, & Baird, LLP ("FTB"), on August 25, 2017, when this Court entered a minute order that pursuant to a joint stipulation of counsel, no new parties could be named and all unserved, non-appearing and factiously named parties were dismissed. Mr. Cotton fired FTB for their professional negligence and/or alleged fraud in their representation of his rights. FTB was aware of Mr. Martin, but did not name him as a party. Neither Mr. Cotton nor Mr. Martin knew what an "indispensable" party was until Mr. Flores informed them.

It is inexplicable why neither Mr. Geraci's counsel nor Mr. Cotton's counsel did not seek to add Mr. Martin, Plaintiff's predecessor-in-interest. Whatever the reason, Movant, as the successorin-interest to Mr. Martin has a contractual right to the Property that was established BEFORE Mr. Cotton was served with the instant suit. Thus, as an indispensable party, Movant is required to be a party to any adjudication of the rights the Property.

As mentioned above, Movant only became the equitable owner on March 25, 2019 and has been engaged in his own investigation regarding the issues and parties presented in this case separate and apart from Mr. Cotton.

### III. AN ANTITRUST CONSPIRACY TO MONOPOLIZE IS EXCLUSIVELY A FEDERAL CAUSE OF ACTION

"[A] plaintiff can bring an antitrust claim circumventing *Noerr-Pennington* immunity by relying on the sham exception even if the allegedly sham legal actions remain pending [in state court]. This conclusion is logical given that a determination of whether anticompetitive legal actions fall within the sham exception turns not on their ultimate outcomes but on the existence of a reasonable basis (or a proper motive) for instituting and pursuing them in the first place." <u>Hanover 3201 Realty</u>, <u>LLC v. Village Supermarkets</u>, Inc., 806 F.3d 162, 191 n.4 (3d Cir. 2015) (citing <u>Professional Real</u> Estate Investors, Inc. v. Columbia Pictures Industries, Inc., 508 U.S. 49, 61 n.5 (1993)).

Thus, respectfully, Movant notes that if the Court denies this ex-parte application, that will not bar federal court jurisdiction over the federal suit he will file. Section 2 of the Sherman Act prohibits any attempt to monopolize. 15 U.S.C. § 2. Section 4 of the Clayton Act, in turn, defines the class of persons who may bring a private antitrust suit as "any person" who is injured "by reason of anything" prohibited by the antitrust laws. Id. § 15(a). This extraordinarily broad language reflects the Clayton Act's remedial purpose and Congress's intent to "create a private enforcement mechanism that would deter violators and deprive them of the fruits of their illegal actions, and would provide ample compensation to the victims of antitrust violations." Blue Shield of Va. v. McCready, 457 U.S. 465, 472, 102 S.Ct. 2540, 73 L.Ed.2d 149 (1982). Emphasizing § 4's expansive reach, the Supreme Court has explained that the "statute does not confine its protection to consumers, or to purchasers, or to competitors, or to sellers.... The Act is comprehensive in its terms and coverage, protecting all who are made victims of the forbidden practices by whomever they may be perpetrated." Id. (quoting Mandeville Island Farms, Inc. v. Am. Crystal Sugar Co., 334 U.S. 219, 236, 68 S.Ct. 996, 92 L.Ed. 1328 (1948)).

Moreover, the federal court will not be bound by this court's judgement and *res judicata* will not apply for two reasons. First, in an antitrust matter, factual determinations by a state court do not

apply. As the Ninth Circuit has stated: "It would seem to us to be unthinkable that a federal court having exclusive jurisdiction of a treble damage antitrust suit would tie its own hands by a stay of this kind in order to permit a judge of a state court, without a jury, to make a determination which would rob the federal court of full power to determine all of the fact issues before it." Mach-Tronics, Inc. v. Zirpoli, 316 F.2d 820, 833 (9th Cir. 1963).

Second, although the "Rooker-Feldman [doctrine] prohibits a federal district court from exercising subject matter jurisdiction over a suit that is a de facto appeal from a state court judgment." Kougasian v. TMSL, Inc., 359 F.3d 1136, 1139 (9th Cir. 2004). Even if it could be argued that Movant was somehow in privity with Mr. Cotton as Mr. Martin's successor-in-interest, "Rooker-Feldman does not apply where the plaintiff in the federal case was in privity with, but not a party to, the underlying state court proceeding." St. Jon v. Tatro, Case No.: 15-cv-2552-GPC-JLB, at \*17 n.2 (S.D. Cal. Mar. 23, 2016) (citing <u>Lance v. Dennis</u>, 546 U.S. 459, 466 (2006)).

#### CONCLUSION

For all the reasons set forth in this memorandum, Movant respectfully requests this Court grant this motion and dismiss this action for failure to join an indispensable party and lack of subject matter jurisdiction over federal anti-trust causes of action.

DATED: June 26, 2019

Respectfully submitted,

Andrew Flor In Pro Per

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1	LAW OFFICES OF ANDREW FLORES Andrew Flores (SBN 272958)	
2	7880 Broadway	
3	Lemon Grove, CA 91978 Telephone: (619) 356-1556	
4	Facsimile: (619) 274-8053 E-mail: Andrew@FloresLegal.pro	•
5		•
6	Plaintiff In Propria Persona	
7		
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF	THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA
9	COUNTY	Y OF SAN DIEGO
10		
11	LARRY GERACI, an individual,	Case No. 37-2017-00010073-CU-BC-CTL
12	Plaintiff,	DECLARATION OF ANDREW FLORES IN
13	vs.	SUPPORT OF MOTION TO INTERVENE AN DISMISS WITHOUT PREJUDICE
14	DARRYL COTTON, an individual; and	Date: June 27, 2019
15	DOES I through 10, inclusive,	7) Time: 8:30 a.m. 7) Dept: C-73
16	Defendants.	Judge: The Hon. Joel R. Wohlfeil
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22	A AND PRIVATE ORDER 1 1	
23	I, ANDREW FLORES, declare:	
24		ears, and the Defendant-Intervenor in this action.
25	•	ne and correct as of my own personal knowledge.
26		in support of my Motion to Intervene and Motion to
27	Dismiss.	
28	4. I hereby incorporate by refere	nce the facts stated in my Memorandum of Points and
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- 5. On March 25, 2019 I purchased the contractual rights of one Richard Martin II relating to an agreement between he and Darryl Cotton executed on March 21, 2017.
- 6. This agreement was entered into *after* Mr. Cotton had terminated his agreement with Mr. Geraci who subsequently filed the instant action.
- 7. As the successor-in-interest to those contractual rights, I will be highly prejudiced if this matter is litigated in my absence.
- 8. I since March 25, 2019 I have discovered evidence which form the bases of an anti-trust lawsuit I am preparing to file *in pro per*.
- 9. However, I have been in discussions with a very reputable national law firm that specializes in RICO and Anti-Trust lawsuits who are currently vetting a draft version of my complaint, which apparently is vetted by multiple levels of partners in that firm.
- 10. The newly discovered evidence has not been provided to either Mr. Cotton, Mr. Geraci, or their respective counsel because it the evidence may impact a current federal investigation into corruption in the marijuana industry and a criminal proceeding in Federal Court involving a murder for hire plot involving co-owners of another marijuana dispensary.
- 11. I have also contacted the Assistant United States Attorney who is currently prosecuting the case.
- 12. There is a great deal of other relevant factual and legal issues to my anti-trust case however because I believe that the anti-trust issues is dispositive of my request, and due to the limited time restraints am not providing them in detail.
- 13. I have reviewed all of the motions and filings in this matter and represent that the factual statements provided in my Motion to Intervene and Dismiss the Action Without Prejudice.
  - 14. A redacted version, of the Martin Purchase Agreement is attached as **Exhibit 1**.

I declare under penalty of perjury according to the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was executed on May 21, 2019 at San Diego, California.

ANDREW FLORES

# EXHIBIT 1

### **AGREEMENT**

This Agreement is entered into by and among Darryl Cotton ("Cotton"), Jacob Austin ("Austin"), Andrew Flores ("Flores"), Joe Hurtado ("Hurtado"), and Richard Martin ("Martin") on March 25, 2019.

#### RECITALS

WHEREAS, Austin, Cotton, Hurtado, Martin and another party entered into a Secured Litigation Financing Agreement on December 26, 2017 (a redacted version is attached hereto as Exhibit A);

WHEREAS, the Secured Litigation Financing Agreement amended and incorporated various other agreements related to the real property located at 6176 Federal Blvd., San Diego CA 92114 (the "Property"), of which Cotton is the owner-of-record;

WHEREAS, the Secured Litigation Financing Agreement contemplated, *inter alia*, (i) a favorable and quick resolution of various legal disputes relating to the Property, (ii) provided for financing of the legal disputes regarding the Property; and (iii) the payment of interests in the Property and/or a conditional use permit for a Marijuana Outlet at the Property (the "CUP") subject to successful resolution of the legal disputes regarding the Property;

WHEREAS, the legal disputes regarding the Property are still ongoing, the procedural history of the legal disputes is unfavorable, and, thus, there is doubt as to what right, if at all, Cotton had to sell and/or transfer his interest in the Property to various parties as reflected in the Secured Litigation Financing Agreement;

WHEREAS, the Secured Litigation Financing Agreement was amended and other parties have helped finance Cotton's legal defense;

WHEREAS, the parties believe that in order to protect and vindicate Cotton's rights to the Property, and the agreements he made regarding the Property, a lawsuit against multiple parties alleging they are part of a criminal enterprise is necessary;

WHEREAS, Martin and other parties to the Secured Litigation Financing Agreement do not desire to be part of such a lawsuit;

WHEREAS, all of the parties to the Secured Litigation Financing Agreement have agreed to settle their financial obligations thereunder once all the legal disputes regarding the ownership of the Property have been finally settled;

WHEREAS, Hurtado has provided or paid on Cotton's behalf approximately \$254,500; and

WHEREAS, Hurtado is liable to Flores and Austin for legal services performed for Cotton.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants set forth below, the parties hereby agree as follows:

// // //

#### AGREEMENT

- 1. Martin hereby transfers and assigns to Flores any and all rights and interests in the Property, the CUP and any matters arising from or related thereto that he has, or may potentially have, and which may lawfully be transferred and/or assigned.
- 2. For the avoidance of doubt, given the doubt as to the legal validity of Cotton's ability to sell and/or transfer any interest in the Property, Cotton, Hurtado, and Austin hereby transfer and assign to Flores any ownership interest in the Property or the CUP that they may potentially have.
- 3. Flores hereby agrees to become a plaintiff, become counsel for Hurtado, and prosecute the contemplated legal action required to protect the validity of the interests acquired by this Agreement.
- 4. All of the parties represent they had or have attorney-client, principal-agent, fiduciary, and/or other confidential relationships by and among each other, the scope or existence of which for some have repeatedly changed throughout the course of the events leading up to this Agreement.
- 5. The parties, without waiving any attorney-client, work product, litigation, and/or any other applicable privilege or right arising from any of said relationships by and among them, hereby release each other from any future potential legal claims arising from any conflict of interest related to this Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes Cotton's release of any potential claims in connection with a contemplated claim by Hurtado against Cotton for fraud. The potential fraud claim is in the event there is a judicial determination that a document executed by Cotton and Geraci on November 2, 2016 was intended to be a sales agreement for the purchase of the Property by Geraci.
- 6. Cotton promises to execute a lien on the Property in favor of Hurtado for \$375,000 (the "Hurtado Lien").
- 7. Cotton promises to have the existing lien on the Property subordinated to the Hurtado Lien.
- 8. If the contemplated litigation is successful, but a CUP at the Property is not approved, Flores promises to pay \$500,000 for the Property.
- 9. If the contemplated litigation is successful, and a CUP is approved at the Property, Flores promises to pay \$5,000,000 for the Property.

#### ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS

- 10. Any invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision of this Agreement shall be severable, and after any such severance, all other provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.
- 11. Insofar as there are any legal disputes between Martin and any other party arising from or related to this Agreement, the Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance

with the internal laws of the State of Hawaii without giving effect to the conflict of laws provisions thereof and the venue for any action filed by or against Martin shall be Honolulu, Hawaii. The prevailing party, in any legal dispute, shall have the right to collect from the other party its reasonable costs and attorneys' fees incurred in enforcing this Agreement.

- 12. The parties agree to negotiate in good faith regarding any issues that may arise by among some or all of the parties in regards to this Agreement. It is the intent of the parties, and they are relying on such, that they shall work in good faith and that any such issues be construed in light of, and effectuate the intent of, this Agreement.
- 13. This Agreement alone fully and completely expresses the agreement of the parties relating to the subject matter hereof. All previous courses of dealing, understandings, agreements, representations or warranties, written or oral, are replaced by this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written above.

Andrew Flores

Jacob Austin

Joe Hurtado

DarrykCotton

Richard Martin

## Exhibit A

(Redacted Secured Litigation Financing Agreement)

### SECURED LITIGATION FINANCING AGREEMENT

This amendment to the Secured Litigation Financing Agreement (the "Financing Agreement") is entered into by and among Jacob Austin ("Austin"), Darryl Cotton ("Cotton"), Joe Hurtado ("Hurtado"), and Richard Martin ("Martin") on December 26, 2017.

#### RECITALS

WHEREAS, on December 15, 2017, the parties hereto came to a tentative and general agreement that was agreed to and more fully detailed in the Financing Agreement executed by Austin, Cotton, Hurtado and Maas on December 20, 2017 (the "December 20th Agreement"; attached hereto Exhibit 1 and fully incorporated herein by reference);

WHEREAS, Mr. Martin did not execute the December 20th Agreement as contemplated because, upon review of the various legal agreements and complicated history stated therein, he requested additional time for legal review before executing;

WHEREAS, Mr. Martin has agreed to execute the December 20th Agreement, subject to the amendments stated below; and

WHEREAS, all of the parties who executed the December 20<sup>th</sup> Agreement, taking into account the current status of the case, the need to secure capital and full-time legal representation, and the immediate risk of losing the Property in a matter of days without the \$25,000 payment to the City of San Diego, have agreed to amend the December 20<sup>th</sup> Agreement as described below.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants set forth below, the parties hereby agree as follows:

- 1. Notwithstanding any language in the December 20th Agreement, or any agreement incorporated therein, the provisions within this Financing Agreement shall be given effect and supersede any conflicting or ambiguous language.
- 2. Paragraph 9 in the December 20th Agreement is amended with the following language: If any term of this Financing Agreement is to any extent illegal, otherwise invalid, or incapable of being enforced, such term shall be excluded to the extent of such invalidity or unenforceability; all other terms hereof shall remain in full force and effect; and, to the extent permitted and possible, the invalid or unenforceable term shall be deemed replaced by a term that is valid and enforceable and that comes closest to expressing the intention of such invalid or unenforceable term. If application of this Severability provision should materially and adversely affect the economic substance of the transactions contemplated hereby, the Party adversely impacted shall be entitled to compensation for such adverse impact, provided the reason for the invalidity or unenforceability of a term is not due to serious misconduct by the Party seeking such compensation.
- 3. This Financing Agreement shall be kept strictly confidential and may not be disclosed without the prior written consent of all the parties hereto. Further, should any party disclose this Financing Agreement other than Mr. Martin, such party shall owe Mr. Martin \$200,000 for breach of this provision.
- 4. Mr. Hurtado, in consideration for Mr. Martin's promises herein, credits back all the consideration due to him from Mr. Martin pursuant to the MOU for facilitating the sale of the Property. (For the avoidance of doubt, for calculating the credits and liabilities between the parties herein, all other debts, obligations and rights remain the same between Mr. Martin and Mr. Hurtado and Mr. Hurtado's

sole source of compe	ensation for facilitation	ng the sale of the	Property is that	jue to him ;	oursuant to the
<b>Professional Services</b>	Agreement.)	— · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			■ Sprike member Sile is the interpretation of the interpretation.

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7. Insofar as there are any legal disputes between Mr. Martin and any other party arising from or related to this Financing Agreement, the Financing Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the internal laws of the State of Hawall without giving effect to the conflict of laws provisions thereof and the venue for any action filed by or against Mr. Martin shall be Honolulu, Hawaii. The prevailing party, in any legal dispute, shall have the right to collect from the other party its reasonable costs and attorneys' fees incurred in enforcing this Financing Agreement.

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9. The parties agree to negotiate in good faith in regards to any other agreements or issues that may arise by among some or all of the parties hereto, in regards or related to the subject matter hereof, pending final resolution of the various matters, litigation or otherwise, described herein. It is the intent of the parties, and they are relying on such, that they shall work in good faith and that any such agreements or issues be construed in light of, and effectuate the intent of, this Financing Agreement.

[Remainder of this page left intentionally blank.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written

above.

Name: Mary Cotton

By: /// C

Name: Tom Maas

Name: Richard Martin

### **EXHIBIT 1**

### SECURED LITIGATION FINANCING AGREEMENT

This Secured Litigation Financing Agreement (the "Financing Agreement") is entered into by and among Jacob Austin ("Austin"), Darryl Cotton ("Cotton"), Joe Hurtado ("Hurtado"), and Richard Martin ("Martin") on December 20, 2017.

#### RECITALS

WHEREAS, on November 2, 2016, Cotton alleges he (i) entered into an oral agreement with a Mr. Geraci for the purchase of his real property at 6176 Federal Blvd., San Diego, CA 92114 (the "Property"; the "Geraci Agreement") and (ii) executed a document reflecting his receipt of \$10,000 towards a non-refundable deposit as called for in the Geraci Agreement (the "November Receipt");

WHEREAS, Cotton alleges the Geracl Agreement required that Geracl have his attorney draft and speedily provide written legal agreements completely reflecting the terms that comprised the Geracl Agreement (the "Final Legal Agreements"):

WHEREAS, Cotton discussed with Hurtado from February through early-March of 2017 his (i) belief that Geraci had falled to provide for over three months the promised Final Legal Agreements, (ii) belief that Geraci breached the Geraci Agreement, (iii) belief that Geraci would not cure the breach and, consequently, (iv) desire that Hurtado help in potentially facilitating the sale of the Property to a third-party because he was facing dire financial hardship as a result of relying on Geraci's representations in the Geraci Agreement;

WHEREAS, on or around March 3, 2017, Cotton showed Hurtado documentation that could be interpreted as Geraci not acting in good faith and Cotton and Hurtado came to a tentative agreement as to the terms upon which Cotton would sell the Property to a third-party if the Geraci Agreement was terminated (an email dated March 3, 2017 from Cotton to Geraci stating that a draft of a legal agreement, sent by Geraci to Cotton, failed to include a material provision providing for Cotton's 10% equity stake in the dispensary);

WHEREAS, Hurtado spoke with various parties to facilitate the potential sale of the Property and, on March 15, 2017, entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (the "MOU") with Martin describing the terms and conditions upon which Hurtado would facilitate the sale of the Property from Cotton to Martin if the Geraci Agreement was terminated (attached hereto as Exhibit A);

WHEREAS, on March 21, 2017, Cotton (i) terminated the Geraci Agreement for Breach (there is an email from Cotton to Geraci terminating the agreement) and, thereafter, (ii) entered into a Commercial Property Purchase Agreement with Martin for the sale of the Property (the "Real Estate Purchase Agreement"; attached hereto as Exhibit 8);

WHEREAS, on March 22, 2017, Cotton received an email from Geraci's attorney, Mr. Weinstein, stating that Geraci has filed a lawsuit against Cotton alleging the November Receipt was the final legal agreement between the parties as to the sale of the Property from Cotton to Geraci (the "Geraci Lawsuit"):

WHEREAS, Martin, subsequent to being informed of (i) the Geraci Lawsuit, that would necessitate allegations of criminal and fraudulent behavior between Cotton and Geraci, and (ii) being made aware that Geraci has a public record of being named a defendant in numerous lawsuits by the City of San Diego for the operating of illegal dispensaries, communicated his desire to cancel the Real Estate Purchase Agreement;

WHEREAS, Hurtado, after discussing with Martin his desire to cancel the Real Estate Purchase Agreement, began discussions with Cotton and Martin to amend the MOU and the Real Estate Purchase Agreement to reflect the terms upon which Cotton and Martin would continue and close the Real Estate Purchase Agreement;

WHEREAS

WHEREAS, on April 14, 2017, Hurtado received a Pre-Approval Letter from Martin's lender as required per the MOU (attached hereto as Exhibit C);

WHEREAS, on April 15, 2017, Cotton and Martin executed Addendum No. 2 to the Real Estate Purchase Agreement that provides, inter alia, that the Real Estate Purchase Agreement and Martin's identity will be kept strictly confidential and will not be disclosed as part of the Geraci Lawsuit (the breach of which would result in a \$200,000 penalty);

WHEREAS, on May 3, 2017, Cotton and Hurtado entered into the Master Real Estate Purchase and Professional Services Agreement (the "Professional Services Agreement"; attached hereto as Exhibit D) providing that, Inter alia, Hurtado will identify and finance local counsel to fully represent Cotton in the Geraci Lawsuit;

WHEREAS, subsequent to the execution of the Professional Services Agreement, it became apparent that the Real Estate Purchase Agreement, would need to be disclosed in the Geraci Lawsuit and Cotton, aware that Martin would not disclose the Real Estate Purchase Agreement, requested that Hurtado negotiate with Martin for such disclosure;

WHEREAS, on or around May 10, 2017, Martin and Hurtado agreed to amend the MOU again, providing that in exchange for Hurtado providing an additional \$100,000 credit to Martin at the closing of the Real Estate Purchase Agreement (for a total of \$200,000), then Martin would amend the Real Estate Purchase Agreement to allow its disclosure in the Geraci Agreement;

WHEREAS, on May 12, 2017, (I) Cotton and Martin executed Addendum No. 3 to the Real Estate Purchase Agreement, providing that Cotton may disclose the Real Estate Purchase Agreement in the Geraci Lawsuit, and (II) Cotton and Hurtado executed Amendment No. 2 to the Professional Services Agreement, providing that Cotton would pay Hurtado \$100,000 for acquiring the consent of Martin for the disclosure of the Real Estate Purchase Agreement (subject to the CUP being issued);

WHEREAS, on June 13, 2017, (i) Cotton entered into a Services Agreement for Representation with FTB so that they would fully represent Cotton in various legal actions related to the Property (the "Legal Actions") and would allow Cotton to pay his legal fees with a maximum payment of \$10,000 a month (previously negotiated with FTB by Hurtado) and any balance would be carried forward (Exhibit E) and (ii) Cotton and Hurtado executed Amendment No. 3 to the Professional Services Agreement in which, Inter alia, Hurtado promises to pay \$10,000 a month to Cotton for Cotton, in turn, to pay FTB;

WHEREAS.

WHEREAS, the Court denied Cotton's request for an expedited trial schedule on December 7, 2017 in his action against the City of San Diego;

WHEREAS, the Court denied Cotton's request for a Temporary Restraining Order on December 7, 2017 in the Geraci Lawsuit, specifically making a factual finding that (I) Cotton is more-likely-than-not going to lose on his cause of action for breach of contract and (II) that there is no risk of irreparable harm to Cotton (the "TRO Motion");

WHEREAS, Cotton decided to terminate his agreement with FTB for their fallure to prevail on the TRO Motion (Exhibit F; email from Cotton terminating FTB representation);

WHEREAS, the Court denied Cotton's pro-se request that the Court reconsider its denial of the TRO Motion on December 12, 2017 at a hearing at which Cotton was representing himself pro-se and, after the hearing. Cotton was admitted to Scripps Mercy Hospital for chest pains and was diagnosed as having suffered a Transient (schemic Attack ("TIA");

WHEREAS, on December 15, 2017, the parties herein reached a tentative oral agreement as to the terms described herein:

WHEREAS, Cotton and Hurtado have exhausted their professional and personal financial resources in financing the litigation and keeping Cotton's operations ongoing;

WHEREAS, Cotton owes a \$25,000 judgment to the City of San Diego on or before January 2, 2018, pursuant to a Stipulation for an Entry of Forfeiture Judgment arising from an agreement facilitated by his former FTB counsel;

WHEREAS, if Cotton does not pay the \$25,000 judgment, he voids his agreement with the City of San Diego and shall forfeit the Property, which is the underlying collateral and security for a material portion of the agreements referenced herein; and

WHEREAS, Martin has agreed to loan the \$25,000 necessary to prevent the loss of the Property and incur certain other financial obligations on behalf of Hurtado (the "Martin Funding Agreement"), subject to the creation of a legal, binding agreement that specifically describes the relationships and legal agreements of all the parties that have a lien against the Property and which subordinates all those agreements to his lien on the Property (this Financing Agreement).

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants set forth below, the parties hereby agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

### **ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

- 6. All amounts due and/or that will come to be due pursuant to this Financing Agreement (and the agreements incorporated herein), shall be subject and subordinate to all amounts and/or rights of Mr. Martin as stated in this Financing Agreement. The parties promise to take any and all actions, including execution of additional legal documents, required to subordinate their rights and/or amounts due them under this Financing Agreement, or in any way related to the Property, to secure and prioritize Mr. Martin's lien on the Property.
- 7. The Recitals set forth above, including the Exhibits referenced therein, are, by this reference, fully incorporated into and deemed a part of this Financing Agreement.
- 8. Unless revised by terms specifically stated herein, all other terms of the respective agreements by the parties hereto, shall not be modified and/or amended in any manner by this Financing Agreement.
- 9. Any invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision of this Financing Agreement shall be severable, and after any such severance, all other provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.
- 10. Notwithstanding any other provision or language herein, and Mr. Martin shall have until December 26, 2017, to VOID their consent and agreement to this Financing Agreement. (For the avoidance of doubt, such time is being given for each of and Mr. Martin to review and consult with independent legal counsel.)
- 11. The parties agree that learning of the terms of the various agreements by and among the other parties hereto, as a result of the disclosure of these agreements pursuant to this Financing Agreement, shall not be the basis of any renegotiations for any agreement previously reached. Each party hereby individually agrees and acknowledges that, insofar as it is a party to any previous agreement reached, oral or otherwise, any such agreement was negotiated at arms-length and the

- unusual circumstances giving rise to these circumstances and this Financing Agreement is not the result of any party to this Financing Agreement.
- 12. This Agreement may not be amended or modified, except by a written agreement signed by all parties hereto.
- 13. This Financing Agreement alone fully and completely expresses the agreement of the parties relating to the Property, the pending CUP application and all matters referenced herein. There are no other courses of dealing, understanding, agreements, representations or warranties, written or oral.

[Remainder of this page left intentionally blank.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written

above.

Name Park Cotton

Name: Jee Hurseno

Name: Tom Maas

Name: Jacob Austin

By:

Name: Richard Martin

### **EXHIBIT A**

MARCH 15, 2017

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is entered into by Richard Martin (Principal) and Joe Hurtado (Agent).

This MOU is entered into by the parties to memorialize their understanding of a contemplated project; specifically, the purchase of 6176 Federal Blvd., San Diego, CA 92114 (Subject Property) as an investment opportunity for Principal. This MOU confirms, subject to the below, the terms and conditions upon which Agent shall facilitate the sale of the Subject Property to Principal.

Principal and Agent hereby agree that:

- 1. Subject Property. Agent has represented to Principal that he believes the Subject Property will become available for purchase and that he has a sense of the terms upon which the owner will sell the Subject Property, at which, it is believed, a permit from the City of San Diego can issue that will allow the establishment of a dispensary.
- 2. Subject Property Sale Terms. Agent shall negotiate terms with the owner of the Subject Property and Principal hereby agrees to pay the following consideration for the Subject Property: \$2,500,000; a 49% ownership stake in the contemplated dispensary; and, on a monthly basis, once the contemplated dispensary is permitted and open to the public (Opening), the greater of (i) 49% of the contemplated dispensary's net profits or (ii) \$20,000; provided that, Principal shall have, at his sole discretion, (i) a right-of-first-refusal and (ii) the right to buy-back the 49% ownership stake at any time after 2 years from the date of the Opening for a sum of after taking into account all transaction costs, taxes and fees to the owner(s) of the 49% (for which Principal shall be liable for) \$2,500,000 plus 5x the net profits of the average of the preceding 6 months.
- 3. Agent's Consideration. To the extent that Agent is able to negotiate the consideration for the Subject Property to be below \$2,500,000, a 49% ownership stake in the contemplated dispensary and/or the monthly \$20,000 minimum guaranteed payment, any such delta shall be Agent's consideration for facilitating the sale of the Subject Property (Delta). Principal promises to keep any such Delta strictly confidential and shall not disclose the Delta

### to the owner of the Subject Property or any third-parties under any circumstances, unless first agreed to in writing by Agent.

- 4. Loan Approval. Principal shall provide within 30 days from the date hereof proof of funds and/or loan approval documentation reflecting his ability to tender the purchase price consideration of \$2,500,000 for the Subject Property. If Principal fails to provide said documentation, this MOU shall be terminated and Agent may immediately facilitate the sale of the Subject Property to a third-party.
- 5. Impossibility of Operating a Dispensary. It is the intent of the parties that the Subject Property be used as a dispensary. If, for whatever reason (including by operation of law, federal anti-cannabis enforcement efforts or otherwise), the Subject Property is not able to be operated as a dispensary, then all payments called for herein shall be deemed null and void. Principal shall have no further liability pursuant to this MOU or any agreements promulgated hereunder and may sell the Subject Property. This provision shall materially be copied into the governing and operating documents for the contemplated dispensary and shall be given the intent and effect that is reflected herein.
- 6. Severability. If any term of this MOU is to any extent invalid, illegal, or incapable of being enforced, such term shall be excluded to the extent of such invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability; all other terms hereof shall remain in full force and effect. Further, in such an event, the parties agree to have this MOU construed, to the greatest extent permissible, in such a manner that this MOU will be interpreted to reflect the original intent of the parties expressed herein as if no portion of this MOU had been held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable.
- 7. Assuming the Subject Property is acquired, more detailed and comprehensive legal agreements shall be required. The parties agree to negotiate in good faith in regards to any and all such agreements, including those that that will be required to effectuate the intent of this MOU, the sale of the Subject Property and the operations of the contemplated dispensary. All such legal documents shall include and be done (i) in a standard format with reasonable and common provisions and (ii) at market rates.

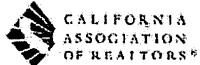
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this MOU to be effective as of the day, month and year first written above.

By:

Name: Richard Martin

By: Name: Joe Hartado

### **EXHIBIT B**



### COMMERCIAL PROPERTY PURCHASE AGREEMENT AND JOINT ESCROW INSTRUCTIONS

OF REALTORS *	(C.A.R. Form CPA, Rev		
ate Prepared: 03/27/7017			
OFFER:			•
A. THIS IS AN OFFER FROM  A. Individual(s). A Corporation, A Partner	Richard Joh	n Martin II	(Buyer).
Samonnantal ("In Continuo, "In Halland	and, _ An LLC, _ An LLF, o	or Copper	
B. THE REAL PROPERTY to be appared is	6176	Federal Blvd	situated in
C. THE PURCHASE PRICE Offward is Two Mill	ion	Nife	
D. CLOSE OF ESCROW shall occur on 30		Dotars 5 2.000,000.0	70
U. CLUSE OF ESCROW SHAN OCCUR ON M	see Addendim 1 (d.	ale) (er	lays Affor Acceptance).
E. Buyer and Selier are referred to herein as the AGENCY:	Hands' Rickets are up! Hi	mes ic this Agreement.	
A, DISCLOSURE: The Parties each acknowledge Form AD)	e receipt of a Xi Disclosum	Regarding Root Estate Age	rcy Relationships' (C.A.R.
B. CONFIRMATION: The following agency relati	onshins are beneau confirme:	of for this terms actions:	
Listing Agent	N/A	(Print Firm Name) is	the seem of (check one)
Listing Agent the Seller exclusively; or both the Buyer	and Salor.		
DENIGRA PARKE	N/22	(Print Fit	m Name) (sinol the same
as the Listing Agent) is the agent of (check one):	this Buyer andushrety; or 100	to Select Charactery or bo	th the Busic and Seller.
C. POTENTIALLY COMPETING BUYERS AND	SELLERS: The Paries cach	aconowiedge receipt of a	X Possible Regresemblion
of Mare than One Buyer or Seller - Disclosure			<b>100</b>
L. FINANCE TERMS: Buyor ropresents that funds to	vill be good when deposited a	with Esproa Holder,	
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trensfer; Cashier's check, Opersonal chec	k. other	vitnin 3 business d	ays.
and the second s	——————————————————————————————————————		ra '
OR (2) Buyer Deposit with Agent: Buyer has go to the agent submitting the offer (or to	even the deposit by personal	check (or	
to the agent submitting the offer (or to		), made payabl	e 10
. The deposit si	this be held uncashed until A	cceptance and then depos	ited .
With Edition Hower Minky 3 Drawings only 1	mer Acceptance (of	Company of the second s	_}}
Deposit sheeks given to agent shall be an or	ginal signed check and not a	ccay	
(Note: In that and increased deposit checks resolve	id by agent shall be recorded	in Broker's trust fand log.)	
B. INCREASED DEPOSIT: Buyer shall depose to	ith Excrew Holder on indees:	ed dupas i in the amount of.	
within Days After Acceptance (or R the Parios squee to impudated damages vi		with the same of t	<b>&gt;</b>
If the Parties state to implicated damages in	this Agreement, they also agr	ES IN MONDOLENS THE LEGISLE	480
doposit into the liquidated damages amoun		lamages clause (C.A.R. F	\$MD
RID) at the time the increased ceposit is deli-		An in the second of the second of the second	
C. ALL CASH OFFER: No loan to needed to	purchase the Property: This c	ner a NOT contragent on B	rya:
obtaining a loan, Written verification of comicie	nt funds to close this transac	tion is attached to this i	anar .
or Buyer shall, within 3 (or) Day	s After Acceptance, Deliver is	o Schet such yentichhen:	
D. LOAN(S):			
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COMMERCIAL PROP	erty purchase agreen	IENT (CPA PAGE 1 OF 11	<u></u>



### **ADDENDUM**

(C.A.R. Form ADM; Revised 12/15)

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nd	Darryl Cotton		is retened to as ("Selient andrord"
	Memorandum o	f Understanding	
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eller shall receive on a r	monthly basis, 20% of the profits of	of the business / MATCC or S	10,000, whichever is greater,
he \$100,000 earnest mo	ncy deposit is non-refundable and	i shall be Seller's to koop ev	on if the CUP application is denied.
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### ADDENDUM

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Memorandum of Understanding and Agreement  1) This Memorandum of Understanding and Agreement ("MOUA") amends the agreement reached by Buyer and Selfer on March 21, 2017.  2) Notwithstanding any language in this purchase agreement to the contrary, the provisions within this MOUA shall be given and supersede any conflicting or ambiguous language within this purchase agreement and supersede any conflicting or ambiguous language within this purchase agreement and supersede any conflicting or ambiguous language within this purchase agreement. This purchase agreement are superseded and supe	87774-1407 is referred to as ("Buyer/Tenant
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#### **ADDENDUM**

(C.A.R. Form ADM, Revised 12/15)

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### **EXHIBIT C**

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#### **Pre-Approval Letter**

Friday, April 14, 2017

TO: Whom it may concern RE: Richard John (R.J.) Martin II

We are pleased to inform you that the above referenced loan application has been *pre-approved* with the following terms and conditions:

Purchase Price: \$2,500,000

Loan Program: Jumbo 30 YEAR FIX

Loan amount: \$2,000,000

The following conditions must be satisfied for final loan approval:

- 1) Appraiser's certification of value along with a final inspection.
- 2) Acceptable Preliminary Title.
- 3) Following standard investor requirements: Evidence of Hazard Insurance, Flood Certification
- 4) Copy of Fully Executed Purchase Contract and Escrow Instructions

This approval is based on review of the borrower's credit report in conjunction with documentation provided by the borrower regarding employment, income, assets as applicable to the above loan. These items are sufficient to obtain final loan approval provided there are no changes in the borrower's financial situation as required by the loan program.

Please keep in mind the following:

- Upgrades and modifications that increase the purchase price beyond what is indicated above may invalidate this
  approval and result in disqualification or re-qualification on an alternative loan program offering.
- This approval does not include any contingencies unless specifically noted above. If the loan approval is
  contingent on sale of another property but that sale does not occur prior to closing on this property, requalification on an alternative loan program may be required to complete the purchase.
- At times market conditions require that loan program guidelines and parameters change, which may affect this
  approval unless your loan has been locked and will close within that lock period. If this occurs, we will review
  the borrower's file and notify you of any changes that apply.

Sincerely,

Alexis Roper

Sr. Mortgage Loan Officer 619-436-8873

Alexis Proper

aroper@amerifirst.us

NMLS #583371



AmeriFirst Financial, Inc., 1550 E. McKellips Road, Suite 117, Mesa, AZ 85203 (NMLS #145368). 1-877-276-1974. Copyright 2014. All Rights Reserved. This is not an offer to enter into an agreement. Not all customers will qualify. Information, rates, and programs are subject to change without prior notice. All products are subject to credit and property approval. Not all products are available in all states or for all loan amounts. Other restrictions and limitations apply. License Information: CA: Licensed by The Department of Business Oversight under the California Residential Mortgage Lending &ct

## **EXHIBIT D**

### Document 2.5 Fried 04/03/20

CALIFORNIA	ALL.	PURPOSE	ACKNOWLED	GMENT

☐ Trustee

☐ Other:

Signer Is Representing:

CIVIL CODE § 1189

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document. State of California County of SAN DI before me. personally appeared who proved to me on the basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is lare subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(les), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument. I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct. WITNESS my hand and official seal. REBECA GONZALEZ Notary Public - California San Diego County Commission # 2187279 Signature Comm. Expires Apr 16, 2021 Signature of Notary Public Place Notary Seal Above **OPTIONAL** Though this section is optional, completing this information can deter alteration of the document or fraudulent reattachment of this form to an unintended document. Description of Attached Document / Title or Type of Document: Hasley ্ৰ Signer(s) Other Than Named Above: 🔟 🛆 Number of Pages: \_< Capacity(les) Claimed by Signer(s) Signer's Name: Signer's Name: □ Corporate Officer — Title(s): \_ ☐ Corporate Officer — Title(s): ☐ Partner — ☐ Limited ☐ General ☐ Partner — ☐ Limited ☐ General ☐ individual ☐ Attorney in Fact □ Individual

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□ Trustee

☐ Other:

Signer is Representing:

□ Guardian or Conservator

☐ Attorney in Fact

☐ Guardian or Conservator

## MASTER REAL ESTATE PURCHASE AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT

This Master Real Estate Purchase and Professional Services Agreement (the "Agreement") is made and entered into as of May 3, 2017 by and between Darryl Cotton ("Principal") and Joe Hurtado ("Agent").

#### RECITALS

WHEREAS, Principal is the owner of Dalbercia Inc. and Fleet Systems (respectively, engaged in commercial electrical work and lighting manufacturing) and the founder and manager of 151 Farms (a nonprofit organization that promotes sustainable, ecological-friendly urban farms);

# [REMAINDER OF SECURED LITIGATION FINANCING AGREEMENT REDACTED]

## **EXHIBIT 17**

**ELECTRONICALLY FILED** 1 Superior Court of California. FERRIS & BRITTON County of San Diego A Professional Corporation 2 Michael R. Weinstein (SBN 106464) 09/23/2019 at 03:18:00 PM Scott H. Toothacre (SBN 146530) 501 West Broadway, Suite 1450 Clerk of the Superior Court 3 By Adriana Ive Anzalone, Deputy Clerk San Diego, California 92101 Telephone: (619) 233-3131 Fax: (619) 232-9316 5 mweinstein@ferrisbritton.com stoothacre@ferrisbritton.com 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff/Cross-Defendant LARRY GERACI and 7 Cross-Defendant REBECCA BERRY 8 9 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 10 COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, HALL OF JUSTICE 11 LARRY GERACI, an individual, Case No. 37-2017-00010073-CU-BC-CTL 12 Plaintiff, Judge: Hon. Joel R. Wohlfeil 13 PLAINTIFF/CROSS-DEFENDANTS' 14 MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND DARRYL COTTON, an individual; and AUTHORITIES IN OPPOSITION TO 15 DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, DEFENDANT/CROSS-COMPLAINANT'S MOTION FOR NEW TRIAL 16 Defendants. 17 [IMAGED FILE] 18 October 25, 2019 DATE: AND RELATED CROSS-ACTION 9:00 a.m. 19 TIME: DEPT: C-73 20 Filed: March 21, 2017 21 Trial Date: June 28, 2019 Notice of Entry 22 of Judgment: August 20, 2019 23 24 25 26 27 28

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#### MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES

Plaintiff/Cross-Defendants submit this Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Opposition to Defendant/Cross-Complainant's Motion for New Trial.

#### I. <u>INTRODUCTION/SUMMARY OF ARGUMENT</u>

This case came to jury trial on July 1, 2019 and took place over the ensuing three-week period, consisting of 9 trial days. Mr. Cotton received a fair trial. The jury unanimously found in favor of Mr. Geraci and against Mr. Cotton on his causes of action for Breach of Contract and Breach of the Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing and awarded damages to Mr. Geraci. (See Special Verdict Form, ROA #635.)<sup>1</sup> Cotton now requests this Court to set aside the verdict.<sup>2</sup>

As a threshold matter, Mr. Cotton's supporting documents were not timely filed and served. CCP § 569(a) provides that "Within 10 days of filing the notice, the moving party shall serve upon all other parties and file any brief and accompanying documents, including affidavits in support of the motion. ...". Here, Mr. Cotton's Notice of Intent to Move for New Trial was served and filed on September 3, 2019. The ten-day period to file his brief and accompanying documents expired on September 13th. While Mr. Cotton timely filed his unsigned Memorandum of Points and Authorities just before midnight on September 13th, that filing did not include any accompanying documents. Instead, on Monday, September 16th, (3-days late) Mr. Cotton filed two documents entitled "Errata"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The jury also unanimously found in favor of Mr. Geraci and against Mr. Cotton on all of Mr. Cotton's claims set forth in his cross-complaint. (See Special Verdict Form, ROA# 636.) Mr. Cotton does not challenge the jury verdict nor seek a new trial in connection with his cross-claims; his memorandum of points and authorities in support of his new trial motion does not argue any grounds for a new trial on his cross-claims. Even if for the sake of argument Mr. Cotton intended to move for a new trial on those claims, that motion would fail for the same reason as his new trial motion fails as to the verdict against him on Mr. Geraci's claims.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Mr. Cotton's counsel, Jacob Austin, did not raise an objection to the admission of any exhibits or the examination with regard to any exhibits. Attorney Austin only made two objections throughout the trial, neither of which have any impact on the pending motion. "In an appeal ... from a judgment after denial of a motion for new trial, the failure of ... counsel to object or except may be treated as a waiver of the error." (5 Witkin, Cal. Procedure (1983 pocket sup.) Attack on Judgment in Trial Court, § 119, p. 307; *Malkasian v. Irwin* (1964) 61 Cal. 2d at p. 747; see *Horn v. Atchison, T. & S.F.Ry. Co.* (1964) 61 Cal.2d 602, 610, cert. den. Sub nom.Atchison, *Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co. v. Horn*, 380 U.S. 909 [13 L. Ed. 2d 796, 85 S. Ct. 892] ["In the absence of a timely objection the offended party is deemed to have waived the claim of error through his participation in the atmosphere which produced the claim of prejudice." (*Sabella* v. Sothern Pac. Co. (1969) 70 Cal.2d at p. 319.)

 which contained the accompanying documents in support of his motion.<sup>3</sup> Affidavits or declarations filed too late may be disregarded. (See *Morris v. Purity Sausage Co.* (1934) 1 Cal.App.2d 120; *Lewith v. Rehmke* (1935) 10 Cal.App.2d 97, 105; *Peterson v. Peterson* (1953) 121 Cal.App.2d 1, 9.)

As to the merits of his motion for new trial, Mr. Cotton's asserts three grounds:

First Mr. Cotton contends the November 2, 2016 agreement was illegal and void because Mr. Geraci failed to disclose his interest in both the Property and the Conditional Use Permit ("CUP"). Mr. Cotton erroneously contends the agreement violates local law and policies, as well as state law. The statutes upon which Mr. Cotton relies were not even in effect at the time the November 2, 2016 contract was entered.<sup>4</sup> Even if that is disregarded, the contract was otherwise legal as discussed *infra*.

Additionally, Mr. Cotton has waived the "illegality" argument for two reasons: (1) he never raised illegality as an affirmative defense; and (2) with regard to the "illegality" argument, Attorney Austin represented to the Court at the conclusion of evidence and in response to the Court's inquiries if there were any other exhibits Mr. Austin wished to admit into evidence: "I'm willing to not argue the matter if your Honor is inclined not to include it. We can just – forget about it." (Reporter's Transcript herein after referred to as "RT") (Plaintiff/Cross-Defendants Notice of Lodgment in Opposition to Motion for New Trial ("Plaintiff NOL") (RT, July 10, 2019, p. 69:15-72:26, Ex. 6 to Plaintiff NOL)

Even assuming the illegality argument has not been waived, the argument that the November 2, 2016 contract is illegal fails. Mr. Geraci's stipulated judgments with the City of San Diego, and the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Mr. Cotton's Errata claims that "[d]ue to a clerical error, an incomplete draft of the Memorandum of Points and Authorities in Support of the Motion for New Trial was uploaded for electronic filing and service instead of the true final copy and, as such, the table of Authorities in the draft was incomplete, the document was not executed and the exhibits referenced therein were not attached." The signature page for the Memorandum of Points & Authorities attached to the Errata is dated, September 15, 2019, (2 days after the papers were filed and served) which belies Mr. Cotton's claim that the motion was complete, filed and served in a timely manner and that the failure to transmit the signature page and accompanying documents was a "clerical error. Indeed, it suggests Mr. Cotton's filing was untimely.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> In making his illegality argument, Mr. Cotton cites to B&P Code §§ 26000 (Effective June 27, 2017); 26055 (Effective July 2019); and 26057(a) (Effective January I, 2019). The contract in question was entered November 2, 2016. The general rule that judicial decisions are given retroactive effect is basic in our legal tradition. In *Evangelatos v. Superior Court* (1988) 44 Cal.3d 1188, 1207, the California Supreme Court observed: "[t]he principle that statutes operate only prospectively, while judicial decisions operate retrospectively, is familiar to every law student." (*United States v. Security Industrial Bank* (1982) 459 U.S. 70, 79, 103 S.Ct. 407, 413, 74 L.Ed.2d 235.) The statutes cited by Mr. Cotton in support of his "illegality" argument were not in effect until after, sometimes years after, entering the contract in question.

use of an agent in application process for the CUP, do not render the contract illegal. Indeed, as set forth herein, several witnesses testified that it is common practice for an applicant on a CUP application for a medical marijuana dispensary to utilize an agent in that process.

Second, Mr. Cotton argues the verdict is against law because the jury disregarded the jury instructions and applied an objective standard to Mr. Cotton's conduct and a subjective standard to Mr. Geraci's conduct as related to the November 2, 2016 Agreement, the "confirmation email" and the "disavowment" allegation. To the contrary, there is no legal basis to conclude that the jury disregarded the jury instructions and applied an objective standard to Mr. Cotton and a subjective standard to Mr. Geraci's conduct. That is simply Mr. Cotton's interpretation of the facts and evidence which he would like to substitute for the jury's unanimous verdict.

Third, Mr. Cotton contends that Mr. Geraci used the attorney-client privilege as a shield during discovery and as a sword during trial, which prohibited Mr. Cotton from receiving a fair and impartial trial.<sup>5</sup> Mr. Cotton has misrepresented the facts, circumstances and the Minute Order issued by the Court in connection with the attorney-client privilege issues during discovery and the waiver of those issues at trial. In spite of asserting the attorney-client privilege with regard to the documents drafted by Gina Austin's office, and contrary to Cotton's arguments herein, those documents were produced to Mr. Cotton during discovery. (Cross-Defendant Rebecca Berry's Responses to Request, For Production of Documents, Set One, Ex. 1 to Plaintiff NOL; and Plaintiff/Cross-Defendant Larry Geraci's Amended Responses to Special Interrogatories, Set Two, Ex. 2 to Plaintiff NOL) The documents were also listed on the Joint TRC Exhibit List and admitted into evidence at trial without objection. (Trial Exhibits 59, 62, Ex. 7 to Plaintiff NOL; RT July 3, 2019, 129:22-133:27, Ex. 3 to NOL; Joint Exhibit List, Ex. 10 to Plaintiff NOL) Mr. Cotton's counsel did not raise any evidentiary objections to the waiver of attorney-client privilege either with regard to the documentary evidence or the testimonial evidence. As such, Mr. Cotton's claim that he was unable to cross-examine either Mr. Geraci or Ms. Austin with the relevant documents (Cotton's P's & A's, p. 5:1-3) is without merit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> This is a C.C.P. § 657(7) issue regarding evidentiary rulings, a ground not set forth in the Notice of Intent to Move for New Trial. (See Treber v. Sup. Ct (1968) 68 Ca.2d 128, 131; Hernandez v. County of Los Angeles (2014) 226 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 1599, 1601-1605.) (Practice Guide: Civil Trials and Evidence, Post Trial Motions, (The Rutter Group 2010) № 18:201.)]

Indeed, armed with those documents during discovery, Mr. Cotton never took the depositions of Mr. Geraci nor Attorney Gina Austin. And he in fact questioned the witnesses about those documents during trial. (RT July 8, 2019, p. 58:3-60:10, Ex. 4 to Plaintiff NOL)

Finally, as a matter of law, a new trial may only be granted when the verdict constitutes a miscarriage of justice. (Calif. Const., Art. VI, §13.) "If it clearly appears that the error could not have affected the result of the trial, the court is bound to deny the motion." [Bristow v. Ferguson (1981) 121 Cal.App.3d 823, 826; Mosesian v. Pennwalt Corp. (1987) 191 Cal.App.3d 851, 866-867, (disapproved on other grounds in People v. Ault (2004) 33 Cal.4th 1250, 1272.)] Mr. Cotton has not demonstrated the claimed errors likely affected the result of the trial.

#### II. STANDARDS FOR NEW TRIAL MOTION BASED ON C.C.P. § 657(6)

A. Cotton's New Trial Motion is Limited to the Statutory Ground that the Verdict was "Against Law" under C.C.P. § 657(6)

In his Notice of Intent to Move for New Trial dated September 13, 2019, Mr. Cotton gave notice that he was bring the motion pursuant to C.C.P. § 657(6) on the ground that "the verdict is against the law." (ROA#656.) Yet in his brief, he asserts that his motion for new trial is made on the grounds of "irregularity of proceedings" under C.C.P. § 657(1) and "against the law" under (C.C.P. § 657(7), neither of which grounds were set forth in his Notice of Intention to Move for New Trial. (Cotton P's&A's, p. 5:10-21) A notice of intention to move for a new trial is deemed to be a motion for new trial on the grounds stated in the notice. (C.C.P. §659.) It is well-established that a new trial order "can be granted only on a ground specified in the motion." (Malkasian v. Irwin (1964) 61 Cal.2d 738, 745; De Felice v. Tabor (1957) 149 Cal.App.2d 273, 274.)

Mr. Cotton also asserts that "the Court sits as the 13th juror and is "vested with the plenary power – and burdened with a correlative duty – to independently evaluate the evidence," (incorrectly citing to Ryan v. Crown Castle NG Networks Inc. (2016) 6 Cal.App.5th 775, 784, which concerned C.C.P. § 657(5), not § 657(6). Rather, the "against law" ground differs from the "insufficiency of the evidence" ground in that there is no weighing of evidence or determining credibility. The "against law" ground applies only when the evidence is without conflict in any material point and insufficient as a matter of law to support the verdict. (McCown v. Spencer (1970) 8 Cal.App.3d 216, 229.)

# B. The Correct Standard for a New Trial Motion Based on the Statutory Ground that the Verdict is "Against Law"

The statutory ground under C.C.P. §657(6) that the verdict is "against law" is of very limited application. (Tagney v. Hoy (1968) 260 Cal.App.2d 372, citing Kralyevich v.Magrini (1959) 172 Cal.App.2d 784 ["A decision can be said to be 'against law' only: (1) where there is a failure to find on a material issue; (2) where the findings are irreconcilable; and (3) where the evidence is insufficient in law and without conflict in any material point. C.C.P. § 657(6) is not a ground to have the court reconsider its rulings. The "against law" ground applies only when the evidence is without conflict in any material point and insufficient as a matter of law to support the verdict. (McCown v. Spencer (1970) 8 Cal.App.3d 216, 229; see Fergus v. Songer (2007) 150 Cal.App.4th 552, 567-569 [finding verdict was not "against law" because it was supported by substantial evidence]; Marriage of Beilock (1978) 81 Cal.App.3d 713, 728.) C.C.P. § 657(6) does not cover errors that fall within the other sections of C.C.P. § 657, such as § 657(7). (O'Malley v. Carrick (1922) 60 Cal.App. 48, 51)

#### III. ARGUMENT

#### A. MR. COTTON'S ILLEGALITY ARGUMENTS FAIL

#### 1. Mr. Cotton Has Waived and Abandoned the "Illegality" Argument

Mr. Cotton failed to raise "illegality" as an affirmative defense in his Answer to Plaintiff's Complaint (ROA#17). Normally, affirmative defenses not raised in the answer to complaint or cross-complaint are waived. (E.g., Quantification Settlement Agreement Cases (2011) 201 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 758, 813.) As stated above, Mr. Cotton did not plead "illegality" as an affirmative defense; therefore, Mr. Cotton cites Lewis Queen v. N.M. Ball Sons (1957) 48 Cal.2d 141, 146-148), for the proposition that illegality can be raised "at any time." That is a correct statement of the law, however, that rule is not unqualified. Two California Supreme Court cases decided after Lewis & Queen – Fomco, Inc. v. Joe Maggio, Inc. (1961) 55 Cal.2d 162, and Apra v. Aureguy (1961) 55 Cal.2d 827 – both rejected post-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Mr. Cotton did not set forth any failure by the court as to a finding on some material issue. Mr. Cotton also did not establish findings that are irreconcilable. Mr. Cotton further did not establish that the evidence is insufficient in law and without conflict on any material point. Other challenges as to the application of law in this case would be governed by C.C.P. § 657(7) not cited in Mr. Cotton's Notice of Intention to Move for New Trial and, therefore, are not reviewable herein. For these reasons alone, Mr. Cotton's arguments for a new trial should be rejected by this Court.

trial defenses of illegal contract because the illegality defense had not been raised in the trial court. (See Fomco, supra, 55 Cal.2d at p. 166; 55 Cal.2d at p. 831.) In fact, language in Fomco suggests that the high court actually rejected Lewis & Queen's dicta that the issue of illegal contract could be raised for the first time on appeal. (See Chodosh v. Palm Beach Park Association 2018 WL 6599824)

At trial the "illegality" issue appears to have first come up in response to questions being posed by Attorney Austin in his examination of witnesses. Attorney Weinstein argued Attorney Austin was asking questions of witnesses which implied it was illegal for Mr. Geraci to operate a legally permitted dispensary. Attorney Weinstein pointed out, and the Court agreed, that the two civil judgments on their face did not bar Mr. Geraci from operating a legally permitted dispensary. (RT, July 9, 2019, p. 120:20-121:24, Ex. 5 to Plaintiff NOL) Attorney Weinstein went on to argue that Business & Professions Code Section 26057 was permissive and not mandatory and that it dealt with state licenses, not a City CUP. The Court was troubled by the fact that Attorney Austin had not filed a trial brief addressing this issue, nor had Attorney Austin filed any memorandum of points and authorities on the issue. The Court concluded: "So for the time being, I'm tending to agree with the plaintiff's side without the defense having given me something I can look at and absorb." (RT, July 9, 2019, p. 120:20-123:6, Ex. 5 to Plaintiff NOL)

Later that day, Attorney Austin called Joe Hurtado to the stand. Joe Hurtado had a vested interest in the case as he was financing Mr. Cotton's litigation expenses and attorneys' fees. (RT July 9, 2019, p. 150:13-18, Ex. 5 to Plaintiff NOL) Attorney Austin improperly attempted to elicit expert testimony from Joe Hurtado, that it was his opinion that Mr. Geraci did not qualify for a CUP under the Business & Professions Code. (RT, July 9, 2019, 151:22-28, Ex. 5 to Plaintiff NOL) During Attorney Austin's examination of Mr. Hurtado, the Court initiated a side-bar at which Mr. Hurtado's proposed testimony was discussed. The Court permitted Mr. Hurtado to testify to hearsay conversations with Gina Austin and hearsay conversations with anyone else on Mr. Geraci's team. At the conclusion of Mr. Hurtado's testimony, and after excusing the jury, the Court permitted the parties to make a record of that side bar. (RT, July 9, 2019, p. 155:8-158:18, Ex. 5 to Plaintiff NOL) The Court expressed to Attorney Austin that to the extent Mr. Hurtado wanted to express legal opinions, he was not going to permit such testimony. In response, Attorney Austin admitted that "perhaps Mr.

Hurtado should have been designated as an expert...". (RT, July 9, 2019, p. 157:13-15, Ex. 5 to Plaintiff NOL) Mr. Hurtado was not designated as an expert witness and his opinion testimony was properly excluded.

The "illegality" issue was again raised on July 10, 2019, when Attorney Austin offered Trial Exhibit 281 into evidence, which was a copy of Business & Professions Code § 26051; and requested the Court take judicial notice of the two lawsuits in which Mr. Geraci was a named party. The Court sustained Attorney Weinstein's objections to Business & Professions Code § 26051 being admitted into evidence. As to the request for judicial notice of the two prior cases against Mr. Geraci, Attorney Weinstein raised an Evidence Code § 352 objection.

#### The Court stated:

Putting aside whether the probative value is substantially outweighed by undue prejudice or any other of the 352 factors including but not limited to cumulativeness, as I read these judgments, Mr. Geraci is not barred from trying to obtain whatever permission he would need or anybody would need from operating a marijuana dispensary. And I thought that was your theory at one point.

And if that were your theory, I'm not seeing anything, well, inside the four corners of these judgments that prohibit Mr. Geraci from, for example, doing the deal that he had proposed to do with Mr. Cotton.

Attorney Austin replied to the Court: "I think there was a change in the law, which would – would change that. But I'm willing to not argue the matter if your Honor is inclined not to include it. We can just – forget about it." The Court then sustained the objections and declined to take judicial notice of Mr. Geraci's two prior judgments. (RT, July 10, 2019, p. 69:15-72:26, Ex. 6 to Plaintiff NOL) [trial court could properly deny a motion for new trial based on a waiver of the issue during trial. (Miller v. National American Life Ins. Co. (1976) 54 Cal.App.3d 331, 346; Horn v. Atchison, T. & S.F.Ry. Co., (1964) 61 Cal.2d 602; Sepulveda v. Ishimaru, (1957) 149 Cal.App.2d 543, 547]

It is clear in the instant case, that Attorney Austin abandoned his "illegality" argument; i.e., Mr. Austin's statement to the Court: "I think there was a change in the law, which would – would change that. But I'm willing to not argue the matter if your Honor is inclined not to include it. We can just – forget about it." (RT, July 10, 2019, p. 72:10-13, Ex. 6 to Plaintiff NOL) Having waived this issue during the trial, Mr. Cotton is precluded from urging it as a ground for granting a new trial.

#### 2. The Contract at Issue in This Case is Not Illegal.

Even if the statutes Mr. Cotton relies upon were in effect on November 2, 2016 when the contract was entered (which they were not) and there were no waiver of the "illegality" issue (which there was), the November 2, 2016 agreement remains a legal contract.

The stipulated judgments on their face permit Mr. Geraci to apply for a CUP. In Case Number 37-2014-00020897-CU-MC-CTL, paragraph 8a enjoins Mr. Geraci from "Keeping, maintaining, operating, or allowing the operation of an unpermitted marijuana dispensary ...". (Italics, Bold Added.) Paragraph 8(b) specifically sates "Defendants shall not be barred in the future from any legal and permitted use of the PROPERTY." (Italics, Bold Added.)

In Case Number 37-2015-00004430-CU-MC-CTL, Paragraph 7 prevents Defendant from "Keeping, maintaining, operating or allowing any commercial, retail, collective, cooperative or group establishment for the growth, storage, sale or distribution of marijuana, including, but not limited to, any marijuana dispensary, collective or cooperative organized anywhere in the City of San Diego without first obtaining a Conditional Use Permit pursuant to the San Diego Municipal Code." (Italics, bold added)

It was this language in the two stipulated judgments that led this Court to state: "I'm not seeing anything, well, inside the four corners of these judgments that prohibit Mr. Geraci from, for example, doing the deal that he had proposed to do with Mr. Cotton." To which, Attorney Austin stated "We can just - forget about it." (RT, July 10, 2019, p. 69:8-15, Ex. 6 to Plaintiff NOL)

#### 3. The B&P Code Does Not Bar Mr. Geraci From Applying for a CUP

Setting aside waiver and the fact that the two stipulated judgments, on their face, permit Mr. Geraci to obtain a CUP, there is no mandatory provision in the Business & Professions Code which would bar Mr. Geraci from lawfully obtaining a CUP.

Section 26057(b)(7) of the California Business & Professions Code provides that "[t]he licensing authority may deny the application for licensure or renewal of a state license if ... [t]he applicant, or any of its officers, directors or owners, has been sanctioned by a licensing authority or a city, county, or city and county for unauthorized commercial cannabis activities, has had a license suspended or revoked under this division in the three years immediately preceding the date the

application is filed with the licensing authority." (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 26057(b)(7) [emphasis added].) Section 26057 is part of a larger division known as the Medicinal and Adult-Use Cannabis Regulation and Safety Act, which has the purpose and intent to "control and regulate the cultivation, distribution, transport, storage, manufacturing, processing, and sale" of commercial medicinal and adult-use cannabis. (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 26000.) Under this division, a "license" refers to a "state license issued under this division, and includes both an A-license and an M-license, as well as a laboratory testing license." (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 26001(y).)

In this case, the CUP is <u>not</u> a state license. Even if this statute were to apply to a CUP, the permissive nature of the authority would not *require* the denial of a CUP license because it is up to the discretion of the licensing authority to make such a decision based on the conditions provided in section 26057(b). (Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code § 26057(b).) In addition, attorney Gina Austin testified at trial the statute would not prevent Mr. Geraci from obtaining a CUP. (RT, July 8, 2019, p. 55:12-57:21, Ex. 4 to Plaintiff NOL)

### It Is Common Practice For CUP Applicants To Use Agents During The Application Process.

Mr. Cotton argues that Mr. Geraci did not disclose his interest on the Ownership Disclosure Statement and that therefore Mr. Geraci is asking this Court to assist him in violating local laws, which the Court is prohibited from doing. (Cotton P's & A's, p. 12:16-23)

Rebecca Berry, the CUP applicant, signed the CUP forms as Mr. Geraci's agent. This was disclosed to Mr. Cotton from the outset. Prior to Mr. Cotton signing the Ownership Disclosure Statement he knew that Ms. Berry was going to be acting as Mr. Geraci's agent for purposes of the CUP. (RT, July 8, 2019, p. 99:15-19, Ex. 4 to Plaintiff NOL; and Trial Exhibit 30, Ex. 8 to Plaintiff NOL) In fact it was Mr. Cotton's belief that Ms. Berry had to sign the Ownership Disclosure Statement as a Tenant Lessee. (RT, July 8, 2019, pp. 101:26-102:7, Ex. 4 to Plaintiff NOL; and Trial Exhibit 30, Ex. 8 to Plaintiff NOL)

Abhay Schweitzer testified that there is no problem with that (Ms. Berry signing as an agent for Mr. Geraci) because, from the City's perspective, the City is only interested in having someone make the representation that they are the responsible party for paying for the permitting process. (RT,

July 8, 2019, p. 31:22-33:13, Ex. 4 to Plaintiff NOL) And as to the Ownership Disclosure statement, the City's Form is limited, only permitting three choices, none of which fit the circumstances in this case; thus attorney Gina Austin testified that there was no problem from her perspective with Ms. Berry checking tenant/lessee. (RT, July 8, 2019, p. 33:14-35:11, Ex. 4 to Plaintiff NOL) Mr. Schweitzer testified that it is not unusual for an agent to be listed as the owner on the form. (RT, July 9, 2019, p. 60:20-27, Ex. 5 to Plaintiff NOL)

During Mr. Austin's cross-examination of Firouzeh Tirandazi, a City Project Manager III (the highest classification of Project Managers at the City of San Diego), he tried to get her to testify that "anyone with an ownership or financial interest in a marijuana outlet is supposed to be disclosed to the City." Ms. Tirandazi testified that they (the City) are only looking for the property owner and the tenant/lessee. (RT, July 9, 2019, p. 112:23-28; Ex. 5 to Plaintiff NOL) Ms. Tirandazi was unfamiliar with the California Business & Professions Code vis-à-vis the CUP application process. (RT, July 9, 2019, p. 113:1-5, Ex. 5 to Plaintiff NOL)

# B. MR. COTTON'S ARGUMENT THAT THE VERDICT IS AGAINST THE LAW BECAUSE THE JURY DISREGARDED THE JURY INSTRUCTIONS FAILS.

Mr. Cotton contends the verdict is contrary to law because, he argues, the jury disregarded the jury instructions and applied an objective standard to Mr. Cotton's conduct and a subjective standard to Mr. Geraci's conduct as related to the November 2, 2016 Agreement, the "confirmation email" and the "disavowment" allegation. To the contrary, there is no legal basis to conclude that the jury disregarded the jury instructions and applied an objective standard to Mr. Cotton and a subjective standard to Mr. Geraci's conduct. That is simply Mr. Cotton's interpretation of the facts and evidence which he would like to substitute for the jury's unanimous verdict.

If the jury has been instructed correctly and returns a verdict contrary to those instructions, the verdict is "against law." (See *Manufacturers' Finance Corp. v. Pacific Wholesale Radio* (1933) 130 Cal.App.239, 243.( A new trial motion based on the "against law" ground permits the moving party to raise new legal theories for the first time; i.e., the trial judge gets a second chance to reexamine the judgment for errors of law. (*Hoffman-Haag v. Transamerica Ins. Co.* (1991) 1 Cal.App.4<sup>th</sup> 10, 15.)

Mr. Cotton asks this Court to accept his interpretation of the evidence; disregard the jury's

evaluation and interpretation of the evidence; and grant him a new trial based upon his theory of what the evidence shows. Specifically, Mr. Cotton urges that there was no disputed evidence relating to the parties' objective manifestations regarding the contract formation. (Cotton P's&A's, p. 13:16-17.) This is yet another iteration of Mr. Cotton's mantra in numerous motions throughout the litigation that the "disavowment allegation" was case dispositive.

The unanimous verdict of a sophisticated jury militates strict adherence to the principle that courts "credit jurors with intelligence and common sense and presume they generally understand and follow instructions." (*People v. McKeinnon* (2011) 52 Cal.4<sup>th</sup> 610, 670 ["defendant manifestly fails to show a reasonable likelihood the jury misinterpreted and misapplied the limiting instruction"].) The Court's instructions to the jury, which, "absent some contrary indications in the record," must be presumed heeded by the jury. (*Cassim v. Allstate Ins. Co.* (2004)33 Cal.4<sup>th</sup> 780 at 803.)

The Court gave CACI Nos. 302 – Contract Formation Essential Factual Elements; 303 – Breach of Contract – Essential Factual Elements; and a host of other instructions regarding contract formation, interpretation and breach. Those instructions were correct statements of the applicable law. Mr. Cotton's counsel did not object to any of those instructions. Mr. Cotton has not overcome the presumption that the jury heeded the Court's instructions. He fails to show a reasonable likelihood the jury misinterpreted and misapplied the jury instructions related to contract formation.

In support of his argument, Mr. Cotton argues that Mr. Geraci had draft "final" agreements prepared and circulated by Attorney Gina Austin, and therefore, the argument goes, the November 2, 2016 Agreement could not have been the final agreement between the parties. This argument simply ignores the testimony of Larry Geraci that he felt he was being extorted by Mr. Cotton and did not want to lose all of the money he had invested in the project and therefore he instructed his attorney, Gina Austin to draft some agreements, attempting to negotiate some terms that Mr. Cotton might be happy with. Those draft agreements were prepared by Gina Austin's office and forwarded to Mr. Cotton. (Trial Exhibit 59, 62, Ex. 7 to Plaintiff NOL; RT July 3, 2019, 129:22-133:27, Ex. 4 to NOL) Mr. Cotton refused to accept those terms and no new agreement was reached. Mr. Geraci became fedup and filed the instant lawsuit to protect his investment based on the November 2, 2016 written agreement the parties had entered into.

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Mr. Cotton sets forth a number of factors which he claims support his interpretation of the evidence that the November 2, 2016 agreement was not the final agreement of the parties. (Cotton Ps &As, p. 13:16-25.) However, Mr. Cotton fails to acknowledge that each of the alleged factors he claims support his argument, are equally supportive of Mr. Geraci's and Attorney Gina Austin's testimony that Mr. Geraci felt he was being extorted by Mr. Cotton and requested Gina Austin to please draft new contracts so he would not lose his investment. (RT July 8, 2019, p. 41:10-26, Ex. 4 to Plaintiff NOL.) Consistent with their testimony, the November 2, 2016, written agreement was neither amended nor superseded by a new agreement.

#### MR. COTTON'S ARGUMENT THAT HE WAS DENIED A FAIR TRIAL AS C. THE RESULT OF ERRORS RELATING TO THE USE OF THE ATTORNEY-CLIENT PRIVILEGE DURING DISCOVERY AND AT TRIAL ALSO FAILS.

Mr. Cotton contends that Mr. Geraci used the attorney-client privilege as a shield during discovery and as a sword during trial, which prevented Mr. Cotton from receiving a fair and impartial trial. This is a C.C.P. § 657(7) issue regarding evidentiary rulings, a ground not set forth in Mr. Cotton's Notice of Intent to Move for New Trial. (See Treber v. Sup. Ct (1968) 68 Ca.2d 128, 131; Hernandez v. County of Los Angeles (2014) 226 Cal. App. 4th 1599, 1601-1605.) (Practice Guide: Civil Trials and Evidence, Post Trial Motions, (The Rutter Group 2010) 18:201.)]

Preliminarily, under C.C.P. § 657(1), evidentiary rulings by which relevant evidence was erroneously excluded (or conversely, irrelevant evidence erroneously admitted) may be grounds for a new trial if prejudicial to the moving party's right to a fair trial. [Civil Trials and Evidence, Post Trial Motions, The Rutter Group 18:134.1] A motion for new trial on this ground must be made on affidavits. Mr. Cotton has failed to file any affidavits in support of his motion for new trial

Alternatively, erroneous evidentiary rulings (admitting or excluding evidence may be challenged under C.C.P. §657(7) as an "Error in law, occurring at the trial and excepted to by the party making the application." Mr. Cotton has not moved for a new trial based on either C.C.P. § 657(1) or C.C.P. §657(7). Instead, in his Notice of Intent to Move for New Trial (p. 2:8-11), Mr. Cotton has sought a new trial on the sole ground that the verdict is "against law" pursuant to C.C.P. § 657(6). A notice of intention to move for a new trial is deemed to be a motion for new trial on the grounds stated

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in the notice. (C.C.P. §659.) Mr. Cotton cannot assert grounds for new trial not stated in the Notice.

As to the merits of the argument, Mr. Cotton has misrepresented the facts, circumstances and the Minute Order issued by the Court in connection with the attorney-client privilege issues during discovery and the waiver of those issues at trial.

Mr. Cotton claims there was a Court order prohibiting testimony on matters that Plaintiff asserted attorney-client privilege. (Mr. Cotton's P's & A's, p. 14:26-28) In support of this contention, Mr. Cotton Cites to the Court's Minute Order dated February 8, 2019 (ROA#455 at p. 3.) This misrepresents what that Court Order states. It actually states:

Plaintiff's objections on the basis of privilege to REQUEST FOR PRODUCTION NO. 29 are SUSTAINED; however, the scope of the request appears to seek relevant documents. Given Plaintiff's election to assert the privilege and/or doctrine in discovery, the Court will **HEAR** on the scope of the testimony Plaintiff will be not be permitted to provide at trial on the subject of the DISAVOWMANET ALLEGATION."

Cleary, the Court said it would hear and determine the scope of the testimony allowed; it did not prohibit testimony as alleged by Mr. Cotton. Thereafter, Mr. Cotton's attorney drafted the Notice of Ruling which only prevents Rebecca Berry from testifying on the matter of the disavowment allegation. It does not bar any other witness from so testifying. (ROA# 455, p. 2.)

In addition, Mr. Cotton asserts that Mr. Geraci used the attorney-client privilege as a shield and a sword, thereby violating Mr. Cotton's right to a fair and impartial trial. This argument fails on many levels, and has otherwise been waived by Mr. Cotton's failure to object to either the documentary evidence or the testimonial evidence.<sup>7</sup> In fact, Mr. Cotton's attorney conducted substantial examination of witnesses on these very topics.

Mr. Cotton has waived this argument for the following reasons:

- He never took the depositions of Mr. Geraci or Gina Austin for ascertain this information from them;
- 2. In response to Mr. Cotton's requests for the production of all documents relating to the purchase of the property drafted or revised by Gina Austin [RFPs Nos. 18, 19], Mr. Geraci objected on the grounds of attorney-client privilege; however, in response to RFP 19, he added that "Responding"

Failure to object to the reception of a matter into evidence constitutes an admission that it is competent evidence." (People v. Close (1957) 154 Cal.App.2d 545, 552; People v. Wheeler (1992) Cal.4th 284, 300.)

Party has produced previously all responsive documents drafted by Ms. Austin or persons employed in her law firm."

- 3. Indeed, all such responsive documents had been produced and were marked as Trial Exhibits 59 and 62 which were admitted at trial with Mr. Cotton's Attorney's representations that he had no objections to the admission of the documents. (RT July, 3, 2019, pp. 130:18-26; 132:2-7, Ex. 3 to Plaintiff NOL.) Mr. Cotton testified that he received Exhibit 59 on February 27, 2017, and Exhibit 62 on March 2, 2017. (RT July 8, 2019, pp. 137:1-138:6, Ex. 4 to Plaintiff NOL.) In fact Mr. Cotton responded to Mr. Geraci regarding those documents. (RT July 8, 2019, pp. 138:2-141:4, Ex. 4 to Plaintiff NOL; and Trial Exhibits 63 and 70, Ex. 9 to Plaintiff NOL)
- 4. Larry Geraci testified regarding these exhibits and the surrounding circumstances. Mr. Cotton's attorney noted he had no objection to the admission of those exhibits (RT July 3, 2019, pp. 130:18-26; 132:2-7, Ex. 3 to Plaintiff NOL) and he did not object to the testimony.
- Attorney Gina Austin testified regarding these exhibits and the surrounding circumstances and Mr. Cotton's attorney made no objections. (RT July 8, 2019, p. 41:10-26, Ex. 4 to Plaintiff NOL)
- 6. Mr. Cotton's attorney cross-examined Gina Austin regarding the draft agreements drafted by Ms. Austin's office. (RT July 8, 2019, p. 58:3-60:10, Ex. 4 to Plaintiff NOL)

Having failed to make any objections whatsoever to any of the documentary and testimonial evidence of which he now complains, Mr. Cotton has waived any argument that the material should not have been admitted.

Mr. Cotton cites A&M Records, Inc. v. Heilman (1977) 75 Cal.App.3d 554, 556 for the proposition that a litigant cannot claim privilege during discovery and then testify at trial. The A&M Records case is clearly distinguishable from the case at bar. In that case, a defendant accused of distributing pirated records failed to produce at his deposition documents requested by the plaintiff "and also refused to answer any questions of substance on the constitutional ground (5th Amendment) that his answers might tend to incriminate him." (A&M Records, supra, 75 Cal.App.3d at p. 654.) The trial court ordered the defendant to turn over the requested documents by a specified date before trial, or the defendant would be barred from introducing them at trial, and the court also precluded the

defendant "from testifying at trial respecting matters [and] questions ... he refused to answer at his deposition[.]" (*Id.* at p. 655.) The order limit[ed] the scope of [the defendant]'s testimony only, and not that of any other witness" at his company. (*Ibid.*)

First and foremost, this case does not involve a situation where a party claims the 5<sup>th</sup> Amendment privilege against self-incrimination and then waives it at trial, so the *A & M Records* case has no application to the case at bar. The Court held that a litigant cannot assert his constitutional privilege against self-incrimination in discovery and then waive the privilege and testify at trial. (*Ibid.*) By analogy, and without citation, Mr. Cotton seeks to extend this reasoning to the attorney-client privilege being asserted during discovery and then waived at trial. This argument is inapplicable to this case where the attorney-client documents were produced to Mr. Cotton; were responded to by Mr. Cotton; were offered and admitted at trial with no objection by Mr. Cotton; the witnesses (Larry Geraci and Gina Austin) testified without any objection being made; and where Mr. Cotton's own attorney conducted extensive examination of that witness with regard to the relevant communications between Ms. Austin and her client, Mr. Geraci. And Mr. Cotton himself was examined regarding these exhibits.

#### IV. CONCLUSION

This Court ensured that Mr. Cotton received a fair trial from a fair and impartial jury. The jury paid careful attention, sifted through the evidence, and carefully came to an appropriate verdict. For the above-stated reasons, the Court should deny Mr. Cotton's motion for a new trial. "There must be some point where litigation in the lower courts terminates" because otherwise "the proceedings after judgment would be interminable". (Coombs v. Hibberd (1872) 43 Cal. 452, 453.) It is time to end this litigation in the trial court and respect the jury's judgment.

FERRIS & BRITTON A Professional Corporation

Dated: September 23, 2019

Michael R. Weinstein Scott H. Toothacre

Attorney for Plaintiff/Cross-Defendant LARRY GERACI and Cross-Defendant REBECCA BERRY

## **EXHIBIT 18**

FILED Secretary of Statle State of California

Articles of Incorporation of A-M Industries, Inc.

ICC NOV 04 2014

The undersigned, being over the age of eighteen years, in order to form a corporation pursuant to the provision of the California Corporation Code, hereby certifies as follows:

1

The name of the corporation, hereinafter referred to as the "Corporation," is A-M Industries, Inc.

11

This corporation is a nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation organized under the Nonprofit Mutual Benefit Corporation Law. The purpose of this corporation is to engage in any lawful act or activity, other than credit union business, for which a corporation may be organized under such law. The specific purpose of this corporation is limited to providing a means for facilitating and coordinating transactions amongst members. The corporation cannot purchase from or sell to non-members.

111

The name and address of the initial agent for service of process:

Aaron Magagna 3639 Midway Dr., Ste. B-132 San Diego, CA 92110

IV

The initial street address and mailing address of the corporation is 3639 Midway Dr. Ste. B-132 San Diego, CA 92110.

V

Notwithstanding any of the above statements of purposes and power, this corporation shall not, except to an insubstantial degree, engage in any activities or exercise any powers that are not in furtherance of the specific purposes of this corporation.

Matthew Shapiro, Incorporator



### State of California Secretary of State

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#### Statement of Information

(Domestic Nonprofit, Credit Union and Consumer Cooperative Corporations)

Filing Fee: \$20.00. If this is an amendment, see instructions. IMPORTANT – READ INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE COMPLETING THIS FORM

TYPE/PRINT NAME OF PERSON COMPLETING FORM

1. CORPORATE NAME

DATE

SI-100 (REV 01/2014)

A-M INDUSTRIES, INC.

F274180

**FILED** 

In the office of the Secretary of State of the State of California

DEC-02 2014

SIGNATURE

APPROVED BY SECRETARY OF STATE

2. CALIFORNIA CORPORATE NUMBER C3724942		This Space for Filling Use Only		
Complete Principal Office Address (Do not abbreviate the name of the city. It	em 3 cannot be a P.O. Box	.)		
3. STREET ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL OFFICE IN CALIFORNIA, IF ANY	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	
3639 MIDWAY DR STE B-132, SAN DIEGO, CA 92110				
4. MAILING ADDRESS OF THE CORPORATION	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	
AARON MAGAGNA 3639 MIDWAY DR STE B-132, SAN DIEGO, CA 92	110			
Names and Complete Addresses of the Following Officers (The corpor officer may be added; however, the preprinted titles on this form must not be altered.)		officers. A compara	ble title for the specific	
5. CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER/ ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	
AARON MAGAGNA 3639 MIDWAY DR STE B-132, SAN DIEGO, CA 92	2110			
6. SECRETARY ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	
AARON MAGAGNA 3639 MIDWAY DR STE B-132, SAN DIEGO, CA 92	2110			
7. CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER/ ADDRESS	CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	
AARON MAGAGNA 3639 MIDWAY DR STE B-132, SAN DIEGO, CA 92				
Agent for Service of Process If the agent is an individual, the agent must resaddress, a P.O. Box address is not acceptable. If the agent is another corporation certificate pursuant to California Corporations Code section 1505 and Item 9 must be	n, the agent must have on	9 must be completed file with the Californ	with a California street a Secretary of State a	
8. NAME OF AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS. [Note: The person designated as the cor- AARON MAGAGNA	poration's agent MUST have as	greed to act in that prose	ity prior to the designation (	
<ol> <li>STREET ADDRESS OF AGENT FOR SERVICE OF PROCESS IN CALIFORNIA, IF AN INC. 3639 MIDWAY DR STE B-132, SAN DIEGO, CA 92110</li> </ol>	DIVIDUAL CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE	
Common Interest Developments			1,	
Check here if the corporation is an association formed to manage a condevelopment Act, (California Civil Code section 4000, et seq.) or under (California Civil Code section 6500, et seq.). The corporation must file a Star required by California Civil Code sections 5405(a) and 6760(a). Please see	the Commercial and Inditement by Common Interes	ustrial Common Inte it Development Assoc	rest Development Act,	
11. THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS TRUE AND CORRECT.				
12/02/2014 MATTHEW WILLIAM SHAPIRO A	TTORNEY			

TITLE

# **EXHIBIT 19**

Jacob P. Austin [SBN 290303] **ELECTRONICALLY FILED** 1 Superior Court of California, The Law Office of Jacob Austin County of San Diego 1455 Frazee Road, #500 2 06/13/2018 at 03:49:00 PM San Diego, CA 92118 3 Clerk of the Superior Court Telephone: (619) 357-6850 By Lee McAlister, Deputy Clerk Facsimile: (888) 357-8501 4 E-mail:JPA@JacobAustinEsq.com 5 Attorney for Defendant/Cross-Complainant DARRYL COTTON 6 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA 8 COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO 9 10 LARRY GERACI, an individual, Case No. 37-2017-00010073-CU-BC-CTL 11 Plaintiff, 12 DECLARATION OF JOE HURTADO IN SUPPORT OF EX PARTE APPLICATION FOR 13 VS. ORDERS APPOINTING A RECEIVER TO MANAGE THE CONDITIONAL USE PERMIT 14 DARRYL COTTON, an individual; and FOR DEFENDANT'S REAL PROPERTY; AND DOES I through 10, inclusive, OTHER RELIEF 15 Defendants. June 14, 2018 Date: 16 Time: 8:30 a.m. 17 C-73 Dept: The Hon. Joel R. Wohlfeil Judge: 18 AND RELATED CROSS-ACTION. 19 20 21 I, Joe Hurtado, declare as follows: 22 I am an individual over the age of 18 years, residing in the County of San Diego, and not 23 a party to this action. 24 The facts contained in this declaration are true and correct of my own personal 25 2. knowledge, except those facts which are stated upon information and belief; and, as to those facts, I 26 believe them to be true. If called upon to do so, I could and would competently testify as to the truth of 27

the facts stated herein.

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- I graduated from New York University School of Law in 2009.
- Upon graduation, I clerked in the United States District Court in the Northern District of California for a year.
- Upon completion of my clerkship, I joined the Mergers & Acquisitions group at Latham
   Watkins in New York City as an Associate.
- In 2013, I left the practice of law and joined the Corporate Strategy & Development department at UnitedHealth Group in Minneapolis as a Manager.
- 7. I left UnitedHealth Group in August of 2015, relocated to San Diego and enrolled in the Master of Science in Real Estate (MSRE) degree program at the University of San Diego. In my studies in the MSRE program, we discussed the effect that the legalization of medical cannabis was having on real property values in California.
- 8. Between late-2016 and early-2017, the following sequence of events took place: (i) Mr. Darryl Cotton informed me that he had entered into a conditional agreement for the sale of his real property located at 6176 Federal Boulevard, San Diego, California (the "Property") to Mr. Lawrence Geraci; (ii) Mr. Cotton told me that he expected Mr. Geraci would breach their agreement; (iii) Mr. Cotton asked that I help him to locate a new buyer for his Property; (iv) I confirmed with Mr. Geraci's attorney, Mrs. Gina Austin, that she was in the process of reducing to writing the agreement between Mr. Geraci and Mr. Cotton for the sale of the Property; (v) I entered into a contingent agreement with Mr. Richard Martin to facilitate his purchase of Mr. Cotton's Property in the event the transaction between Mr. Cotton and Mr. Geraci did not close as contemplated; and (vi) I brokered a deal between Mr. Cotton and Mr. Martin for the sale of Mr. Cotton's Property to Mr. Martin.
- 9. The day after the deal between Mr. Cotton and Mr. Martin had been reached on March 21, 2017, I was informed by Mr. Cotton that Mr. Geraci had served him with a lawsuit alleging a document executed in November of 2016 was the final written agreement for Mr. Cotton's Property (the "Geraci Litigation").
- 10. Throughout the course of the Geraci Litigation, the following sequence of events took place: (i) Mr. Cotton attempted to represent himself pro se in the Geraci Litigation; (ii) Mr. Cotton chose to no longer represent himself in the Geraci Litigation and asked that I help him finance and facilitate

- 11. On March 6, 2017, I attended a local event in San Diego for the kick-off of a new business center at which Mrs. Austin was the keynote speaker. Mr. Cotton had planned to attend the event to speak with Mrs. Austin regarding comments to the written agreements for the purchase of his Property by Mr. Geraci. However, Mr. Cotton could not make it and asked that I communicate so to Mrs. Austin.
- 12. At that point in time, after speaking with Mr. Cotton, I decided to attend the event because I was doubtful that Mr. Geraci would fail to live up to his end of the bargain. The deal Mr. Geraci had reached with Mr. Cotton was very favorable to him given the competition in San Diego for properties that qualified for CUPs with the City for cannabis related businesses.
- 13. My primary goal in attending the event was to speak with Ms. Austin to convey Mr. Cotton's message that he would not be attending and to personally confirm with Ms. Austin that a final agreement for the sale of Mr. Cotton's Property to Mr. Geraci had not been executed.
- 14. My conversation with Mrs. Austin was short, clear, direct, unambiguous and with no possibility for misinterpretation. Mrs. Austin acknowledged that she was working on the drafts for Mr. Geraci's purchase of Mr. Cotton's Property and that no final agreement had yet been executed.
- 15. I have reviewed some of Mrs. Austin's submissions to the Court on behalf of Mr. Geraci arguing that Mr. Cotton and Mr. Geraci entered into a final agreement for the Property in November of 2016. It is my belief that Mr. Geraci is falsely representing that document as the final agreement for the Property and that Mrs. Austin knows this is a false representation.
- 16. In January of 2018 I provided a supporting declaration for Mr. Cotton in which I noted I spoke with Ms. Austin at the event in March of 2017. This statement by itself is inconsequential to the Geraci Litigation. I had hoped, since prior to then I had not provided a declaration or been involved in

the litigation, that my declaration would let her know I was aware of her contradictory statements to the

Court. And, consequently, she would inform Mr. Geraci about our conversation in March of 2017 which would lead to a material positive effect on the Geraci Litigation for Mr. Cotton (without me personally having to become involved).

17. I do not understand how Mrs. Austin can ethically reconcile her representations in March of 2017 and her arguments to the Court alleging facts that contradict her statements to me. Mr. Austin, counsel for Mr. Cotton, and I have spoken about the conversation I had with Ms. Austin in March of 2017 and information, such as the Metadata Evidence (as defined in Mr. Cotton's submissions to the Court), that reflect that Mrs. Austin is making false representations to the Court. Mr. Austin forwarded me an email from Mr. Weinstein in which Mr. Weinstein defends Ms. Austin by stating the following:

Ms. Austin has made no misrepresentations to the court. No declaration signed under penalty of perjury by Gina Austin has been submitted as evidence to the Court in any proceeding in any of the two cases. She has appeared as counsel in the Writ of Mandate case and argued with me in opposition to Mr. Cotton's first ex parte application for issuance of a writ of mandate heard by Judge Sturgeon. That is it – legal argument.

Therefore, based on this email from Mr. Weinstein, it appears to me that Mr. Weinstein and Mrs. Austin believe they can make *legal arguments* to the Court that contain factual statements that they know to be false and not be in violation of any rules or codes of ethical conduct for attorneys. I believe this to be incorrect.

I have not previously provided my detailed testimony for the following reasons: (i) my professional and personal networks are conservative in nature and I did not want there to be a public record of my involvement in a cannabis related real estate transaction; (ii) I believed that the evidence presented by Mr. Cotton, especially the Confirmation Email and communications sent by Mr. Geraci to Mr. Cotton, is more than sufficient to prove his case and that my testimony would be unnecessary; (iii) Mr. Cotton is an intelligent, strong-willed and politically passionate individual; however, I did not want to be publicly associated with him because of his history related to his political activism for medical cannabis; (iv) the Court's orders in this action have repeatedly stated that Mr. Cotton is unlikely to prevail in this litigation and I have finite capital to allocate toward financing his legal defense (irrespective of the merits of his case); (v) on January 17, 2018, I was threatened by an individual, Mr. Shawn Miller, who told me that it would be in my "best interest" to use my influence with

Mr. Cotton to convince him to "settle with Geraci"; (v) Mr. Cotton has been the victim of an armedrobbery at his Property, reported to the police, that he believes occurred at the direction of Mr. Geraci; and (vi) Mr. Cotton, on a separate incident, showed me video of being accosted by an individual known as Logan who told Mr. Cotton that he should settle with Mr. Geraci for his own good.

- 19. The language used by Logan sounds similar me to that used by Mr. Miller, leading me to believe there is a reasonable possibility that these individuals were both sent by, or someone connected to, Mr. Geraci.
- 20. I am now providing my testimony at the request of Mr. Austin because I believe his legal arguments regarding the parol evidence rule are meritorious and that Mr. Cotton will prevail in this action as a matter of law.
- 21. Additionally, I am providing my testimony because on May 27, 2018 I was present at a meeting at which Ms. Corina Young described a meeting to Mr. Cotton and his attorney, Mr. Austin, that she had with Mr. Jim Bartell on or around October of 2017. She met with Mr. Bartell upon her attorney's recommendation, Mr. Matthew Shapiro, when she informed him that she was contemplating investing in Mr. Cotton's litigation against Mr. Geraci. Mr. Bartell informed her that he "owns" the CUP on Mr. Cotton's Property and he would be getting it denied "because everyone hates Darryl."
- 22. Ms. Young was attempting to defuse the situation between Mr. Cotton and a Mr. Aaron Magagna who had submitted a competing CUP within 1,000 feet of Mr. Cotton's Property and who appears to have numerous connections to Mr. Geraci.
- 23. Subsequent to the May 27, 2018, Ms. Young and I had several conversations in which she first attempted to argue on behalf of Mr. Magagna, until such time that Mr. Magagna attempted to coerce Ms. Young into changing her testimony regarding the meeting with Mr. Bartell and he offered her financial compensation for doing so. Attached hereto as **Exhibit A** are true and correct copies of my text messages with Ms. Young on June 1, 2018. I am breaching her confidence by providing them, but am doing so because I believe her testimony is required to prove Mr. Bartell's statements and that Mr. Shapiro and Mr. Magagna are closely connected to Mr. Bartell and Mrs. Austin, both of whom are agents of Mr. Geraci.

 Upon information and belief, according to a statement from a third-party, Mr. Magagna is also currently represented by Mrs. Austin.

- 25. On June 4, 2018, Ms. Young hired independent counsel and stated she would not be providing any statements until her attorney reviewed the Geraci Litigation. Subsequent to June 4, 2018, Ms. Young communicated that she would neither confirm nor deny the statements in our text messages and, if subpoenaed, upon the advice of counsel, she would be invoke her right under the 5<sup>th</sup> Amendment to not self-incriminate herself.
- 26. Lastly, I wish to clearly state that I do not share, support or condone in any manner Mr. Cotton's beliefs regarding the various conspiracies he has alleged in his public filings regarding the Court, the City of San Diego or any of their respective employees.

I declare under penalty of perjury under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was executed on June 13, 2018.

/s/ JOE HURTADO

# **EXHIBIT A**





Fri, 06/01/2018

Look, I don't know what to say because at the end of the day as discussed yiurr being put in a shitty situatiom and it benefits me. Anything i say is suspect. I'm sorry about Darryl and the situation. Talk to your attorney first about this before saying anything more to me or anyone. I just want you to know I can't NOT tell the truth. Jake has already sent emails and I have to provide my testimony to confirm what you said in front of him and darryl. And I'm sorry because although you told me about Aaron in confidence, under oath, I won't be able to lie about it. The whole situation has spiraled out of control.



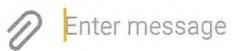
10:17 AM



I have no words. 10:23 AM



I will be getting an attorney. You are all opportunistic assholes.





# Corina Young 16196330228





I will be getting an attorney. You are all opportunistic assholes.

10:31 AM



Matt, Cotton, Gina, Jacob... now you... it's so disgusting to disrupt and destroy people's lives. I'm fucking hiding from Cotton!!!

10:35 AM



Now things I told you in confidence... seriously? You know Jim is on my CUP.

10:37 AM



You know is jeopardizes my future and everything I have worked so hard for.

10:38 AM



I hate you 10:46 AM



And I never asked you to "not" tell the truth

10.10 ALA





# Corina Young 16196330228





And I never asked you to "not" tell the truth

10:48 AM

I have not shared anything you have told me in confidence with Darryl. I don't trust him, he's literally been driven near insane because of this. But if this comes down to getting deposed and being on trial and I get asked about Aaron, which I will, I'm going to have to tell them what I know. Aaron pays Matt points for cannabis sold to unlicensed shops, he repeatedly told you that you were dreaming the Bartell meeting, he offered you money to somehow keep him out of this. Shapiro told







# III. CONCLUSION For all the foregoing reasons, the Court should deny judicial notice, should deny reconsideration of prior motions, and should deny partial adjudication of issues. Dated: April 29, 2019 FERRIS & BRITTON, A Professional Corporation Wernstein Scott H. Toothacre Attorneys for Plaintiff/Cross-Defendant LARRY GERACI and Cross-Defendant REBECCA BERRY

# **EXHIBIT 23**

**ELECTRONICALLY FILED** Superior Court of California. 1 FERRIS & BRITTON County of San Diego A Professional Corporation 2 09/28/2017 at 11:02:00 AM Michael R. Weinstein (SBN 106464) Scott H. Toothacre (SBN 146530) Clerk of the Superior Court 3 501 West Broadway, Suite 1450 San Diego, California 92101 By Katelin O'Keefe, Deputy Clerk Telephone: (619) 233-3131 Fax: (619) 232-9316 4 5 mweinstein@ferrisbritton.com stoothacre@ferrisbritton.com 6 Attorneys for Plaintiff and Cross-Defendant 7 LARRY GERACI 8 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 9 COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO, CENTRAL DIVISION 10 LARRY GERACI, an individual, Case No. 37-2017-00010073-CU-BC-CTL 11 Plaintiff. Judge: Hon. Joel Wohlfeil 12 MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT OF CROSS-13 DARRYL COTTON, an individual; and DEFENDANT LARRY GERACI'S DOES 1 through 10, inclusive, DEMURRER TO SECOND AMENDED 14 CROSS-COMPLAINT BY DARRYL Defendants. COTTON 15 [IMAGED FILE] 16 DARRYL COTTON, an individual, DATE: November 3, 2017 17 TIME: 9:00 a.m. Cross-Complainant, DEPT: C-73 18 Complaint Filed: March 21, 2017 19 May 11, 2018 LARRY GERACI, an individual, REBECCA Trial Date: BERRY, an individual, and DOES 1 20 THROUGH 10, INCLUSIVE, 21 Cross-Defendants. 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 1

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Plaintiff and Cross-Defendant LARRY GERACI (hereafter "Geraci") respectfully submits these points and authorities in support of his Demurrer to Cross-Complainant DARRYL COTTON's (hereafter "Cotton" or "Cross-Complainant) Second Amended Cross-Complaint filed on August 25, 2017 (hereafter "SAXC").

## I. RELIEF REQUESTED AND SUMMARY OF THE ARGUMENTS

The SAXC alleges five causes of action by Cotton against Geraci: the first cause of action for breach of contract; the second cause of action for intentional misrepresentation; the third cause of action for negligent misrepresentation; the fourth cause of action for false promise; and the fifth cause of action for declaratory relief. Each of the five causes of action against Geraci arises out of, or relates to, a dispute concerning a contract for the purchase and sale of real property between Geraci and Cotton. Geraci demurs to the first, second, third, and fourth causes of action asserted against him upon the following grounds:

- The first cause of action for breach of contract fails to state a cause of action because
   Cotton alleges an oral agreement (or partly oral, partly written agreement) for the purchase and sale of
   the subject real property that is barred by the applicable Statute of Frauds. (Civ. Code, § 1624(a)(3).)
- The first cause of action for breach of contract fails to state a cause of action because it fails to allege a necessary element of that cause of action – actionable breach.
- 3. Each of the misrepresentation claims, the second, third, and fourth causes of action for the torts of intentional misrepresentation, negligent misrepresentation, and false promise, respectively – do not state a cause of action as Cotton has not alleged facts which, if true, are sufficient to establish the element of justifiable reliance.
- Under California law there cannot be a promissory fraud cause of action and a negligent misrepresentation cause of action based upon the same set of identical facts.

# II. <u>FACTUAL ALLEGATIONS</u>

The relevant factual allegations supporting Cotton's first cause of action for breach of contract are found in the paragraphs of the SAXC, as follows:

8. In or around August 2016, Geraci first contacted Cotton seeking to purchase the Property. Geraci desired to buy the Property from Cotton because it meets certain requirements of the City of San Diego ("City") for obtaining a Conditional Use

Permit ("CUP") to operate a Medical Marijuana Consumer Cooperative ("MMCC") at the Property. The Property is one of a very limited number of properties located in San Diego City Council District 4 that potentially satisfy the CUP requirements for a MMCC.

- 9. Over the ensuing weeks and months, Geraci and Cotton negotiated extensively regarding the terms of a potential sale of the Property . . . .
- 13. On November 2, 2016, Geraci and Cotton met at Geraci's office in an effort to negotiate the final terms of their deal for the sale of the Property. The parties reached an agreement on the material terms for the sale of the Property. The parties further agreed to cooperate in good faith the promptly reduce the complete agreement, including all of the agreed-upon terms, to writing.
- 14. The material terms of the agreement reached by the parties at the November 2, 2016 meeting included, without limitation, the following key deal points:
- (a) Geraci agreed to pay the total sum of \$800,000 in consideration for the purchase of the Property, with a \$50,000 non-refundable deposit payable to Cotton immediately upon the parties' execution of final integrated written agreements and the remaining \$750,000 payable to Cotton upon the City's approval of a CUP application for the property;
- (b) The parties agreed that the City's approval of a CUP application to operate a MMCC at the Property would be a condition precedent to closing the sale (in other words, the sale of the Property would be completed and title transferred to Geraci only upon the City's approval of the CUP application and Geraci's payment of the \$750,000 balance of the purchase price to Cotton; if the City denied the CUP application, the parties agreed the sale of the Property would be automatically terminated and Cotton would be entitled to retain the entire \$50,000 non-refundable deposit;
- (c) Geraci agreed to grant Cotton a ten percent (10%) equity stake in the MMCC that would operate at the Property following the City's approval of the CUP application; and
- (d) Geraci agreed that, after the MMCC commenced operations at the Property, Geraci would pay Cotton ten percent (10%) of the MMCC's monthly profits and Geraci would guarantee that such payments would amount to at least \$10,000 per month.
- 15. At Geraci's request, the sale was to be documented in two final written agreements, a real estate purchase agreement and a separate side agreement, which together would contain all the agreed-upon terms from the November 2, 2016 meeting. At that meeting, Geraci also offered to have his attorney "quickly" draft the final integrated agreements and Cotton agreed.
- 16. Although the parties came to a final agreement on the purchase price and deposit amounts at their November 2, 2016 meeting, Geraci requested additional time to come up with the \$50,000 non-refundable deposit. Geraci claimed he needed extra time because he had limited cash flow and would require the cash he did have to fund the lobbying efforts needed to resolve the zoning issue at the Property and to prepare the CUP application.
- 17. Cotton was hesitant to grant Geraci more time to pay the non-refundable deposit but Geraci offered to pay \$10,000 towards the \$50,000 total deposit immediately as a show of "good-faith," even though the parties had not reduced their final agreement

to writing. Cotton was understandably concerned that Geraci would file the CUP application before paying the balance of the non-refundable deposit and Cotton would never receive the remainder of the non-refundable deposit if the City denied the CUP application before Geraci paid the remaining \$40,000 (thereby avoiding the parties' agreement that the \$50,0000 non-refundable deposit was intended to shift to Geraci some of the risk of the CUP application being denied). Despite his reservations, Cotton agreed to Geraci's request and accepted the lesser \$10,000 initial deposit amount based upon Geraci's express promise to pay the \$40,000 balance of the non-refundable deposit prior to submission of the CUP application, at the latest.

18. At the November 2, 2016 meeting, the parties executed a three-sentence document related to their agreement on the purchase price for the Property at Geraci's request, which read as follows:

Darryl Cotton has agreed to sell the property located at 6176 Federal Blvd, CA for a sum of \$800,00.00 to Larry Geraci or assignee on the approval of a Marijuana Dispensary. (CUP for a dispensary)

Ten Thousand dollars (cash) has been given in good faith earnest money to be applied to the sales price of \$800,000.00 and to remain in effect until license is approved. Darryl Cotton has agreed not to enter into any other contacts[sic] on this property.

Geraci assured Cotton that the document was intended to merely create a record of Cotton's receipt of the \$10,000 "good-faith" deposit and provide evidence of the parties' agreement on the purchase price and good-faith agreement to enter into final integrated agreement documents related to the sale of the Property. Geraci emailed Cotton a scanned copy of the executed document he same day. Following closer review of the executed document, Cotton wrote in an email to Geraci several hours later (still on the same day):

I just noticed the 10% equity position in the dispensary was not language added into that document. I just want to make sure that we're not missing that language in any final agreement as it is a factored element in my decision to sell the property. I'll be fine if you would simply acknowledge that here in a reply.

Approximately two hours later, Geraci replied via email, "No no problem at all."

Paragraphs 19-28 set forth a litany of factual allegations that can be summarized as follows: The written agreement signed November 2, 2016, did not contain all of the material terms and conditions of the agreement that Cotton alleges were really agreed to on November 2, 2016. After signing that incomplete written agreement<sup>1</sup>, the parties had numerous oral and written communications

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Plaintiff and Cross-Defendant Geraci alleges in his Complaint that the written agreement signed November 2, 2016, contains all the material terms and conditions of the agreement for the purchase and sale of the subject real property and is the entire agreement enforceable between the parties. Defendant and Cross-Complainant Cotton contends that written agreement signed November 2, 2016, sets forth only some of the material terms and conditions agreed to by the parties on November 2<sup>nd</sup> and some different and additional material terms and conditions not reflected in a signed writing were agreed to by the parties.

about documenting in a signed writing all the material terms and conditions Cotton alleges had been agreed to orally on November 2<sup>nd</sup>, but never did so. In other words, there is no written agreement signed by Cotton and Geraci containing all of the material terms and conditions Cotton alleges were agreed to on November 2<sup>nd</sup>. In addition, one of those material terms and conditions Cotton claims was orally agreed to (\$50k earnest money) directly contradicts the November 2, 2016, written agreement which clearly states that \$10k would be paid as earnest money and acknowledges that such payment has been received.

### III. LEGAL STANDARD ON DEMURRER

When a complaint, or any cause of action in a complaint, fails to state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action, the court may grant a demurrer. (Code Civ. Proc., § 430.30.) The court considers the allegations on the face of the complaint and any matter of which it must or may take judicial notice under the Code of Civil Procedure section 430.30(a). (Groves v. Peterson (2002) 100 Cal.App.4th 659; Code Civ. Proc., § 430.30(a).) In reviewing the sufficiency of a complaint against a demurrer, the court treats the demurrer as admitting all material facts properly pleaded. (Blank v. Kirwan (1985) 39 Cal.3d 311, 318 (citing to Serrano v. Priest (1971) 5 Cal.3d 584, 591); Adelman v. Associated Ins. Co. (2001) 90 Cal.App.4th 352, 359.) However, contentions, deductions, or conclusions of fact or law are insufficient to constitute a cause of action. (Id.)

The court may grant a demurrer with or without leave to amend when it is obvious from the facts alleged that the plaintiff could not state a cause of action. (See Hillman v. Hillman Land Co. (1947) 81 Cal.App.2d 174, 181; see generally Carney v. Simmonds (1957) 49 Cal.2d 84, 97; see Smiley v. Citibank (1995) 11 Cal.4th 138, 164; Code Civ. Proc., § 430.30(j).) The party seeking leave to amend their pleading bears the burden of establishing that there is a reasonable possibility that the defect can be cured by amendment. (See Blank v. Kirwan, supra, 39 Cal.3d at p. 318; Gould v. Maryland Sound Industries (1995) 31 Cal.App.4th 1137, 1153.)

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## IV. LEGAL ARGUMENT

- A. THE FIRST CAUSE OF ACTION FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT FAILS TO STATE A CAUSE OF ACTION
  - Cotton's Allegations of an Oral, or of a Partly Oral or Partly Written Agreement, Violate the Applicable Statute of Frauds - Civ. Code § 1624(a)(3)

A contract coming within the statute of frauds is invalid unless it is memorialized by a writing subscribed by the party to be charged or by the party's agent. (Civ. Code, § 1624; Secrest v. Security National Mortgage Loan Trust, (2008) 167 Cal.App.4th 544) An agreement for the sale of real property or an interest in real property comes within the statute of frauds. (Civ. Code, § 1624(a)(3).) Here, both parties allege, and therefore it is undisputed, that they signed a November 2, 2016, written agreement. This written agreement between the parties is the controlling evidence under the statute of frauds. Cotton alleges, based on extrinsic evidence, that the actual agreement between the parties contains material terms and conditions in addition to those in the written agreement as well as a term (a \$50,000 deposit rather than the \$10,000 deposit stated in the written agreement) that expressly conflicts with a term of the November 2, 2016 agreement. However, such a claim cannot stand as extrinsic evidence cannot be employed to prove an agreement at odds with the terms of the written memorandum. (Beazell v. Schrader (1963) 59 Cal.2d 577.)

The controlling law is set forth in Sterling v. Taylor (2007) 40 Cal.4th 757, as follows:

We emphasize that a memorandum of the parties' agreement is controlling evidence under the statute of frauds. Thus, extrinsic evidence cannot be employed to prove an agreement at odds with the terms of the memorandum. This point was made in Beazell v. Schrader (1963) 59 Cal.2d 577, 30 Cal.Rptr. 534, 381 P.2d 390. There, the plaintiff sought to recover a 5 percent real estate broker's commission under an oral agreement. (Id. at p. 579, 30 Cal.Rptr. 534, 381 P.2d 390.) The escrow instructions, which specified a 1.25 percent commission, were the "memorandum" on which the plaintiff relied to comply with the statute. However, he contended the instructions incorrectly reflected the parties' actual agreement, as shown by extrinsic evidence. (Id. at p. 580, 30 Cal.Rptr. 534, 381 P.2d 390.) The Beazell court reject this argument, holding that under the statute of frauds, "the parol agreement of which the writing is a memorandum must be one whose terms are consistent with the terms of the memorandum." (Id. at p. 582, 30 Cal.Rptr. 534, 381 P.2d 390.) Thus, in determining whether extrinsic evidence provides the certainty required by the statute, courts must bear in mind that the evidence cannot contradict the terms of the writing. (Bold added.)

Sterling v. Taylor, supra, 40 Cal.4th at p. 771-772.

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See also Ukkestad v. RBS Asset Finance, Inc. (2015) 235 Cal. App.4th 156 ("In the context of a case arising from a dispute over the certainty of the terms of sale of real property, our Supreme court recently endorsed a "flexible, pragmatic view," under which uncertain written contractual terms comply with the statute of frauds as long as the can be made certain by reference to extrinsic evidence, and as long as the evidence is not used to contradict the written terms. (Sterling, supra, 40 Cal.4th at p. 771, fn. 13.).) See also, Jacobs v. Locatelli (2017) 8 Cal. App. 5th 317, 325 ("As a result of Sterling, it is indisputably the law that "when ambiguous terms in a memorandum are disputed, extrinsic evidence is admissible to resolve the uncertainty." (Sterling, supra, 40 Cal.4th at p. 767.) The agreement must still provide the essential terms, and it is "clear that extrinsic evidence cannot supply those required terms." (Ibid.))

In the instant case, the only writing signed by both parties is the November 2, 2016 written agreement, which explicitly provides for a \$10,000 down payment ("earnest money to be applied to the sales price"); in fact, the agreement acknowledges receipt of that down payment. Cotton is alleging that the oral agreement provided for a down payment of \$50,000, which is in direct contradiction of the written term of a \$10,000 down payment.

#### The First Cause of Action for Breach of Contract Fails as a Matter of Law 2. as It Does Not Allege Actionable Breach

"To prevail on a cause of action for breach of contract, the plaintiff must prove (1) the contract, (2) plaintiff's performance of the contract or excuse for nonperformance, (3) defendant's breach, and (4) resulting damage to the plaintiff." (Richman v. Hartley, (2014) 224 Cal. App. 4th 1182, 1186.) "It is Hornbook law that an agreement to make an agreement is nugatory, and that this is true of material terms of any contract." (Roberts v. Adams (1958) 164 Cal.App.2d 312, 314.) "[N]either law nor equity provides a remedy for a breach of an agreement to agree in the future." (Id. at p. 316)

The pertinent allegations regarding Cotton's breach of contract cause of action are found in the SAXC as follows:

Under the parties' contract, Geraci was bound to negotiate the terms of an agreement for the Property in good faith. Geraci breached his obligation to negotiate in good faith by, among other things, intentionally delaying the process of negotiations, failing to deliver acceptable final purchase documents, failing to pay the agreed-upon non-refundable deposit, demanding new and unreasonable terms in order to further delay

and hinder the process of negotiations, and failing to timely or constructively response to Cotton's requests and communications.

It is basic contract law that a breach of contract occurs when a party to a contract deliberately refuses to do that which he or she has agreed and is required to under the contract. (Spangenberg v. Spangenberg (1912) 19 Cal.App. 439.) A contract may be breached by "nonperformance," meaning an unjustified failure to perform a material contractual obligation when performance is due, it may be breached by repudiation, or it may be breached by a combination of the two. (Central Valley General Hosp. v. Smith (2009) 162 Cal.App.4th 501.)

The written contract entered on November 2, 2012 reads as follows:

Darryl Cotton has agreed to sell the property located at 6176 Federal Blvd, CA for a sum of \$800,000.00 to Larry Geraci or assignee on the approval of a Marijuana Dispensary. (CUP for a dispensary)

Ten Thousand dollars (cash) has been given in good faith earnest money to be applied to the sales price of \$800,000.00 and to remain in effect until license is approved. Darryl Cotton has agreed not to enter into any other contacts (sic) on this property. (SAXC ¶18)

Cotton has not alleged that Geraci breached any obligations set forth in the November 2, 2016 written agreement. Cotton has not alleged Geraci failed to pay the \$10k earnest money (in fact, the written agreement acknowledges it has been paid). And Cotton has not alleged the CUP Application has been approved and Geraci has failed to tender the remaining balance of the purchase price.

Instead, Cotton alleges that on November 2, 2016, the parties orally agreed to other and different material terms and conditions not set forth in the November 2, 2016, written agreement, including an obligation to negotiate in good faith to reduce these other and different material terms and conditions to a signed writing, and that Geraci breached the alleged agreement by failing to negotiate in good faith to do so. (SAXC, ¶ 36.)

This alleged failure to negotiate in good faith to reduce these other and different material terms and conditions to a signed writing cannot as a matter of law constitute an actionable breach. It is simply an admission by Cotton that these alleged other and different material terms and conditions were never reduced to a writing sign by both Cotton and Geraci, and, therefore, the alleged oral (or

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27 28 partly oral, partly written) agreement alleged by Cotton is barred by the Statute of Frauds. Cotton cannot bootstrap around the Statute of Frauds by alleging that Geraci's failure to negotiate in good faith to reduce these other and different material terms and conditions to a signed writing was itself an actionable breach of an otherwise unenforceable contract.

#### THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH CAUSES OF ACTION FAIL TO STATE B. A CAUSE OF ACTION

Each of the misrepresentation claims, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th causes of action 1. for intentional misrepresentation, negligent misrepresentation, and false promise, do not state a cause of action. Cotton has not alleged facts which, if true, are sufficient to establish the element of justifiable reliance.

In order to state a cause of action for intentional misrepresentation, negligent misrepresentation, or false promise, the plaintiff must allege reasonable reliance on defendant representations. (CACI Nos. 1900, 1902, and 1903.) An essential element for a claim of promissory fraud is a specific allegation of reliance that is reasonable. (Behnke v. State Farm (2011) 196 Cal.App.4th 1443, 1452 (noting "justifiable reliance" and "reasonable reliance" by the promisee are an essential element).) Stated differently, to recover for fraud, Plaintiff must show it reasonably relied on the defendant's misrepresentations. A Plaintiff cannot recover if reliance was not justified or reasonable. (Wagner v. Benson (1980) 101 Cal. App.3d 27, 36 ("plaintiffs' reasonable reliance on the alleged misrepresentation is an essential element of fraud").) "The law is well established that actionable misrepresentations must pertain to past or existing material facts. Statements or predictions regarding future events are deemed to be mere opinions which are not actionable." (Cansino v. Bank of America (2014) 224 Cal.App.4th 1462, 1469.)

"IT here are two causation elements in a fraud cause of action, First, the plaintiff's actual and justifiable reliance on the defendant's misrepresentation must have caused him to take a detrimental course of action. Second, the detrimental action taken by the plaintiff must have caused his alleged damage." (Beckwith v. Dahl (2012) 205 Cal. App. 4th 1039, 1062.)

"Actual reliance occurs when a misrepresentation is "an immediate cause of [a plaintiffs] conduct, which alters his legal relations," and when, absent such representation, "he would not, in all reasonable probability, have entered into the contract or other transaction." (Engala v. Permanente Medical Group, Inc. (1997) 15 Cal.4th 951, 976-977.)

"Besides actual reliance, [a] plaintiff must also show "justifiable" reliance, i.e., circumstances were such to make it reasonable for [the] plaintiff to rely on defendant's statements without an independent inquiry or investigation.' [Citation.] The reasonableness of the plaintiff's reliance is judged by reference to the plaintiff's knowledge and experience. (5 Witkin, Summary of Cal. Law, Torts, § 808, p. 1164.) "Except in the rare case where the undisputed facts leave no room for a reasonable difference of opinion, the question of whether a plaintiff's reliance is reasonable is a question of fact." [Citations.]' [Citation."] (Ocm Principal Opportunities Fund v. Cibc World Markets Corp. (2007) 157 Cal.App.4th 835, 864-865.)

When a promise contradicts the express terms of the contract, proving justifiable reliance is an uphill battle. (Pacific State Bank v. Greene (2003) 110 Cal.App.4th 375, 393.) This is because of the general principle that a party who signs a contract "cannot complain of unfamiliarity with the language of the instrument" (Madden v. Kaiser Foundation Hospitals (1976) 17 Cal.3d 699, 710), the defrauded party must show a reasonable reliance on the misrepresentation that excuses the failure to familiarize himself with the contents of the document. (Rest.2d Contracts, §§ 164, 166; California Trust Co. v. Cohn (1932) 214 Cal. 619.) For instance, a "party's unreasonable reliance on the other's misrepresentations, resulting in a failure to read a written agreement before signing it, is an insufficient basis, under the doctrine of fraud in the execution ... " for permitting that party to void the agreement. (Rosenthal v. Great Western Fin. Securities Corp. (1996)14 Cal.4th 394, 423.) Thus, the particular circumstances of the contract's execution, including the prominent and discernible provisions of the contents of the writing in issue, must make it reasonable for the party claiming fraud to have nonetheless relied on the mischaracterization. This is not an easily met burden of proof.

More importantly for purposes of this demurrer, Cotton has not alleged facts which, if true, are sufficient to support a finding of reasonable reliance. This is self-evident considering that the misrepresentations Cotton is claiming reliance upon are in direct conflict with the clear, unambiguous written agreement signed by Cotton. It does not appear Cotton can amend to allege a factual scenario by which Cotton would be able to establish reasonable reliance on alleged misrepresentations made by Geraci.

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Furthermore, Cotton has <u>admitted</u> that he was *hesitant*, *understandably concerned and despite his hesitation*, *concerns and reservations* he agreed to Geraci's terms. (SAXC ¶17) It is difficult to reconcile Cotton's hesitation, concerns and reservations in dealing with Geraci with his claim to have reasonably relied on Geraci's representations. Rather it appears that Cotton did not trust Geraci's alleged representations and entered the agreement regardless of his misgivings regarding Geraci. Such reliance cannot be said to have been reasonable in light of Cotton's admissions in his pleadings.

 The Third Cause of Action for Negligent Misrepresentation Fails to State a Claim Upon Which Relief May Be Granted Because Intentional Fraud and Negligent Misrepresentation Base On the Same Facts Cannot Co-Exist

Cross-Complainant's Fourth Cause of Action labeled "False Promise", is for a type of fraud often referred to as "promissory fraud;" i.e., a promise made without the intent to perform. (SAXC, ¶ 47-54) Cross-Complainant's Third Cause of Action for Negligent Misrepresentation and Fourth Cause of Action for promissory fraud, rely upon the same exact facts (SAXC ¶ 43, 47), incorporating by reference all previous allegations of the complaint], and attempt to plead the "false promise" cause of action alternatively with the "negligent misrepresentation" cause of action. While pleading alternative legal theories based on the same facts is usually acceptable, in this instance Cross-Complainant's Third Cause of Action fails because California law clearly holds that a promise made without the intent to perform cannot form the basis for a claim of negligent misrepresentation.

Cross-Complainant's Third Cause of Action (Negligent Misrepresentation) is on all fours with, and is governed by, the decision in *Tarmann v. State Farm* (1991) 2 Cal.App.4th 153. There, plaintiff alleged claims for fraud and negligent misrepresentation based on her contention that the defendant insurer had falsely promised that it would pay for repairs to her automobile upon their completion. When the insurance company in fact declined to pay, plaintiff brought an action alleging that the insurer's representations about payment were either intentionally or negligently false.

The trial court sustained Defendant's demurrer to the negligent misrepresentation claim without leave to amend, and the Court of Appeal affirmed. In so doing, it began its analysis by noting that "to be actionable, a negligent misrepresentation must ordinarily be as to past or existing material facts. [P]redictions as to future events, or statements as to future action by some third party, are deemed opinions, and not actionable fraud. [Citations omitted]." (Tarmann, supra, 2 Cal.App.4th at p. 158.)

There is no question that Cotton alleged that the basis of his allegations regarding fraud were that Geraci promised to take certain actions in the future. (See SAXC ¶¶ 45(c), 45(b), 48(a), 48(b), 48(d).)

The Court went on to compare the elements of fraud and negligent misrepresentation, as follows:

To maintain an action for deceit based on a false promise, one must specifically allege and prove, among other things, that the promisor did not intend to perform at the time he or she made the promise and that it was intended to deceive or induce the promise to do or not to do a particular thing. [Citations omitted]. Given this requirement, an action based on a false promise is simply a type of intentional misrepresentation, i.e., actual fraud. The specific intent requirement also precludes pleading a false promise claim as a negligent misrepresentation, i.e., 'the assertion, as a fact, of that which is not true, by one who has no reasonable ground for believing it to be true.' (Civil Code Section 1710, subd. (2).) Simply put, making a promise with an honest but unreasonable intent to perform is wholly different from making one with no intent to perform and, therefore, does not constitute a false promise. Moreover, we decline to establish a new type of actionable deceit: the negligent false promise. In light of our discussion, the trial court properly sustained the demurrer to [Plaintiff's] cause of action for negligent misrepresentation." Tarmann, supra, 2 Cal.App.4th at 159 (emphasis added.)

Cross-Complainant cannot have it both ways. His allegations that Plaintiff made promises about future actions without the intent to perform simply cannot support a claim for negligent misrepresentation. The Demurrer to the Third Cause of Action, as in *Tarmann*, should be sustained without leave to amend.

### V. LEAVE TO AMEND

The Court may grant a demurrer with or without leave to amend, and the burden is on the party seeking leave to amend their pleading to establish that the pleading is capable of amendment. (See Hillman v. Hillman Land Co., supra, 81 Cal.App.2d at p. 181; see generally Carney v. Simmonds, supra, 49 Cal.2d at p. 97; see Smiley v. Citibank, supra, 11 Cal.4th at p. 164; see Blank v. Kirwan, supra, 39 Cal.3d at p. 318; Gould v. Maryland Sound Industries, supra, 31 Cal.App.4th at p. 1153; Code Civ. Proc., § 430.30; Cal. Rules of Court, rule 3.1320(g).) A plaintiff does not meet its burden unless it advises the trial court of new information that would contribute to a meaningful amendment. (See e.g. Ross v. Creel Printing & Publishing Co. (2002) 100 Cal.App.4th 736, 749.)

This Court should grant the motion without leave to amend unless Cross-Complainant makes an offer of proof that he can in good faith allege facts establishing the elements of each of the remaining

claims. VI. CONCLUSION For the foregoing reasons and subject to a sufficient offer of proof, Geraci's demurrers to each of the causes of action should each be sustained without leave to amend. Dated: September 28, 2017 FERRIS & BRITTON, A Professional Corporation Michael R. Weinstein Scott H. Toothacre Attorneys for Plaintiff and Cross-Defendant LARRY GERACI 

# **EXHIBIT 24**

Jacob P. Austin, SBN 290303 Clerk of the Superior C The Law Office of Jacob Austin 1455 Frazee Road, #500 2 APR 0 4 2018 San Diego, CA 92108 3 619.357.6850 Telephone: By: A. SEAMONS, Deputy 888.357.8501 Facsimile: 4 JPA@JacobAustinEsq.com 5 Attorney for Defendant and Cross-Complainant Darryl Cotton 6 (Representation limited to Motion to Expunge Lis Pendens) 7 SUPERIOR COURT OF CALIFORNIA 8 COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO - CENTRAL DIVISION 9 10 LARRY GERACI, an individual, CASE NO. 37-2017-00010073-CU-BC-CTL 11 Plaintiff, 12 DARRYL COTTON'S MEMORANDUM OF VS. POINTS AND AUTHORITIES IN SUPPORT 13 OF MOTION TO EXPUNGE NOTICE OF DARRYL COTTON, an individual; REBECCA PENDENCY OF ACTION (LIS PENDENS) 14 BERRY, an individual; and DOES 1-10, INCLUSIVE, 15 April 13, 2018 DATE: Defendants. 16 TIME: 9:00 a.m. DEPT: C-73 17 JUDGE: Honorable Joel R. Wohfeil DARRYL COTTON, an individual, 18 Cross-Complainant, 19 20 VS. 21 LARRY GERACI, and individual, REBECCA BERRY, an individual; and DOES 1 THROUGH 22 10. INCLUSIVE. 23 Cross-Defendants. 24 25 26 27 28

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# TABLE OF AUTHORITIES

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3	Amalgamated Bank v. Superior Court (2007) 149 Cal.App.4th 1003	1
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5 6	Bily v. Arthur Young & Co. (1992) 3 Cal.4th 370	11
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8	Ferguson v. Koch (1928) 204 Cal. 342	14
9	Hilberg v. Superior Court (1989) 215 Cal.App.3d 539	. 1, 15
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1 2	Lazar v. Superior Court (1996) 12 Cal.4th 631	11
3	Malcolm v. Superior Court (1981) 29 Cal.3d 518.	1
4	Pacesetter Homes, Inc. v. Brodkin (1970) 5 Cal.App.3d 206	11
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7 8 9	(2013) 55 Cal.4th 1169	12
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16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(2013) 55 Cal.4th 1169	13
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	iv  DARRYL COTTON'S MOTION TO EXPUNGE NOTICE OF PENDENCY OF ACTION ( <i>LIS PENDENS</i> )

### MEMORANDUM OF POINTS AND AUTHORITES

Defendant and Cross-Complainant Darryl Cotton ("Cotton") hereby moves this Court to expunge the *Lis Pendens* (the "*LP*") recorded by Plaintiff Larry Geraci ("Geraci") on his real property located at 6176 Federal Blvd., San Diego (the "Property") pursuant to CCP §405.32 for the following reasons.

As stated by the California Supreme Court, "[T]he lis pendens procedure [is] susceptible to serious abuse, providing unscrupulous plaintiffs with a powerful lever to force the settlement of groundless or malicious suits." *Malcolm v. Superior Court* (1981) 29 Cal.3d 518, 524. "Once a lis pendens is filed, it clouds the title and effectively prevents the property's transfer until the litigation is resolved or the lis pendens is expunged." *BGJ Associates, LLC v. Superior Court* (1999) 75 Cal.App.4th 952, 967. "Because of the potential for abuse and injustice to the property owner, the Legislature has provided statutory procedures (CCP §405.30 *et seq.*) by which a lis pendens may be removed ('expunged')." Weil & Brown, Cal. Practice Guide, *Civ. Pro. Before Trial* (The Rutter Group 2017) ("Rutter Guide") ¶9:422 (citing Shah v. McMahon (2007) 148 Cal.App.4th 526, 529). "[T]he lis pendens procedure provides a means by which a court may dispose of meritless real estate claims at the *preliminary stage of a case.*" Shah, supra, at 529 (emphasis added).

CCP §405.30 et seq. was enacted to require proactive action by the trial court in the form of a "minitrial" on the merits in the preliminary stage of a case. As explained by the Court in Amalgamated Bank v. Superior Court (2007) 149 Cal.App.4th 1003, in analyzing the Legislature's intent in revising the LP laws in 1992 and enacting CCP §405.32:

The financial pressure created by a recorded lis pendens provided the opportunity for abuse, permitting parties with meritless cases to use it as a bullying tactic to extract unfair settlements. [¶] The Code Comment thus states that section 405.32 "is intended to disapprove Malcolm... and other cases which have held that the court on a motion to expunge may not conduct a 'minitrial' on the merits of the case. This section is intended to change California law and to require judicial evaluation of the merits." (Code Com., 14A West's Ann. Code Civ. Proc., foll. §405.32, par. 3, p. 346, italics added.)

Amalgamated, supra, at 1012 (emphasis in original).

In Hilberg v. Superior Court (1989) 215 Cal.App.3d 539, 542, the Court stated: "We cannot ignore as judges what we know as lawyers - that the recording of a lis pendens is sometimes made not to prevent conveyance of property that is the subject of the lawsuit, but to coerce an opponent to settle regardless of the merits." (Citing Malcolm, supra, at 678.) Here, this action represents the very evil which CCP §405.30 et seq. was enacted to prevent. This action was filed with no probable cause to

maliciously (i) prevent Cotton's sale of the Property to a third-party bona fide purchaser and (ii) exert undue financial, emotional and psychological pressure on Cotton to coerce him into settling with Geraci.

### I. FACTUAL BACKGROUND

Cotton is the sole owner of record of the Property. In or around August 2016, Geraci first contacted Cotton seeking to purchase the Property. Geraci desired to buy the Property from Cotton because it met certain requirements of the City of San Diego ("City") to apply for and obtain a conditional use permit ("CUP")<sup>2</sup> that would allow the operation of a Marijuana Outlet ("MO")<sup>3</sup> at the Property. Over the ensuing months, the parties extensively negotiated the terms of a potential sale of the Property. (DC Decl. ¶2; VP ¶13, ¶14.)

During these negotiations, Geraci made the following representations to Cotton: (i) he could be trusted as reflected by the fact that he operated in a fiduciary capacity as an IRS Enrolled Agent for many powerful and high-net-worth-individuals ("HNWI"); (ii) he is the owner and operator of Tax and Financial Center, Inc., an accounting and financial advisory services company, servicing HNWI and large businesses in a fiduciary capacity; (iii) he was a California Licensed Real Estate Broker, bound by professional and ethical obligations, to be truthful in real-estate deals; (iv) through his experts, who had conducted preliminary due diligence, he had uncovered a critical zoning issue that unless *first* resolved would prevent the City from even accepting a CUP application on the Property (the "Critical Zoning Issue"); (v) through his professional relationships, which included his HNWI clients that were politically influential, and through powerful hired lobbyists (some of whom used to work for the City in senior positions), he was in a unique position to have the Critical Zoning Issue resolved; (vi) he was highly qualified to operate a MO because he owned and operated multiple cannabis dispensaries in San Diego; and (vii) his employee, Rebecca Berry ("Berry"), was a trustworthy individual who could be trusted to be the applicant on the CUP application because she (a) managed his marijuana dispensaries, (b) held a senior position at a church and came across as a "nice old lady that had nothing to do with marijuana,"

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Declaration of Darryl Cotton ("<u>DC Decl.</u>") ¶1; Request for Judicial Notice ("<u>RJN</u>") Exhibit ("<u>Ex.</u>") 1; (Verified Petition for Alternative Writ of Mandate) ("<u>VP</u>") ¶1; RJN Ex. 2 (Complaint ("<u>Comp</u>.") ¶4.

A conditional use permit is administrative permission for uses not allowed as a matter of right in a zone, but subject to approval. (Cal. Zoning Practice, *Types of Zoning Relief* §7.64, p.299 (Cont. Ed. Bar 1996.) The issuance of a conditional use permit may be subject to conditions. (*J-Marion Company, Inc. v. County of Sacramento* (1977) 76 Cal.App.3d 517, 522.)

RJN 3 (City of San Diego, Development Services Department Information Bulletin 170 (October 2017) (City Information Bulletin describing "the application process for a Marijuana Outlet")).

and (c), consequently, would pass the stringent City and State of California background checks required to have the CUP approved (collectively, the "Qualification Representations"). (DC Decl. ¶3.)

On or around October 31, 2016, Geraci asked Cotton to execute Form DS-318 (Ownership Disclosure Statement) ("Ownership Statement") – a required component of all CUP applications. (RJN 4.) Geraci told Cotton that he needed the executed Ownership Statement to show that he had access to the Property in connection with his planning and lobbying efforts to resolve the Critical Zoning Issue. (DC Decl. ¶4.)

On November 2, 2016, Geraci and Cotton met at Geraci's office to negotiate the final terms of the sale of the Property. At the meeting, the parties reached an <u>oral agreement</u> on the material terms for the sale of the Property (the "November Agreement"). The November Agreement consisted of the following: If the CUP was <u>approved</u>, then Geraci would, *inter alia*, provide: (i) a total purchase price of \$800,000; (ii) a 10% equity stake in the MO; and (iii) a minimum monthly equity distribution of \$10,000. If the CUP was <u>denied</u>, Cotton would keep an agreed upon \$50,000 non-refundable deposit ("NRD") and the transaction would not close. In other words, the issuance of the CUP at the Property was a condition precedent for closing on the sale of the Property and, if the CUP was denied, Cotton would keep his Property and the \$50,000 NRD. (DC Decl. ¶5.)

At the November 2, 2016 meeting, after the parties reached the November Agreement, Geraci: (i) provided Cotton with \$10,000 in cash towards the NRD of \$50,000, for which Cotton executed a document to record his receipt thereof (the "Receipt"); (ii) promised to have his attorney, Gina Austin ("Austin"), promptly reduce the oral November Agreement to written agreements for execution; and (iii) promised to not submit the CUP to the City until he paid the balance on the NRD. (DC Decl. ¶6.)

After Geraci and Cotton met on November 2, 2016, reached the November Agreement, executed the Receipt and separated – the following email communications took place that same day:

At 3:11 p.m., Geraci emailed Cotton a scanned copy of the Receipt which states:

Darryl Cotton has agreed to sell the property located at 6176 Federal Blvd. CA for a sum of \$800,000 to Larry Geraci or assignee on the approval of a Marijuana Dispensary. (CUP for a dispensary) [¶] Ten Thousand dollars (cash) has been given in good faith earnest money to be applied to the sales price of \$800,000 and to remain in effect until license is approved. Darryl Cotton has agreed to not enter into any other contacts [sic] on this property. [DC Decl. Ex. 1, pp. 4-8.]

At 6:55 p.m., Cotton replied:

Thank you for meeting today. Since we executed the Purchase Agreement in your office for the sale price of the property I just noticed the 10% equity position in the dispensary was not language added into that document. I just want to make sure that we're <u>not</u> missing that language in any <u>final agreement</u> as it is a factored element in my decision to sell the property. I'll be fine if you would simply acknowledge that here in a reply. [DC Decl. Ex. 1, p.9 (emphasis added).]

At 9:13 p.m., Geraci replied: "No no [sic] problem at all" [Id. (emphasis added).]

In other words, the <u>very same day</u> on which the Receipt was executed, Cotton received a copy of the Receipt from Geraci and realized it could be misconstrued as a final agreement for the Property. Because Cotton was concerned, and wanted there to be no uncertainty, he requested Geraci confirm in writing the Receipt was not a final agreement. Geraci replied to Cotton's request for written confirmation; thereby clearly, unambiguously and indisputably confirming the Receipt is <u>not</u> a <u>final agreement</u> for Cotton's Property. Thus, Cotton refers to this email from Geraci as the "Confirmation Email." (DC Decl. ¶8.)

Thereafter, over the course of almost five months, the parties exchanged numerous emails, texts and calls regarding various issues related to the Critical Zoning Issue, the CUP application and drafts of the final written agreements for the Property.<sup>4</sup> However, Geraci continuously failed to make actual, substantive progress. Most notably, he failed to provide the final written agreements, pay the balance of the NRD, and to provide facts regarding the progress being made on the Critical Zoning Issue. (DC Decl. ¶9.) Regarding the Critical Zoning Issue, and also reflecting Geraci's general non-substantive replies and avoidance, the following text exchanges took place between Geraci and Cotton from January 6, 2017 and February 7, 2017:

Cotton: Can you call me. If for any reason you're not moving forward I need to know.

Geraci: I'm at the doctor now everything is going fine the meeting went great yesterday supposed to sign off on the zoning on the 24<sup>th</sup> of this month I'll try to call you later today still very sick

Cotton: Are you available for a call?

Geraci: I'm in a meeting I'll call you when I'm done

Cotton: Thx

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Geraci: The sign off date they said it's going to be the 30th

Cotton: This resolves the zoning issue?

Geraci: Yes

Cotton: Excellent

Geraci: On phone.. Call you back shortly..

Cotton: Ok

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See DC Decl. Ex. 1. (Fifteen (15) emails with attachments sent between Cotton and Geraci prior to the commencement of the instant suit between 10/24/16-03/21/17 containing all email communications between them.)

Cotton: How goes it? 1 Geraci: We're waiting for confirmation today at about 4 o'clock Cotton: Whats [sic] new? 2 Cotton: Based on your last text I thought you'd have some information on the zoning by 3 now. Your lack of response suggests no resolution as of yet. Geraci: I'm just walking in with clients they resolved it its fine we're just waiting for final 4 paperwork [Cotton Decl. Ex. 2, pp.1-4.] 5 6 These text communications were meant to and did induce Cotton into believing, relying and acting on 7 Geraci's representations he was making progress on the Critical Zoning Issue (the "Text Communications"). (DC Decl. ¶¶9-11.) 8 9 On February 27, 2017, Geraci emailed Cotton: "Attached is the draft purchase of the property 10 for 400k. The additional contract for the 400k should be in today and I will forward it to you as well." 11 (DC Decl. Ex. 1, p.13.) The cover email clearly states Geraci's intent of effectuating the oral November Agreement via two separate written documents (each for \$400,000). Notably, Section 18(i) states: 12 The parties shall be legally bound with respect to the purchase and sale of the Property 13 pursuant to the terms of this Agreement only if and when both Seller and Buyer have fully 14 executed and delivered to each other a counterpart of this Agreement (or a copy by facsimile transmission). [DC Decl. Ex. 1, p.29.] 15 Thus, the language clearly reflects the parties were yet to be "legally bound" to "the purchase and sale of 16 the Property" in February of 2017 and had yet to execute a final, legally binding agreement. Id. 17 On March 2, 2017, Geraci emailed Cotton a draft of the additional contract, the Side Agreement, 18 that was supposed to provide for, inter alia, Cotton's 10% equity stake. (DC Decl. Ex. 1, pp.41-48.) The 19 next day, Cotton replied: 20 Larry, I read the Side Agreement in your attachment and I see that no reference is made to 21 the 10% equity position as per my Inda-Gro GERL Services Agreement (see attached) in 22 the new store. In fact para 3.11 [stating we are not partners] looks to avoid our agreement completely. It looks like counsel did not get a copy of that document. Can you explain?[5] 23 Geraci did not reply to Cotton's email. Geraci did not pick up when Cotton called later. Exasperated, 24 Cotton followed up with Geraci via text wanting to confirm that Geraci had received the email and 25 understood his concern – that the Side Agreement did not provide for his "10% equity position" in the 26 MO. Cotton texted: "Did you get my email?" (DC Decl. Ex. 2, p.4.) Geraci replied one minute later: "Yes 27 I did I'm having her rewrite it now[.] As soon as I get it I will forward it to you[.]" (DC Decl. Ex. 2, p.4 28 <sup>5</sup> DC Decl. Ex. 1, pp.49-50 (email) (emphasis added); pp.51-52 (Inda-Gro GERL Services Agreement (attachment)).

(the "Confirmation Text").) The Confirmation Text proves that on March 3, 2017 Geraci (i) was going to have Austin revise the Side Agreement to contain Cotton's "10% equity position" in the MO and (ii) had previously received, acknowledged and consented to the terms contained in the "Inda-Gro GERL Services Agreement." Notably, Geraci does not refuse, refute, argue or so much as question Cotton's requests or statements as would be logical if the Receipt were the full agreement as now alleged.

On March 6, 2017, Geraci and Cotton spoke regarding revisions required to have the drafts accurately reflect the November Agreement. Cotton communicated his frustration with the delays and Geraci again promised to have Austin promptly correct the mistakes in the drafts. During that conversation, Cotton let Geraci know he would be attending a local cannabis event at which Austin was scheduled to be the headnote speaker. (DC Decl. ¶13.) Geraci later texted Cotton he could speak with Austin directly at the event: "Gina Austin is there she has a red jacket on if you want to have a conversation with her." (DC Decl. Ex. 2, p.4.)

The next day, March 7, 2017, Geraci sent the following email to Cotton:

Hi Darryl, I have not reviewed this yet but wanted you to look at it and give me your thoughts. Talking to Matt, the 10k a month might be difficult to hit until the sixth month... can we do 5k, and on the seventh month start 10k? [DC Decl. Ex. 1, pp.53-54 (email), pp.55-58 (draft Side Agreement).]

The *facts* that are demonstrated by the March Request Email are clear: Geraci had an established obligation *to* Cotton, requiring him to pay a minimum of \$10,000 a month, and is requesting *of* Cotton a concession from that obligation - specifically, that for the first six months of the operations of the MO, he be allowed to pay Cotton \$5,000 instead of the \$10,000 per month base as required per the November Agreement (the "March Request Email").

Attached to Geraci's email was a revised draft of the Side Agreement in Word format. This draft provides for, *inter alia*, Cotton receiving (i) 10% of the net profits of the MO and (ii) a minimum monthly payment of \$10,000. (DC Decl. at Ex. 1, p.55.) Furthermore, Attorney Gina Austin (who for several months represented Geraci – a Real Party in Interest to the related Writ Action against the City), was responsible for, and did draft versions of the contracts months after the November agreement indicating her awareness that no final agreement had been executed. The attachment of the last draft provided was dated "March 3, 2017" (the "Metadata Evidence"). (DC Decl. ¶15, Ex. 3 (screen-shot of the Metadata Evidence).)

On March 16, 2017, after having reviewed the revised agreement forwarded by Geraci on March 7, 2017, and discovering that it again did not accurately reflect the November Agreement, Cotton decided to follow up with the City regarding the Critical Zoning Issue personally. It was at this point that Cotton discovered that Geraci had been lying from the very beginning – Geraci had submitted a CUP for the Property on October 31 2016, before the parties even reached the November Agreement. (DC Decl. ¶16.) Geraci's submission was a direct contradiction of his (i) representation that a CUP could not be submitted until the Critical Zoning Issue was resolved and (ii) promise to not submit the CUP until he had paid Cotton the balance of the NRD. A Parcel Information Report provided by the City of San Diego, Development Services Department ("City Parcel Report") states the zoning of the Property was changed to "CO-2-1" (MO qualifying zone) on January 14, 2016. (RJN 5, p.2.) In other words, the City Parcel Report makes clear the entire Critical Zoning Issue was a fraudulent scheme to (i) induce Cotton into executing the Ownership Statement – no zoning change was required to submit the CUP for an MO to the City on the Property – and (ii) to deceive Cotton into thinking that he required Geraci's unique and powerful political influence to resolve the alleged Critical Zoning Issue.

Later that same day, March 16, 2017, Cotton emailed Geraci, in relevant part, the following:

[W]e started these negotiations 4 months ago and the drafts and our communications have not reflected what we agreed upon and are still far from reflecting our original agreement. Here is my proposal, please have your attorney Gina revise the Purchase Agreement and Side Agreement to incorporate all the terms we have agreed upon so that we can execute final versions and get this closed. [¶] I really want to finalize this as soon as possible - I found out today that a CUP application for my property was submitted in October, which I am assuming is from someone connected to you. Although, I note that you told me that the \$40,000 deposit balance would be paid once the CUP was submitted and that you were waiting on certain zoning issues to be resolved. Which is not the case. [¶] Please confirm by Monday 12:00 PM whether we are on the same page and you plan to continue with our agreement. Or, if not, so I can return your \$10,000 of the \$50,000 required deposit. If, hopefully, we can work through this, please confirm that revised final drafts that incorporate the terms above will be provided by Wednesday at 12:00 PM. [DC Decl. Ex. 1, pp.59-60]

The next day, Geraci texted Cotton: "Can we meet tomorrow [?]" (DC Decl. Ex. 2, p.4.) Of note, Geraci, did not refute or dispute Cotton's factual assertions that Geraci had lied and submitted the CUP without, inter alia, paying Cotton the balance of the NRD and reducing the November Agreement to writing. Cotton replied via email:

Larry, I received your text asking to meet in person tomorrow. I would prefer that until we

have final agreements, that we converse exclusively via email.... To be frank, I feel that you are not dealing with me in good faith, you told me repeatedly that you could not submit a CUP application until certain zoning issues had been resolved and that you had spent hundreds of thousands of dollars on getting them resolved. <u>You lied to me</u>, I found out yesterday from the City of San Diego that you submitted a CUP application on October 31, 2016 BEFORE we even signed our agreement on the 2nd of November. There is no situation where an oral agreement will convince me that you are dealing with me in good faith and will honor our agreement. We need a final written, legal, binding agreement.

Please <u>confirm</u>, <u>as requested</u>, by 12:00 PM Monday <u>that you are honoring our agreement</u> <u>and will have final drafts</u> (reflecting completely the below) by Wednesday at 12:00 PM. [DC Decl. Ex. 1, p.61 (emphasis added).]

On March 18, 2017, Geraci replied to Cotton as follows: "Darryl, I have an attorney working on the situation now. I will follow up by Wednesday with the response as their timing will play a factor." (DC Decl. Ex. 1, pp.62-63.) Cotton, now understanding Geraci's deceitful nature, replied:

Larry, I understand that drafting the agreements will take time, but you don't need to consult with your attorneys to tell me whether or not you are going to honor our agreement. *I need written confirmation that you will honor our agreement* so that I know that you are not just playing for time — hoping to get a response from the City before you put down in writing that you owe me the remainder of the \$50,000 nonrefundable deposit we agreed to. [DC Decl. Ex. 1, p.64.) (emphasis added).]

Geraci's response to Cotton's <u>three (3) written requests for assurance of performance</u> was nebulous, and there was no finalization of the written agreements or confirmation of his intent to do so by Cotton's deadline.

Thus, Cotton, having been true to his word and waiting until March 20 had passed (without receipt of adequate assurance nor performance by Geraci, *i.e.*, Geraci's breach of the November agreement) terminated the deal with Geraci on March 21, 2017 for breach: "To be clear, as of now, you have no interest in my property, contingent or otherwise." (DC Decl. Ex. 1, p.67.) Having anticipated Geraci's breach, Cotton had already lined up another buyer and then executed a written purchase agreement for the sale of the Property to Mr. Martin (the "Martin Sale Agreement"). (RJN 6, pp.182-196.) The next day, Geraci's counsel, Michael Weinstein ("Weinstein"), emailed Cotton the Complaint and the *LP* filed on the Property. (DC Decl.¶¶ 18,19.) The Complaint is premised solely on the allegation the Receipt is the final written agreement for the Property (Comp. ¶7).

#### II. DISCUSSION

# A. GERACI HAS THE BURDEN OF PROOF IN OPPOSING COTTON'S MOTION TO EXPUNGE A LIS PENDENS PURSUANT TO CCP §405.32.

CCP §405.30 provides, in relevant part, as follows:

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At any time after notice of pendency of action has been recorded, any party ... may apply to the court in which the action is pending to expunge the notice... Evidence or declarations may be filed with the motion to expunge the notice. The court may permit evidence to be received in the form of oral testimony, and may make any orders it deems just to provide for discovery by any party affected by a motion to expunge the notice. The claimant shall have the burden of proof under Sections 405.31 and 405.32.

Thus, to avoid a motion to expunge under CCP §405.32, the burden is on the *LP* claimant – here, Geraci – to establish the "probable validity" of the real property claim "by a preponderance of the evidence." *Id.* "If conflicting evidence is presented, the judge must weigh the evidence in deciding whether plaintiff has sustained its burden." Rutter Guide §9:436.2. As summarized and explained by Miller & Starr, *California Real Estate*, Chapter 10, Section D.8 (December 2017 Update):

When expungement is sought on the basis that the real property claim lacks probable validity, the claimant who filed the lis pendens has the burden of proof by a preponderance of the evidence that the claim has probable validity. The resolution of this issue, unlike the "failure to plead" grounds for expungement, requires the court to examine the factual merits of the claim. Written evidence or declarations may be filed, and the court may permit oral testimony; the court also may authorize discovery by the party moving to expunge. It is not sufficient for the claimant merely to make a prima facie showing of probable validity; the demonstration of "probable validity" requires a determination that it is more likely than not that the claimant will obtain a judgment against the Cotton on the claim. The court is required to weigh the evidence and make a preliminary determination based on the evidence submitted, of whether it is more probable than not, that the claimant will prevail on its real property claim. This determination must be made based on a preponderance of evidence, with the claimant bearing the burden of proof. Thus, the current statute deliberately rejects former law that the trial court is not required to conduct a "minitrial" of the action on the merits and cannot resolve conflicts in the evidence, and requires a hearing on the merits of the same nature as an attachment proceeding or a claim and delivery proceeding. [Emphasis added; internal citations omitted.]

Expungement of an improper LP is mandatory, not discretionary - "the court <u>shall</u> order that the notice be expunged if the court finds that the claimant has not established by a preponderance of the evidence the probable validity of the real property claim." CCP §405.32 (emphasis added). Geraci cannot meet his burden of proof, thus, the LP must be expunged.

# B. GERACI CANNOT ESTABLISH PROBABLE VALIDITY THAT THE RECEIPT IS THE FINAL AGREEMENT FOR COTTON'S PROPERTY.

In his Complaint, pursuant to which the *LP* was filed, Geraci alleges the following four causes of action: (1) Breach of Contract ("BOC"); (2) Breach of the Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing; (3) Specific Performance; and (4) Declaratory Relief. (RJN 2.) The primary cause of action is the BOC (with

the other causes arising therefrom), which is predicated <u>solely</u> on the allegation the Receipt is the final written agreement for the purchase of the Property by Geraci. As alleged by Geraci in his Complaint:

- (i) "On November 2, 2016, [Geraci] and [Cotton] entered into a written agreement for the purchase and sale of the [Property] on the terms and conditions stated therein." (Comp. ¶7.);
- (ii) "On or about November 2, 2016, [Geraci] paid to [Cotton] \$10,000 good faith earnest money to be applied to the sales price of \$800,000.00 and to remain in effect until the license, known as a Conditional Use Permit or CUP is approved, all in accordance with the terms and conditions of the written agreement." (Comp. ¶8.); and
- (iii) "[Cotton] has anticipatorily breached the contract by stating that he will not perform the written agreement according to its terms. Among other things, [Cotton] has stated that, contrary to the written terms, the parties agreed to a down payment... of \$50,000... [and] he is entitled to a 10% ownership interest in the [Property.]" (Comp. ¶11.)

Materially summarized, Geraci and Cotton are in accord that on November 2, 2016: (i) an agreement was reached for the sale of the Property; (ii) Cotton received \$10,000 from Geraci; and (iii) a document was executed by both parties on that day. However, the parties dispute what that executed document is. Cotton alleges the document, the Receipt, is just a "receipt" meant to memorialize his receipt of the \$10,000. Geraci, on the other hand, alleges the Receipt is the "final written agreement" for his purchase of the Property and that Cotton is lying about being entitled to a total \$50,000 NRD and a 10% equity stake in the Property – terms not contained in the Receipt.

Thus, the sole and case-dispositive issue in this action is a determination of whether the Receipt is a "receipt" as Cotton alleges or a "final written agreement" for the Property as Geraci alleges. The evidence is simple and clear. Geraci fraudulently induced Cotton into executing the Receipt; promising to have Austin promptly reduce the November Agreement to writing for execution. Geraci schemed to acquire the Property by misrepresenting the Receipt as the final agreement for the Property if the CUP is approved.<sup>6</sup> Alternatively, if the CUP is denied, Geraci can simply breach his promise to pay the \$40,000

Cotton notes that for what Geraci alleges is a simple 3-sentence breach of contract suit, he has what appears to be, based on pleadings filed, at least three full-time attorneys from two separate and sizeable law firms – Ferris & Britton and Austin Legal Group – representing him and engaging in litigation and discovery tactics that are demonstratively oppressive. "Oppression means the ultimate effect of the burden of responding to the discovery is incommensurate with the result sought. In considering whether the discovery is unduly burdensome or expensive, the court takes into account 'the needs of the case, the amount in controversy, and the importance of the issues at stake in the litigation.' (Code Civ. Proc., §2019.030, subd. (a)(2).)" People v. Sarpas (2014) 225 Cal.App.4th 1539, 1552 (case citations omitted). As proven herein, this case lacks probable cause. Thus, given Cotton is financially destitute and with no legal background, traveling to and from a deposition and responding to even basic interrogatories and requests for admissions (while doing so pro se) is oppressive because (i) the "discovery sought is unreasonably cumulative or duplicative" (CCP §2019.030) as all material evidence is already in the record and (ii) "unduly burdensome [and] expensive, taking into account the needs of the case" (CCP §2019.030).

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balance due on the NRD. But-for Cotton calling the City (discovering a CUP had been submitted in October of 2016), confronting Geraci about his lies and demanding him to perform or provide assurance of performance, Geraci's fraudulent scheme would have been successful.

"Fraud is a *defense* to breach of contract ... and the elements of contractual fraud are very similar to those of deceit. Courts analyzing tort cases often rely on contract cases (and vice versa), and may interchangeably cite the tortious deceit statutes (Civ.C. §§1709-1710) and contractual fraud statutes (Civ.C. §§1572-1573)." Rutter Guide, *Civil Procedure Before Trial, Claims & Defenses* ¶5:3 (*citing Pacesetter Homes, Inc. v. Brodkin* (1970) 5 Cal.App.3d 206, 210-211; *Bily v. Arthur Young & Co.* (1992) 3 Cal.4th 370, 415; and 5 Witkin, *Summary of California Law*, Torts §767 (11<sup>th</sup> ed. 2017)).

Cotton, to prevail on this motion, must provide sufficient evidence to prove that Geraci will "more likely than not" fail to "obtain a judgment against [Cotton] on the [BOC] claim." CCP §405.30. He can do so by proving any one of the *contractual fraud* statutes for (i) Misrepresentation, (ii) Concealment, (iii) False Promise or (iv) Other Deceptive Acts. However, to not just prevail on this motion, but to demonstrate the complete lack of probable cause underlying this suit and the intentional malicious filing of the *LP*, Cotton establishes and proves the more difficult elements for the fraudulent *tort of deceit* and *promissory fraud* as defined by the California Supreme Court. In *Lazar v. Superior Court* (1996) 12 Cal.4th 631, 638 (internal citations and quotations omitted) the Court stated:

The elements of fraud, which give rise to the tort action for deceit, are (a) misrepresentation (false representation, concealment, or nondisclosure); (b) knowledge of falsity (or 'scienter'); (c) intent to defraud, i.e., to induce reliance; (d) justifiable reliance; and (e) resulting damage.

"Promissory fraud" is a subspecies of the action for fraud and deceit. A promise to do something necessarily implies the intention to perform; hence, where a promise is made without such intention, there is an implied misrepresentation of fact that may be actionable fraud. [¶] An action for promissory fraud may lie where a [plaintiff] fraudulently induces the [defendant] to enter into a contract.

<u>Misrepresentations</u>. Geraci made, *inter alia*, the following misrepresentations: (1) Cotton's execution of the Ownership Statement was required to resolve the Critical Zoning Issue; (2) the alleged

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Civ.C. §1572(1) (<u>Misrepresentation</u>: "The suggestion, as a fact, of that which is not true, by one who does not believe it to be true."); Civ.C. §1572(3) (<u>Concealment</u>: "The suppression of that which is true, by one having knowledge or belief of the fact"); Civ.C. §1572(4) (<u>False Promise</u>: "A promise made without any intention of performing it"); Civ.C. §1572(5) (<u>Other Deceptive Act</u>: "Any other act fitted to deceive."; see Wells v. Zenz (1927) 83 Cal.App. 137, 140 (Describing this catchall provision as covering "all the multifarious means which human ingenuity can devise" and including deception by "surprise, trick, cunning, dissembling and unfairness.")).

Critical Zoning Issue, unless first resolved with Geraci's unique and powerful political connections, prevented the submission of a CUP to the City; (3) he would pay Cotton the balance of the \$50,000 NRD before submitting the CUP to the City; (4) the Receipt would not be represented as the "final agreement" for the Property; (5) he would have his attorney, Austin, *promptly* reduce the November Agreement to writing; (6) he would provide Cotton a 10% equity stake in the MO; and (7) he would provide Cotton a minimum \$10,000 a month payment throughout the life of the MO (the "Seven Primary Misrepresentations").

Knowledge of Falsity. The (i) undisputed written admissions and communications by Geraci (most notably the Confirmation Email, the Confirmation Text, the Text Communications, and the March Request Email); (ii) the City Parcel Report; (iii) the fact the CUP was submitted by Geraci's agent, Berry, and accepted by the City in October 2016; and (iv) the language in the multiple drafts of the Purchase and Side Agreements prepared by Geraci's attorney, Austin, after November 2, 2016 clearly prove beyond any reasonable doubt that Geraci knew each of the Seven Primary Misrepresentations were false.

Intent to Defraud. Prior to the execution of any documents, Geraci provided his Qualification Representations and thereby characterized himself as a trustworthy, ethical, knowledgeable and politically influential individual that was uniquely positioned to help Cotton with resolving the Critical Zoning Issue and, consequently, getting a CUP approved on the Property. Thus, Geraci's Qualification Representations were material and had the intent and effect of deceiving Cotton into believing, relying and acting on Geraci's Seven Primary Misrepresentations.<sup>8</sup>

Justifiable Reliance. Based on Geraci's representations, it was reasonable and justifiable for Cotton to act as if Geraci was being truthful. "No rational party would enter into a contract anticipating that they are or will be lied to." Robinson Helicopter Co., Inc. v. Dana Corp. (2004) 34 Cal.4th 979, 993. Prior to discovering in March of 2017 that Geraci had submitted a CUP in October of 2016, Cotton, although upset at the lack of progress, had no reason to believe that Geraci was an unscrupulous individual. Thus, it was reasonable for Cotton to be induced by Geraci's representations into (i) executing the Ownership Statement, (ii) executing the Receipt, (iii) believing Geraci was diligently working on the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> See Whiteley v. Philip Morris, Inc. (2004) 117 Cal.App.4th 635, 678; 5 Witkin, Summary of California Law, Torts §808 (11th ed. 2017) (actual reliance is shown if the misrepresentation substantially influences a party's decision to act).

Critical Zoning Issue; (iv) believing Austin was working on reducing the November Agreement to writing for execution; and (v) forbearing from entering into a contract for the Property with a third-party<sup>9</sup>. It was not until Geraci refused to perform or even respond to Cotton's repeated requests for assurance of performance that Cotton justifiably terminated the November Agreement.<sup>10</sup>

Damage. It is impossible to convey in this action and motion the full scope of the irreparable and unconscionable physical and psychological damage Geraci has caused Cotton. However, at a minimum, Cotton is entitled to compensation for all harm caused by Geraci's breach of contract that was foreseeable. Civ.C. §3300. Some of Cotton's lost profits are recoverable as they were certain, under both the November Agreement and the original Martin Sale Agreement, he was guaranteed a monthly minimum of \$10,000. Civ.C. §3301. Furthermore, "once a person willfully deceives another with intent to induce him to alter his position to his injury, he 'is liable for any damage which he thereby suffers.' (Civ.C. §1709.)" Fowler v. Fowler (1964) 227 Cal.App.2d 741, 748. Here, to finance this meritless litigation, Cotton was forced to unconditionally sell his Property for a flat \$500,000 and he no longer has any equity or monthly payments even if the CUP is approved. (RJN 6, p.194.)

# C. ALL OF GERACI'S ARGUMENTS ARE MEANT TO DISTRACT THIS COURT FROM THE UNDISPUTED AND CASE-DISPOSITIVE NATURE OF THE CONFIRMATION EMAIL AND OTHER EVIDENCE PROVING THE RECEIPT IS JUST A RECEIPT.

A review of the record of this action, and the related Petition for Writ of Mandate action Cotton filed against the City of San Diego<sup>12</sup> reveals that Weinstein devotes the vast and overwhelming majority of his arguments to describing in painstaking detail, and proving with voluminous supporting evidence, the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> "Forbearance – the decision not to exercise a right or power – is sufficient consideration to support a contract and to overcome the statute of frauds. [Citation.] It is also sufficient to fulfill the element of reliance necessary to sustain a cause of action for fraud or negligent misrepresentation." Small v. Fritz Companies, Inc. (2003) 30 Cal.4th 167, 174.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Civ.C. § 1440; "[I]f a party to a contract expressly or by implication repudiates the contract before the time for his or her performance has arrived, an anticipatory breach is said to have occurred." Romano v. Rockwell Internat., Inc. (1996) 14 Cal.4th 479, 489; see I Witkin, Summary of California Law, Contracts §§861-868; Restatement (Second) Contacts §§250-257 (Anticipatory breach—also called "anticipatory repudiation" and "prospective nonperformance"—occurs when a party whose performance is not yet due makes clear that it does not intend to perform.).

Cotton has filed a complaint in the United States District Court, Southern District of California which currently is pending before The Honorable Gonzalo Curiel (Case No. 3:18-cv-00325). The federal action is stayed pending resolution of this state action. Cotton has alleged causes of action against Mr. Geraci, Ms. Berry, Ms. Austin, Messrs. Weinstein and Toothacre, and their respective law firms, Ferris & Britton and Austin Legal Group, for, *inter alia*, Civil Conspiracy and RICO. One of the primary issues in that suit will focus on whether Geraci had probable cause, in light of the Confirmation Email and the other evidence presented herein, to bring forth this suit; *see*, *generally*, RJN 6 (Cotton's attempt, in a submission that was procedurally an opposition to compel certain discovery requests, describe the challenges he has faced in this litigation and his relationship with counsel. His submission was supported by numerous declarations of individuals who interacted with him during the negotiations phase with Geraci and this litigation.).

<sup>12</sup> Darryl Cotton v. City of San Diego (Case No. 37-2017-00037675-CU-WM-CTL).

significant amount of time, energy, resources and capital that Geraci has invested in seeking to have the CUP approved. This is meant to distract the Court from the undisputed and case-dispositive nature of the Confirmation Email, the Confirmation Text, the March Request Email, the Metadata Evidence and testimony presented herein that completely remove all probable cause to support Geraci's allegation that the Receipt is the final agreement for the Property. Geraci's lengthy descriptions of his self-serving performance cannot be the basis of granting him a right of ownership to Cotton's Property. But, it does serve to distract the Court by creating the illusion – because he has invested "more than \$300,000.00 on the CUP process" – that he would only do so if he had a legal right of ownership to the Property. (Comp. ¶9.)

Previously, Geraci filed a Demurrer to Cotton's Cross-Complaint arguing, inter alia, the Statute of Frauds ("SOF") and the Parol Evidence Rule ("PER") should prevent admission of some of the written communications, especially the Confirmation Email, between the parties referenced above. This Court properly denied Geraci's Demurrer. However, even assuming, arguendo, the Court had ruled otherwise in the first instance, Geraci's reliance on the SOF and the PER is misplaced. First, "The doctrine of estoppel to plead the statute of frauds may be applied where necessary to prevent either unconscionable injury or unjust enrichment." Tenzer v. Superscope, Inc. (1985) 39 Cal.3d 18, 27. Here, as described above, both unconscionable injury and unjust enrichment will occur if Geraci can misrepresent the Receipt as the final agreement for the Property. Second, the PER does not bar evidence of fraudulent promises at variance with terms of the writing: "[I]t was never intended that the parol evidence rule should be used as a shield to prevent the proof of fraud." Riverisland Cold Storage, Inc. v. Fresno-Madera Production Credit Ass'n (2013) 55 Cal.4th 1169, 1182 (quoting Ferguson v. Koch (1928) 204 Cal. 342, 347).

Notably, the California Supreme Court in Riverisland referenced Tenzer, supra, in reaching its holding: "Tenzer disapproved a 44-year-old line of cases to bring California law into accord with the Restatement Second of Torts, holding that a fraud action is not barred when the allegedly fraudulent promise is unenforceable under the statute of frauds. Considerations that were persuasive in Tenzer also support our conclusion here. The Tenzer court decided the Restatement view was better as a matter of policy. [Citation.] It noted the principle that a rule intended to prevent fraud, in that case the statute of frauds, should not be applied so as to facilitate fraud. [Citation.]" Riverisland, supra, at 1183

(emphasis added).

Litigation-hyperbole aside, it would be truly outrageous and violate all notions of justice, fairness and simple decency if Geraci could invoke the SOF or the PER to prevent his own written admissions proving his own fraud. Cotton has continuously sold and collateralized his remaining interest in the Property to finance this meritless litigation. If he loses – it is not an exaggeration, but a fact – Cotton will be destitute and homeless.<sup>13</sup>

## IV. CONCLUSION

The Receipt is the *only* piece of evidence Geraci has *ever* produced which <u>APPEARS</u> to grant him a right of ownership to the Property. Setting aside the other evidence referenced above (Geraci's anticipatory breach of the November Agreement and the fraud), the Confirmation Email alone is indisputably dispositive on this issue – *the Receipt is just a "receipt" and not a "final written agreement" for the Property*. Geraci had no probable cause to file this action and "recorded [the] lis pendens... to coerce [Cotton] to settle regardless of the merits." *Hilberg, supra,* at 542 ("We cannot ignore as judges what we know as lawyers - that the recording of a lis pendens is sometimes made ... to coerce an opponent to settle regardless of the merits.").

For the reasons forth above, Geraci cannot meet his burden and establish the probable validity that the Receipt is the final written agreement for the Property. Thus, respectfully, Cotton requests the Court order the *LP* be expunged, award Cotton his attorneys' fees and costs<sup>14</sup> (to be submitted by way of noticed motion upon this Court's ruling on this motion), and such other relief as this Court may find just and proper based on its factual findings at the hearing on this motion.

DATED: April 4, 2018

THE LAW OFFICE OF JACOB AUSTIN

Bv

JACOB P. AUSTIN

Attorney for Defendant and Cross-Complainant DARRYL COTTON

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> DC Decl. ¶21; RJN 6, p.194 (Amendment to Martin Sale Agreement).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Castro v. Superior Court (2004) 116 Cal.App.4th 1010, 1018 ("Under section 405.38, a prevailing party on a motion to expunge a lis pendens is *entitled* to recover attorney fees. The statute provides: 'The court *shall* direct that the *party prevailing* on any motion under this chapter be awarded the reasonable attorney's fees and costs of making or opposing the motion unless the court finds that the other party acted with substantial justification or that other circumstances make the imposition of attorney's fees and costs unjust.' (§405.38, italics added.)"). [Emphasis in original.]

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1	ANDREW FLORES		
2	California State Bar Number 272958		
3	Law Office of Andrew Flores 945 4 <sup>th</sup> Avenue, Suite 412		
	San Diego, CA 92101		
4	Telephone: (619) 356-1556		
5	Facsimile: (619) 274-8053		
6	Andrew@FloresLegal.pro		
7	Plaintiff In Propria Persona,		
8	and Attorney for Plaintiffs		
9	Amy Sherlock, Minors T.S.		
10	and S.S., Jane Doe, and Jeff Hagler		
11		TTDICT COLIDT	
12	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
13	SOUTHERN DISTRICT	OF CALIFORNIA	
14	ANDREW FLORES, an individual; AMY	Case No.: <b>'20 CV0656 JLS LL</b>	
	SHERLOCK, on her own behalf and on half?	DECLARATION OF ANDREW	
15	of her minor children, T.S. and S.S.; JANE	FLORES IN SUPPORT OF	
16	DOE, an individual; and JEFF HAGLER, an	PLAINTIFF'S EX PARTE	
17	individual;	APPLICATION FOR:	
18	Plaintiffs.	(1) TEMPORARY RESTRAINING	
19	vs.	ORDER;	
20	GINA M. AUSTIN, an individual; AUSTIN LEGAL)	(2) ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE: PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION;	
	GROUP APC, a California Corporation; JOEL R.	(3) ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE:	
21	WOHLFEIL, an individual; LAWRENCE (AKA)	SANCTIONS AS TO ATTORNEY	
22	LARRY) GERACI, an individual; TAX &   FINANCIAL CENTER, INC., a California	NATALIE NGUYEN;	
23	Corporation; REBECCA BERRY, an individual;;) JESSICA MCELFRESH, an individual; SALAM	(4) ORDER COMPELLING THE ATTENDANCE OF ATTORNEY	
24	RAZUKI, an individual; NINUS MALAN, an	NATALIE NGUYEN;	
25	individual; MICHAEL ROBERT WEINSTEIN, an	(5) ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE:	
26	individual; SCOTT TOOTHACRE, an individual; ELYSSA KULAS, an individual; RACHEL M.)	SANCTIONS AS TO CORINA	
	PRENDERGAST, an individual; FERRIS &	YOUNG;	
27	BRITTON APC, a California Professional	(6) ORDER COMPELLING THE	
28	Corporation; DAVID DEMIAN, an individual;   ADAM WITT, an individual; RISHI BHATT, an )	ATTENDANCE OF CORINA YOUN	

individual; FINCH, THORTON, and BAIRD, a) Limited Liability Partnership; JAMES D. CROSBY, an individual; ABHAY SCHWEITZER, an individual and dba TECHNE; JAMES (AKA JIM) BARTELL, an individual; BARTELL & ASSOCIATES, a California Corporation; MATTHEW WILLIAM SHAPIRO, an individual; MATTHEW W.) California SHAPIRO, APC, a corporation;) NATALIE TRANG-MY NGUYEN, an individual, AARON MAGAGNA, an individual; INDUSTRIES, INC., a California Corporation; BRADFORD HARCOURT, an individual; ALAN) CLAYBON, an individual; SHAWN MILLER, an) individual; LOGAN STELLMACHER, individual; EULENTHIAS DUANE ALEXANDER, an individual; BIANCA MARTINEZ; an individual; THE CITY OF SAN DIEGO, a municipality; 2018FMO, LLC, a California Limited Liability) Company; FIROUZEH TIRANDAZI, an individual; STEPHEN G. CLINE, an individual; JOHN DOE, and individual; and DOES 2 through 50, inclusive, 14 Defendants, JOHN EK, an individual; THE EK FAMILY TRUST, 1994 Trust Real Parties In Interest.

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## I, ANDREW FLORES, declare:

- 1. I am over the age of eighteen years and am both a Plaintiff *Pro Per* and Attorney for Amy Sherlock, her minor children T.S. and S.S., Jane Doe and Jeff Hagler in this action.
- 2. I am admitted to practice law in this jurisdiction, California Bar No. 272958, and before this court.
- 3. Plaintiffs, for the purposes of this lawsuit, waived any potential conflict and have agreed that there is no actual conflict at this time. This waiver by and between Plaintiffs at this point in time is not a direct or indirect waiver of any applicable privilege as to any third parties.
- 4. The facts set forth herein are true and correct as of my own personal knowledge.
- 5. This declaration is submitted in support of Plaintiff's EX PARTE APPLICATION referenced and captioned above.
- 6. On March 25, 2019, I purchased the contractual rights of Richard Martin ("Flores Purchase Agreement") in the agreement between him and Darryl Cotton executed on March 21, 2017 (and generally referred to as the Martin Purchase Agreement). The Flores Purchase Agreement is attached hereto as Exhibit 1.
- 7. My initial involvement in  $Cotton\ I^I$  was assisting Attorney Jacob Austin ("Jacob") with one special appearance.
- 8. Shortly thereafter I began assisting Jacob in the matter. Through my assisting of Jacob, I was introduced to one of Darryl Cotton's litigation investors, Joe Hurtado.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Larry Geraci vs Darryl Cotton, San Diego County Superior Court, Case No. 37-2017-00010073-CU-BC-CTL.

- 9. Hurtado informed me that though Martin had purchased the Property<sup>2</sup> from Cotton, he and Jane Doe provided the \$50,000 required under the Martin Purchase agreement, which they knew would have to be disclosed, because they believed Geraci to a "violent and mafia-like figure."
- 10. When I initially began working on the case, Jacob maintained an office in Mission Valley, Cotton lived near the City of Lemon Grove and Hurtado lived about 30 miles outside of San Diego; because of this Jane Doe allowed them to take over a floor of her residence to work on *Cotton I*.
- 11. It was during a meeting at her home that I met Jane Doe and she confirmed she paid to Cotton \$25,000 pursuant to the Martin Purchase Agreement.
- 12. Through my review of *Cotton I*, I came to the realization that Martin was an indispensable party to that action because resolution of that matter would affect his rights as the equitable owner of the Property.
- 13. In or around February 2019, I informed Martin of my belief that he was an indispensable party. At this time he relayed to me that he was not interested in being involved in protracted litigation with allegations of fraudulent behavior, organized crime and violence. Also, that he had been to a hearing in *Cotton I* in which Judge Wohlfeil had been openly "dismissive" and "disrespectful" to Cotton so he believed Judge Wohlfeil to be biased against Cotton.
- 14. I offered to purchase Martin's rights to the Martin Purchase Agreement, which he agreed to on March 25, 2019.
- 15. On or about June 26, 2019, I personally met with attorneys Michael Weinstein and Scott Toothacre of Ferris & Britton who represent Lawrence Geraci and Rebecca Berry in *Cotton I* and informed them that I was the equitable owner of the Property since I had purchased Martin's contractual interests at the end of March 2019.
  - 16. At that meeting Weinstein alleged that the draft agreements between Cotton

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> "Property" means the real property located at 6176 Federal Blvd, San Diego, California 92114.

and Geraci were "appeasement" efforts by Geraci to placate Cotton. I then asked Weinstein to explain how the Request for Confirmation email (as defined in the Application) did not establish the parties did not mutually assent to the November Document (as defined in the Application) being a purchase contract.

- 17. Weinstein visibly stumbled for a few moments while he attempted to articulate a response, and then alleged that the Request for Confirmation was an "extortionate scheme" by Cotton to acquire a 10% equity position in the dispensary.
- 18. I had, previous to that meeting, reviewed all of the motions, declarations, pleadings, and discovery responses in *Cotton I*, this was the first time that F&B had accused Cotton of a crime an "extortionate scheme" to acquire an interest in the cannabis business.
- 19. I noted to Weinstein that this was never part of the record of this case and Weinstein responded that Cotton should have deposed Geraci if he wanted that information.
- 20. Weinstein did not explain why Geraci would disclose the "extortionate scheme" defense in a deposition, but not in any pleading or in response to multiple rounds of discovery that required he set forth all his defenses to Cotton's allegations.
- 21. I was told by Hurtado that Corina Young, an entrepreneur with various business interests, visited the Property on October 2, 2017 and spoke with Cotton about acquiring an interest in the contemplated dispensary. Hurtado further stated that Cotton called him and the three of them discussed Young potentially investing in the *Cotton I* litigation in exchange for an interest in the contemplated cannabis business at the Property. Attached hereto as Exhibit 2 is the first email between Hurtado and Young sent the day after they met provided by Hurtado.
- 22. Though an agreement was never made as to the investment in *Cotton I*, in May of 2018 Hurtado thought Young may be interested in financing *Cotton I* not as an investment but as a loan secured by the Property. As evidence of this Hurtado provided me with an email dated May 17, 2018 that he sent to Young that includes the investment

proposal, which is attached hereto as Exhibit 3.

- 23. On June 26, 2019 I filed a motion to intervene in *Cotton I*, which was subsequently denied by Judge Wohlfeil. (*Cotton I*, ROA 572.)
- 24. On June 30, 2019, the day before *Cotton I* trial started, Young called Hurtado while I was present. Hurtado put the call on speakerphone and I informed Young that Jacob was trying to serve her with a subpoena to testify at *Cotton I* as her testimony was crucial to his case and that he never received the statement she promised to provide.
- 25. Young stated that she had moved out of the City, could not be served and did not "want anything to do with Cotton or the litigation." I informed Young that her absconding was not going to end the case because regardless of the outcome of *Cotton I*, I would be filing my own lawsuit against the defendants named herein once I had finished conducting my due diligence and investigations. It was at that point that Young stated, *inter alia*, that my family and I should be fearful because Austin and Magagna were "dangerous."
- 26. In January 2020, after several more months of investigations and researching the relationships between the defendants and other nexus lines between their marijuana related projects, I believed I was done and intended to name Young as a co-conspirator of Geraci.
- 27. Around this time, I was preparing to name Young to be a defendant and Hurtado was able to arrange a call with Young. I explained to Young that her failure to provide her testimony, moving out of the City to prevent service of process, and her connections with the defendants that form the Enterprise, it was my opinion that I had probable cause to name her as a co-conspirator and that I would bring forth suit against her and see her civilly liable. I also explained that the civil action could lead to her being criminally prosecuted once all of the facts came to light and that I was already in touch with the FBI who were investigating public corruption related to marijuana pay-to-play conspiracies.
  - 28. It was at that point that Young broke down and began to explain that she had

done nothing illegal and that it was her attorney Natalie Nguyen who told her not to provide her testimony and ignore the subpoena; that she was referred to Nguyen by attorney Matt Shapiro; and that Shapiro paid almost all of her fees due to Nguyen for her legal services.

- 29. I asked her if she had any evidence of this and she told me that Nguyen had told her, in an email, that it was ok to "ignore" their obligation to provide her testimony because it was "too late" for Cotton to do anything about it.
- 30. On or about February 24, 2020, I attempted to speak to the owner of a business located at 6230 Federal Blvd, San Diego, CA, 92114 (the "Tire Shop"). This property is owned by John Ek, who is also the owner of 6220 Federal Blvd, San Diego, CA, 92114 ("6220 Federal"). 6220 Federal is the location at which the City issued a cannabis conditional use permit to Aaron Magagna (the "District Four CUP").
- 31. The owner of the Tire Shop would not provide me his name but did confirm that he was being "evicted." He requested he not be involved in any litigation.
- 32. I then walked to 6176 Federal Blvd to talk to Cotton. I informed him of my encounter, and he told me that he was actually planning on purchasing some tires for one of his vehicles and may have an opportunity to converse with this individual.
- 33. On March 2, 2020, Cotton informed me that he had just purchased tires from the Tire Shop, and in fact did speak to the owner who stated that he leases the property from Ek. The owner told Cotton that Ek had given him notice to vacate the property because he was seeking to enlarge the dispensary approved at 6220 Federal Blvd. Cotton provided Flores with the purchase receipt at the Tire Shop as evidence of his conversation with the owner, which is attached hereto as Exhibit 4.
- 34. On or about June 4, 2018, Jacob Austin provided me an email chain between him and Michael Weinstein, the subject being "Geraci v. Cotton matter," which is attached hereto as Exhibit 5.
- 35. In or around June 2018 Cotton provided me with copies of a conversation he had with defendant Aaron Magagna via "Facebook Chat" that began on or about May

28, 2018 in which he, Magagna, confirms that his attorney is Matthew Shapiro. Those Facebook chats provided by Cotton are attached hereto as Exhibit 6.

- 36. In or around July 2019, Jacob provided me with an email chain beginning on January 16, 2019 between him and Natalie Nguyen, attorney for Young, which discusses Young being subpoenaed for her deposition and her testimony regarding her email exchange with Hurtado. That email chain provided by Jacob is attached hereto as Exhibit 7.
- 37. During my review of discovery provided by Geraci in *Cotton I*, I came across a letter from sent to Abhay Schweitzer from the Cherlyn Cac of DSD with the City, which reference the application for a cannabis CUP at the Property as an application for a Marijuana Outlet CUP. Attached hereto as Exhibit 8 is a true and correct copy of that letter (excluding a 14 page attachment).
- 38. During my investigation of Geraci I visited the website for his company Tax and Financial Center (www.larrygeraci.com). On his website, under the tab labeled "Services," Geraci offers, *inter alia*, a number of services relating to Tax Management, Accounting, Estate Planning, Cash Flow and Budgeting Analysis, and IRS Representation. I took a screenshot of that webpage on March 19, 2020. A true and correct copy of that screenshot is attached hereto as Exhibit 9.
- 39. Attached hereto as Exhibit 10 is an email sent by Cotton to Geraci on November 3, 2016 that was provided by Geraci during discovery labeled bates no. GER0448-GER0449.
- 40. In or around March 2020, while investigating other possible connections between certain defendants, I located the California State Bar Profiles for attorneys Gina Austin and Natalie Nguyen that reflect they both attended Thomas Jefferson School of Law and were both admitted to practice law in California on December 1, 2006.
- 41. In or around June 2018, I had a conversation with Cotton in which he expressed to me that he believed that Magagna was a co-conspirator of Geraci because of information he had learned from Young, but that Young did not believe Magagna

would engage in fraudulent conduct.

I declare under penalty of perjury according to the laws of the State of California that the foregoing is true and correct, and that this declaration was executed on April 3, 2020 at San Diego, California.

ANDREW FLORES

# **EXHIBIT 1**

### AGREEMENT

This Agreement is entered into by and among Darryl Cotton ("Cotton"), Jacob Austin ("Austin"), Andrew Flores ("Flores"), Joe Hurtado ("Hurtado"), and Richard Martin ("Martin") on March 25, 2019.

### RECITALS

WHEREAS, Austin, Cotton, Hurtado, Martin and another party entered into a Secured Litigation Financing Agreement on **December 26, 2017** (a redacted version is attached hereto as Exhibit A):

WHEREAS, the Secured Litigation Financing Agreement amended and incorporated various other agreements related to the real property located at 6176 Federal Blvd., San Diego CA 92114 (the "Property"), of which Cotton is the owner-of-record;

WHEREAS, the Secured Litigation Financing Agreement contemplated, inter alia, (i) a favorable and quick resolution of various legal disputes relating to the Property, (ii) provided for financing of the legal disputes regarding the Property; and (iii) the payment of interests in the Property and/or a conditional use permit for a Marijuana Outlet at the Property (the "CUP") subject to successful resolution of the legal disputes regarding the Property;

WHEREAS, the legal disputes regarding the Property are still ongoing, the procedural history of the legal disputes is unfavorable, and, thus, there is doubt as to what right, if at all, Cotton had to sell and/or transfer his interest in the Property to various parties as reflected in the Secured Litigation Financing Agreement;

WHEREAS, the Secured Litigation Financing Agreement was amended and other parties have helped finance Cotton's legal defense;

WHEREAS, the parties believe that in order to protect and vindicate Cotton's rights to the Property, and the agreements he made regarding the Property, a lawsuit against multiple parties alleging they are part of a criminal enterprise is necessary;

WHEREAS, Martin and other parties to the Secured Litigation Financing Agreement do not desire to be part of such a lawsuit;

WHEREAS, all of the parties to the Secured Litigation Financing Agreement have agreed to settle their financial obligations thereunder once all the legal disputes regarding the ownership of the Property have been finally settled;

WHEREAS, Hurtado has provided or paid on Cotton's behalf approximately \$254,500; and

WHEREAS, Hurtado is liable to Flores and Austin for legal services performed for Cotton.

**NOW, THEREFORE**, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants set forth below, the parties hereby agree as follows:

// // //

### **AGREEMENT**

- 1. Martin hereby transfers and assigns to Flores any and all rights and interests in the Property, the CUP and any matters arising from or related thereto that he has, or may potentially have, and which may lawfully be transferred and/or assigned.
- 2. For the avoidance of doubt, given the doubt as to the legal validity of Cotton's ability to sell and/or transfer any interest in the Property, Cotton, Hurtado, and Austin hereby transfer and assign to Flores any ownership interest in the Property or the CUP that they may potentially have.
- 3. Flores hereby agrees to become a plaintiff, become counsel for Hurtado, and prosecute the contemplated legal action required to protect the validity of the interests acquired by this Agreement.
- 4. All of the parties represent they had or have attorney-client, principal-agent, fiduciary, and/or other confidential relationships by and among each other, the scope or existence of which for some have repeatedly changed throughout the course of the events leading up to this Agreement.
- 5. The parties, without waiving any attorney-client, work product, litigation, and/or any other applicable privilege or right arising from any of said relationships by and among them, hereby release each other from any future potential legal claims arising from any conflict of interest related to this Agreement. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes Cotton's release of any potential claims in connection with a contemplated claim by Hurtado against Cotton for fraud. The potential fraud claim is in the event there is a judicial determination that a document executed by Cotton and Geraci on November 2, 2016 was intended to be a sales agreement for the purchase of the Property by Geraci.
- 6. Cotton promises to execute a lien on the Property in favor of Hurtado for \$375,000 (the "Hurtado Lien").
- 7. Cotton promises to have the existing lien on the Property subordinated to the Hurtado Lien.
- 8. If the contemplated litigation is successful, but a CUP at the Property is not approved, Flores promises to pay \$500,000 for the Property.
- 9. If the contemplated litigation is successful, and a CUP is approved at the Property, Flores promises to pay \$5,000,000 for the Property.

### **ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

- 10. Any invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision of this Agreement shall be severable, and after any such severance, all other provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.
- 11. Insofar as there are any legal disputes between Martin and any other party arising from or related to this Agreement, the Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance

with the internal laws of the State of Hawaii without giving effect to the conflict of laws provisions thereof and the venue for any action filed by or against Martin shall be Honolulu, Hawaii. The prevailing party, in any legal dispute, shall have the right to collect from the other party its reasonable costs and attorneys' fees incurred in enforcing this Agreement.

- 12. The parties agree to negotiate in good faith regarding any issues that may arise by among some or all of the parties in regards to this Agreement. It is the intent of the parties, and they are relying on such, that they shall work in good faith and that any such issues be construed in light of, and effectuate the intent of, this Agreement.
- 13. This Agreement alone fully and completely expresses the agreement of the parties relating to the subject matter hereof. All previous courses of dealing, understandings, agreements, representations or warranties, written or oral, are replaced by this Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written above.

Andrew Flores

Jacob Austin

Joe Hurtado

Darry Cotton

Richardavaltin

# Exhibit A

(Redacted Secured Litigation Financing Agreement)

## SECURED LITIGATION FINANCING AGREEMENT

This amendment to the Secured Litigation Financing Agreement (the <u>"Financing Agreement"</u>) is entered into by and among Jacob Austin <u>("Austin"</u>), Darryl Cotton <u>("Cotton"</u>), Joe Hurtado <u>("Hurtado"</u>), and Richard Martin <u>("Martin"</u>) on **December 26, <del>2010.</del>** 2017.

#### RECITALS

WHEREAS, on December 15, 2017, the parties hereto came to a tentative and general agreement that was agreed to and more fully detailed in the Financing Agreement executed by Austin, Cotton, Hurtado and on December 20, 2017 (the "December 20<sup>th</sup> Agreement"; attached hereto Exhibit 1 and fully incorporated herein by reference);

WHEREAS, Mr. Martin did not execute the December 20<sup>th</sup> Agreement as contemplated because, upon review of the various legal agreements and complicated history stated therein, he requested additional time for legal review before executing;

WHEREAS, Mr. Martin has agreed to execute the December 20<sup>th</sup> Agreement, subject to the amendments stated below; and

WHEREAS, all of the parties who executed the December 20<sup>th</sup> Agreement, taking into account the current status of the case, the need to secure capital and full-time legal representation, and the immediate risk of losing the Property in a matter of days without the \$25,000 payment to the City of San Diego, have agreed to amend the December 20<sup>th</sup> Agreement as described below.

**NOW,** THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants set forth below, the parties hereby agree as follows:

- 1. Notwithstanding any language in the December 20<sup>th</sup> Agreement, or any agreement incorporated therein, the provisions within this Financing Agreement shall be given effect and supersede any conflicting or ambiguous language.
- 2. Paragraph 9 in the December 20<sup>th</sup> Agreement is amended with the following language: If any term of this Financing Agreement is to any extent illegal, otherwise invalid, or incapable of being enforced, such term shall be excluded to the extent of such invalidity or unenforceability; all other terms hereof shall remain in full force and effect; and, to the extent permitted and possible, the invalid or unenforceable term shall be deemed replaced by a term that is valid and enforceable and that comes closest to expressing the intention of such invalid or unenforceable term. If application of this Severability provision should materially and adversely affect the economic substance of the transactions contemplated hereby, the Party adversely impacted shall be entitled to compensation for such adverse impact, provided the reason for the invalidity or unenforceability of a term is not due to serious misconduct by the Party seeking such compensation.
- 3. This Financing Agreement shall be kept strictly confidential and may not be disclosed without the prior written consent of all the parties hereto. Further, should any party disclose this Financing Agreement other than Mr. Martin, such party shall owe Mr. Martin \$200,000 for breach of this provision.
- 4. Mr. Hurtado, in consideration for Mr. Martin's promises herein, credits back all the consideration due to him from Mr. Martin pursuant to the MOU for facilitating the sale of the Property. (For the avoidance of doubt, for calculating the credits and liabilities between the parties herein, all other debts, obligations and rights remain the same between Mr. Martin and Mr. Hurtado and Mr. Hurtado's

sole source of compensation for facilitating the sale of the Property is that due to him pursuant to the Professional Services Agreement.)

5.

6.

7. Insofar as there are any legal disputes between Mr. Martin and any other party arising from or related to this Financing Agreement, the Financing Agreement shall be governed by and construed in accordance with the internal laws of the State of Hawaii without giving effect to the conflict of laws provisions thereof and the venue for any action filed by or against Mr. Martin shall be Honolulu, Hawaii. The prevailing party, in any legal dispute, shall have the right to collect from the other party its reasonable costs and attorneys' fees incurred in enforcing this Financing Agreement.

8.

9. The parties agree to negotiate in good faith in regards to any other agreements or issues that may arise by among some or all of the parties hereto, in regards or related to the subject matter hereof, pending final resolution of the various matters, litigation or otherwise, described herein. It is the intent of the parties, and they are relying on such, that they shall work in good faith and that any such agreements or issues be construed in light of, and effectuate the intent of, this Financing Agreement.

[Remainder of this page left intentionally blank.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this Agreement as of the day and year first written above.

Name: Maryl Cotton

Name: Jacob Austin

Name: Joe Jurtado

Name: Richard Martin

# **EXHIBIT 1**

Secured Litigation Financing Agreement

### SECURED LITIGATION FINANCING AGREEMENT

This Secured Litigation Financing Agreement (the <u>"Financing Agreement"</u>) is entered into by and among Jacob Austin <u>("Austin")</u>. Darryl Cotton <u>("Cotton")</u>, Joe Hurtado <u>("Hurtado")</u>, and Richard Martin <u>("Martin")</u> on **December 20, 2017**.

#### RECITALS

WHEREAS, on **November 2, 2016**, Cotton alleges he (i) entered into an oral agreement with a Mr. Geraci for the purchase of his real property at 6176 Federal Blvd., San Diego, CA 92114 (the <u>"Property"</u>; the <u>"Geraci Agreement"</u>) and (ii) executed a document reflecting his receipt of \$10,000 towards a non-refundable deposit as called for in the Geraci Agreement (the <u>"November Receipt"</u>);

WHEREAS, Cotton alleges the Geraci Agreement required that Geraci have his attorney draft and speedily provide written legal agreements completely reflecting the terms that comprised the Geraci Agreement (the <u>"Final Legal Agreements"</u>);

WHEREAS, Cotton discussed with Hurtado from February through early-March of 2017 his (i) belief that Geraci had failed to provide for over three months the promised Final Legal Agreements, (ii) belief that Geraci breached the Geraci Agreement, (iii) belief that Geraci would not cure the breach and, consequently, (iv) desire that Hurtado help in potentially facilitating the sale of the Property to a third-party because he was facing dire financial hardship as a result of relying on Geraci's representations in the Geraci Agreement;

WHEREAS, on or around March 3, 2017, Cotton showed Hurtado documentation that could be interpreted as Geraci not acting in good faith and Cotton and Hurtado came to a tentative agreement as to the terms upon which Cotton would sell the Property to a third-party if the Geraci Agreement was terminated (an email dated March 3, 2017 from Cotton to Geraci stating that a draft of a legal agreement, sent by Geraci to Cotton, failed to include a material provision providing for Cotton's 10% equity stake in the dispensary);

WHEREAS, Hurtado spoke with various parties to facilitate the potential sale of the Property and, on March 15, 2017, entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (the "MOU") with Martin describing the terms and conditions upon which Hurtado would facilitate the sale of the Property from Cotton to Martin if the Geraci Agreement was terminated (attached hereto as Exhibit A);

WHEREAS, on March 21, 2017, Cotton (i) terminated the Geraci Agreement for Breach (there is an email from Cotton to Geraci terminating the agreement) and, thereafter, (ii) entered into a Commercial Property Purchase Agreement with Martin for the sale of the Property (the "Real Estate Purchase Agreement"; attached hereto as Exhibit B);

WHEREAS, on March 22, 2017, Cotton received an email from Geraci's attorney, Mr. Weinstein, stating that Geraci has filed a lawsuit against Cotton alleging the November Receipt was the final legal agreement between the parties as to the sale of the Property from Cotton to Geraci (the "Geraci Lawsuit");

WHEREAS, Martin, subsequent to being informed of (i) the Geraci Lawsuit, that would necessitate allegations of criminal and fraudulent behavior between Cotton and Geraci, and (ii) being made aware that Geraci has a public record of being named a defendant in numerous lawsuits by the City of San Diego for the operating of illegal dispensaries, communicated his desire to cancel the Real Estate Purchase Agreement;

WHEREAS, Hurtado, after discussing with Martin his desire to cancel the Real Estate Purchase Agreement, began discussions with Cotton and Martin to amend the MOU and the Real Estate Purchase Agreement to reflect the terms upon which Cotton and Martin would continue and close the Real Estate Purchase Agreement;

WHEREAS,

WHEREAS, on April 14, 2017, Hurtado received a Pre-Approval Letter from Martin's lender as required per the MOU (attached hereto as <u>Exhibit C)</u>;

WHEREAS, on April 15, 2017, Cotton and Martin executed Addendum No. 2 to the Real Estate Purchase Agreement that provides, *inter alia*, that the Real Estate Purchase Agreement and Martin's identity will be kept strictly confidential and will not be disclosed as part of the Geraci Lawsuit (the breach of which would result in a \$200,000 penalty);

WHEREAS, on May 3, 2017, Cotton and Hurtado entered into the Master Real Estate Purchase and Professional Services Agreement (the "Professional Services Agreement"; attached hereto as Exhibit D) providing that, inter alia, Hurtado will identify and finance local counsel to fully represent Cotton in the Geraci Lawsuit;

WHEREAS, subsequent to the execution of the Professional Services Agreement, it became apparent that the Real Estate Purchase Agreement would need to be disclosed in the Geraci Lawsuit and Cotton, aware that Martin would not disclose the Real Estate Purchase Agreement, requested that Hurtado negotiate with Martin for such disclosure;

WHEREAS, on or around May 10, 2017, Martin and Hurtado agreed to amend the MOU again, providing that in exchange for Hurtado providing an additional \$100,000 credit to Martin at the closing of the Real Estate Purchase Agreement (for a total of \$200,000), then Martin would amend the Real Estate Purchase Agreement to allow its disclosure in the Geraci Agreement;

WHEREAS, on May 12, 2017, (i) Cotton and Martin executed Addendum No. 3 to the Real Estate Purchase Agreement, providing that Cotton may disclose the Real Estate Purchase Agreement in the Gerací Lawsuit, and (ii) Cotton and Hurtado executed Amendment No. 2 to the Professional Services Agreement, providing that Cotton would pay Hurtado \$100,000 for acquiring the consent of Martin for the disclosure of the Real Estate Purchase Agreement (subject to the CUP being issued);

WHEREAS, on June 13, 2017, (i) Cotton entered into a Services Agreement for Representation with FTB so that they would fully represent Cotton in various legal actions related to the Property (the "Legal Actions") and would allow Cotton to pay his legal fees with a maximum payment of \$10,000 a month (previously negotiated with FTB by Hurtado) and any balance would be carried forward (Exhibit E) and (ii) Cotton and Hurtado executed Amendment No. 3 to the Professional Services Agreement in which, inter alia, Hurtado promises to pay \$10,000 a month to Cotton for Cotton, in turn, to pay FTB;

WHEREAS,

WHEREAS, the Court denied Cotton's request for an expedited trial schedule on December 7, 2017 in his action against the City of San Diego;

WHEREAS, the Court denied Cotton's request for a Temporary Restraining Order on December 7, 2017 in the Geraci Lawsuit, specifically making a factual finding that (i) Cotton is more-likely-than-not going to lose on his cause of action for breach of contract and (ii) that there is no risk of irreparable harm to Cotton (the <u>"TRO Motion"</u>);

WHEREAS, Cotton decided to terminate his agreement with FTB for their failure to prevail on the TRO Motion (Exhibit F; email from Cotton terminating FTB representation);

WHEREAS, the Court denied Cotton's *pro se* request that the Court reconsider its denial of the TRO Motion on December 12, 2017 at a hearing at which Cotton was representing himself *pro se* and, after the hearing, Cotton was admitted to Scripps Mercy Hospital for chest pains and was diagnosed as having suffered a Transient Ischemic Attack ("TIA");

WHEREAS, on **December 15, 2017**, the parties herein reached a tentative oral agreement as to the terms described herein;

WHEREAS, Cotton and Hurtado have exhausted their professional and personal financial resources in financing the litigation and keeping Cotton's operations ongoing;

WHEREAS, Cotton owes a \$25,000 judgment to the City of San Diego on or before January **2, 2018**, pursuant to a Stipulation for an Entry of Forfeiture Judgment arising from an agreement facilitated by his former FTB counsel;

WHEREAS, if Cotton does not pay the \$25,000 judgment, he voids his agreement with the City of San Diego and shall forfeit the Property, which is the underlying collateral and security for a material portion of the agreements referenced herein; and

WHEREAS, Martin has agreed to loan the \$25,000 necessary to prevent the loss of the Property and incur certain other financial obligations on behalf of Hurtado (the "Martin Funding Agreement"), subject to the creation of a legal, binding agreement that specifically describes the relationships and legal agreements of all the parties that have a lien against the Property and which subordinates all those agreements to his lien on the Property (this Financing Agreement).

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the mutual promises and covenants set forth below, the parties hereby agree as follows:

AGREEMENT

### **ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS**

- 6. All amounts due and/or that will come to be due pursuant to this Financing Agreement (and the agreements incorporated herein), shall be subject and subordinate to all amounts and/or rights of Mr. Martin as stated in this Financing Agreement. The parties promise to take any and all actions, including execution of additional legal documents, required to subordinate their rights and/or amounts due them under this Financing Agreement, or in any way related to the Property, to secure and prioritize Mr. Martin's lien on the Property.
- 7. The Recitals set forth above, including the Exhibits referenced therein, are, by this reference, fully incorporated into and deemed a part of this Financing Agreement.
- 8. Unless revised by terms specifically stated herein, all other terms of the respective agreements by the parties hereto, shall not be modified and/or amended in any manner by this Financing Agreement.
- 9. Any invalid, illegal or unenforceable provision of this Financing Agreement shall be severable, and after any such severance, all other provisions of this Agreement shall remain in full force and effect.
- 10. Notwithstanding any other provision or language herein, and Mr. Martin shall have until December 26, 2017, to VOID their consent and agreement to this Financing Agreement. (For the avoidance of doubt, such time is being given for each of and Mr. Martin to review and consult with independent legal counsel.)
- 11. The parties agree that learning of the terms of the various agreements by and among the other parties hereto, as a result of the disclosure of these agreements pursuant to this Financing Agreement, shall not be the basis of any renegotiations for any agreement previously reached. Each party hereby individually agrees and acknowledges that, insofar as it is a party to any previous agreement reached, oral or otherwise, any such agreement was negotiated at arms-length and the

Secured Litigation Financing Agreement

8

- unusual circumstances giving rise to these circumstances and this Financing Agreement is not the result of any party to this Financing Agreement.
- 12. This Agreement may not be amended or modified, except by a written agreement signed by all parties hereto.
- 13. This Financing Agreement alone fully and completely expresses the agreement of the parties relating to the Property, the pending CUP application and all matters referenced herein. There are no other courses of dealing, understanding, agreements, representations or warranties, written or oral.

[Remainder of this page left intentionally blank.]

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have duly executed this A	Agreement as of the day and year first writter
--	--

above.

Name Fam Cotton

Name: Jøe Hurtano

<u>By:</u>

Name: Richard Martin

# **EXHIBIT A**

MARCH 15, 2017

This Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) is entered into by Richard Martin (Principal) and Joe Hurtado (Agent).

This MOU is entered into by the parties to memorialize their understanding of a contemplated project; specifically, the purchase of 6176 Federal Blvd., San Diego, CA 92114 (Subject Property) as an investment opportunity for Principal. This MOU confirms, subject to the below, the terms and conditions upon which Agent shall facilitate the sale of the Subject Property to Principal.

Principal and Agent hereby agree that:

- 1. <u>Subject Property</u>. Agent has represented to Principal that he believes the Subject Property will become available for purchase and that he has a sense of the terms upon which the owner will sell the Subject Property, at which, it is believed, a permit from the City of San Diego can issue that will allow the establishment of a dispensary.
- 2. Subject Property Sale Terms. Agent shall negotiate terms with the owner of the Subject Property and Principal hereby agrees to pay the following consideration for the Subject Property: \$2,500,000; a 49% ownership stake in the contemplated dispensary; and, on a monthly basis, once the contemplated dispensary is permitted and open to the public (Opening), the greater of (i) 49% of the contemplated dispensary's net profits or (ii) \$20,000; provided that, Principal shall have, at his sole discretion, (i) a right-of-first-refusal and (ii) the right to buy-back the 49% ownership stake at any time after 2 years from the date of the Opening for a sum of after taking into account all transaction costs, taxes and fees to the owner(s) of the 49% (for which Principal shall be liable for) \$2,500,000 plus 5x the net profits of the average of the preceding 6 months.
- 3. Agent's Consideration. To the extent that Agent is able to negotiate the consideration for the Subject Property to be below \$2,500,000, a 49% ownership stake in the contemplated dispensary and/or the monthly \$20,000 minimum guaranteed payment, any such delta shall be Agent's consideration for facilitating the sale of the Subject Property (Delta). Principal promises to keep any such Delta strictly confidential and shall not disclose the Delta

# to the owner of the Subject Property or any third-parties under any circumstances, unless first agreed to in writing by Agent.

- 4. <u>Loan Approval.</u> Principal shall provide within 30 days from the date hereof proof of funds and/or loan approval documentation reflecting his ability to tender the purchase price consideration of \$2,500,000 for the Subject Property. If Principal fails to provide said documentation, this MOU shall be terminated and Agent may immediately facilitate the sale of the Subject Property to a third-party.
- 5. Impossibility of Operating a Dispensary. It is the intent of the parties that the Subject Property be used as a dispensary. If, for whatever reason (including by operation of law, federal anti-cannabis enforcement efforts or otherwise), the Subject Property is not able to be operated as a dispensary, then all payments called for herein shall be deemed null and void. Principal shall have no further liability pursuant to this MOU or any agreements promulgated hereunder and may sell the Subject Property. This provision shall materially be copied into the governing and operating documents for the contemplated dispensary and shall be given the intent and effect that is reflected herein.
- 6. Severability. If any term of this MOU is to any extent invalid, illegal, or incapable of being enforced, such term shall be excluded to the extent of such invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability; all other terms hereof shall remain in full force and effect. Further, in such an event, the parties agree to have this MOU construed, to the greatest extent permissible, in such a manner that this MOU will be interpreted to reflect the original intent of the parties expressed herein as if no portion of this MOU had been held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable.
- 7. Assuming the Subject Property is acquired, more detailed and comprehensive legal agreements shall be required. The parties agree to negotiate in good faith in regards to any and all such agreements, including those that that will be required to effectuate the intent of this MOU, the sale of the Subject Property and the operations of the contemplated dispensary. All such legal documents shall include and be done (i) in a standard format with reasonable and common provisions and (ii) at market rates.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this MOU to be effective as of the day, month and year first written above.

By: Name:

Richard Martin

By: Name: Joe Hartado

# **EXHIBIT B**



### COMMERCIAL PROPERTY PURCHASE AGREEMENT AND JOINT ESCROW INSTRUCTIONS (NON-RESIDENTIAL) (C A.R. Form CPA, Revised 12(15)

	e Prepared: 03/27/2017			
	OFFER:			
,	A. THIS IS AN OFFER FROM  A Individual(s), A Corporation. A Partnership	Richard John Martin	K	("Buyer")
	B. THE REAL PROPERTY to be acquired is	An LLU, MAN LLP, OF JUST	P	
•	San Diego (Ct), San Diego (Co.			silvated n
	C. THE PURCHASE PRICE offered is Two Million	2191 Car 2018. 92174-1497 (7 () (20)	I ASSESSED FROM THE SHOP	soccol mistant.
	THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PARTY OF		ars \$ 2,000,000.00	
	D. CLOSE OF ESCROW shall occur on X se	Addendum 1 (date) (or	Days At	or Acceptance)
1	E. Buyer and Seiler are referred to herein as the "Pa	ties * Brokers are not Porties to t	his Agreement	
	AGENCY:			
	A. DISCLOSURE: The Parties each acknowledge re	curpt of a X Disclosure Recarding	ig Real Estate Agency Re	lationships (CAR
	Form AD,			
1	B. CONFIRMATION: The following agency relations			
	Listing Agent N/A		Print Firm Name) 5 the ag	ent of (check ane)
	the Seller exclusively, or both the Buyer and	Selet.		
	Selling Agent as the Listing Agent) is the agent of (check one)th	N/A	(Print Furr Nam	e) (I not the same
	as the Listing Agent) is the agent of (check one) to	a Buyer enclusively, or _ the Scher	excusively, or both the Bu	No. aut Selies
	C. POTENTIALLY COMPETING BUYERS AND SEL		edge receipt of a X Poss	ible Representation
	of More than One Buyer or Seller - Disclosure and		- Control of the Cont	
	FINANCE TERMS: Buyer represents that funds will be			
	A. INITIAL DEPOSIT: Deposit shall be in the amoun	. OI		
	(1) Buyer Direct Deposit: Buyer shall deliver of	eposit discus, to escrow Holde	t by electronic turios	
	transfer. Cashier's check, personal check,	oner v	arnin d business days	
	offer Acceptance (or OR (2) Suyer Deposit with Agent. Buyer has giver	the depart to suppose the	h	
	to the pract of the printing the offer for to	and deboot by briseus; cuter (s	Y made navable to	
	to the agent submitting the offer (or to	he held uncassed well Accorden	no and there does sales	
	with Escrow Holder Within 3 business days after	Acceptance (of	30 21.4 01.11 002.55.100	
	Deposit checks given to agent shall be an ongina		,	
	(Note, in feel and increased deposit checks received to		is trust function.)	
	B. INCREASED DEPOSIT: Buyer shall deposit with	screw Holder an ocreased depos	t in the amount of S	
	A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE			
	within Days After Acceptance for if the Parties exists to injudicies damages in the	Adresment, they also acree to me	benneria the narenaed	
	deposit into the liquidated gamages amount in	a separate liquidated damages	clause (C.A.R. Form	
	RID) at the time the increased deposit is delivere	d to Escrow Holder		
	C. ALL CASH OFFER: No loan is needed to pure		IT construent on Buyer	
	oblation a loan. Written vertication of sufficient for	ands to close this transaction is A	TTACHED to this offer	
	or Buyer shall, within 3 (or ) Days Af	ter Acceptance, Deliver to Schor's	uch ventication	
	D. LOAN(S):			52000000
	(1) FIRST LOAN: in the amount of		S_	1,800,900.00
	This lean will be conventional financing or	Satter financing (C.A.R. For	m SFA! assumed	
	freenement (C.A.H. Form AFA) Subject to	wanted Cher	1105	
	loan shall be at a fixed rate not to exceed	% or. an adjustable rate t	oan with initial rate not	
	to exceed%. Regardless of the type of	of oan Buyer shall pay points not	to excect % of	
	the loan amount.			
	(2) SECOND LOAN in the amount of		Files and Caracian	
	This lean will be conventional financing of	Selier fruencing CAR Third blink	assumed inancing	
	(CAR FormAFA), subject to financing.	Other	ican snag be at a mark	
	rate not to exceed% or an adjust	cum with region with wear size to	TO EXCEPT TO	
	Requireless of the type of ican. Buver shall bu	A bent to cacces	ford forth warman.	
	E. ADDITIONAL FINANCING TERMS: See attac	hed Addendum 1		
				200 200 00
	F. BALANCE OF DOWN PAYMENT OR PURCHA	ASE PRICE in the amount of	****	200,000.00
	to be described with Engravy Holder pursuant to	Escrew Holder instructions.		2,000,000.00
	G. PURCHASE PRICE (TOTAL):		to a dear to leave beating property	ser to naragraph 3.8(1)
	H. VERIFICATION OF DOWN PAYMENT AND CLO	SING COSTS: Euger for Buyers	on of Benefit a down having	ent and closmo costs
	shall, within 3 (or ) Days After Acceptance	Deliver to Seller written vernicati	X COM Paym	
	( Venfication_attached.)		INV /	. ^
a	uyer's Initials (x )	Seller's Initial	51X	
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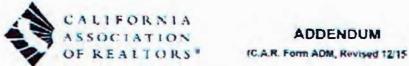


#### **ADDENDUM**

(C.A.R. Form ADM, Revised 12/15)

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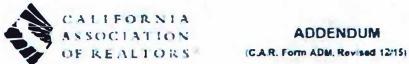
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nd	Darryl Cotton	is referred to as ("Seller/Landlord"
	Memorandum of	Understanding
his Memorandum of Unda	rstanding (*MOU") Is fully incorp	orated into this purchase agreement.
eller shall receive a 20% e	equity stake in the business / MM	CC upon approval and completion.
eller shall receive on a mo	onthly basis, 20% of the profits o	f the business / MMCC or \$10,000, whichever is greater
he \$100,000 earnest mond	cy deposit is non-refundable and	shall be Seller's to keep evan if the CUP application is denied.
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#### **ADDENDUM**

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		Memorandum of Understan	ding and Agreement	
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#### ADDENDUM

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### **EXHIBIT C**

30 0024



#### **Pre-Approval Letter**

Friday, April 14, 2017

TO: Whom it may concern RE: Richard John (R.J.) Martin II

We are pleased to inform you that the above referenced loan application has been *pre-approved* with the following terms and conditions:

*Purchase Price:* \$2,500,000

Loan Program: Jumbo 30 YEAR FLX

Loan amount: \$2,000,000

The following conditions must be satisfied for final loan approval:

- 1) Appraiser's certification of value along with a final inspection.
- 2) Acceptable Preliminary Title.
- 3) Following standard investor requirements: Evidence of Hazard Insurance, Flood Certification
- 4) Copy of Fully Executed Purchase Contract and Escrow Instructions

This approval is based on review of the borrower's credit report in conjunction with documentation provided by the borrower regarding employment, income, assets as applicable to the above loan. These items are sufficient to obtain final loan approval provided there are no changes in the borrower's financial situation as required by the loan program.

Please keep in mind the following:

- Upgrades and modifications that increase the purchase price beyond what is indicated above may invalidate this approval and result in disqualification or re-qualification on an alternative loan program offering.
- This approval does not include any contingencies unless specifically noted above. If the loan approval is contingent on sale of another property but that sale does not occur prior to closing on this property, requalification on an alternative loan program may be required to complete the purchase.
- At times market conditions require that loan program guidelines and parameters change, which may affect this approval unless your loan has been locked and will close within that lock period. If this occurs, we will review the borrower's file and notify you of any changes that apply.

Sincerely,

**Alexis Roper** 

Sr. Mortgage Loan Officer 619-436-8873 aroper@amerifirst.us NMLS #583371

Alexis Roper



AmeriFirst Financial, Inc., 1550 E. McKellips Road, Suite 117, Mesa, AZ 85203 (NMLS # 145368). 1-877-276-1974. Copyright 2014. All Rights Reserved. This is not an offer to enter into an agreement. Not all customers will qualify. Information, rates, and programs are subject to change without prior notice. All products are subject to credit and property approval. Not all products are available in all states or for all loan amounts. Other restrictions and limitations apply. License Information: CA: Licensed by The Department of Business Oversight under the California Residential Mortgage Lending &ct

### **EXHIBIT D**

32

#### **CALIFORNIA ALL-PURPOSE ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

CIVIL CODE § 1189

A notary public or other officer completing this certificate verifies only the identity of the individual who signed the document to which this certificate is attached, and not the truthfulness, accuracy, or validity of that document.					
State of California )					
County of San Dieso  On May 03 2017 before me, Reb  Date  1 1 1	eu bonzaler Notang Poblic .				
personally appeared <u>Joe Hur La de</u>	Here Insert Name and Title of the Officer				
	Name(s) of Signer(s				
subscribed to the within instrument and acknow	evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are ledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in is/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), cted, executed the instrument.				
	I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the State of California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct.				
REBECA GONZALEZ  Notary Public - California  San Diego County  Commission # 2187279  My Comm. Expires Apr 16, 2021	Signature of Notary Public				
The state of the s	TIONAL				
	information can deter alteration of the document or sform to an unintended document.				
Description of Attached Document  Title or Type of Document: Hoster Res Stock					
Number of Pages: Signer(s) Other Tha	In Named Above: 📈 🛪				
Capacity(ies) Claimed by Signer(s)					
Signer's Name:	Signer's Name:				
☐ Corporate Officer — Title(s): ☐ Partner — ☐ Limited ☐ General	☐ Corporate Officer — Title(s):				
☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact	☐ Partner — ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ General ☐ ☐ Individual ☐ Attorney in Fact				
☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator ☐ Other;	☐ Trustee ☐ Guardian or Conservator ☐ Other:				
Signer Is Representing:	Signer Is Representing:				

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#### MASTER REAL ESTATE PURCHASE AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES AGREEMENT

This Master Real Estate Purchase and Professional Services Agreement (the "Agreement") is made and entered into as of May 3, 2017 by and between Darryl Cotton ("Principal") and Joe Hurtado ("Agent").

#### RECITALS

WHEREAS, Principal is the owner of Dalbercia Inc. and Fleet Systems (respectively, engaged in commercial electrical work and lighting manufacturing) and the founder and manager of 151 Farms (a nonprofit organization that promotes sustainable, ecological-friendly urban farms);

# [REMAINDER OF SECURED LITIGATION FINANCING AGREEMENT REDACTED]

EXHIBIT 2

From: Joe Hurtado

Sent: Tuesday, October 3, 2017 7:31 PM

To: corina.young@live.com

Subject: Federal Blvd. - Potential Partnership

Hello Corina,

This is Joe, we met last night at the Federal Blvd. property. Again, as I stated last night, it was great meeting you - particularly when compared to two of the groups I met today who have nowhere near your level of professionalism. This industry is certainly interesting in regards to the gamut of personalities one meets.

Per our discussion, I am going to send you a copy of the CUP application and a memo from our attorneys analyzing the outstanding issue that needs to be worked through. However, the memo is 4 months old and several issues have been addressed. They are updating the memo and will forward in 2-3 days. As soon as I receive it, I will forward.

Best, Joe

1

EXHIBIT 3

From: Joe Hurtado

**Sent:** Thursday, May 17, 2018 1:03 PM

**To:** Corina Young

**Subject:** Investment Proposal

Attachments: Investment Proposal - Copy (1).pdf

Corina,

Please find attached the investment proposal for the Note on the Property on which the CUP is being processed.

Best, Joe

# Project Federal Blvd.

Investment Proposal

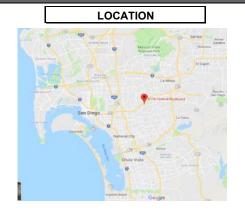
May-2018

Executive Summary May 3, 2018

Highlights					
Location:	San Diego, California	Year Founded:	N/A	Loan Amount:	\$ 325,000
<b>Investment Type:</b>	Secured Loan	Website:	N/A	Estimated Return:	\$ 410,000
Ownership:	Private	FTE:	N/A	Estimated ROI:	26.15%

#### Investment Overview

- □ **Description.** Purchase of Note secured by Deed of Trust on real property in the amount of \$410,000 for \$325,000 with payback estimated to be in 6 to 18 months.
- □ Summary. The property located at 6176 Federal Boulevard, San Diego, California 92114 (the "Property") is secured by a Deed of Trust recorded in September of 2013 on a Note on which the outstanding balance is approximately \$410,0000. The owner of the Property is Darryl Cotton ("Seller"). The owner of the Note is Dale Cotton, Seller's father. In November of 2016 Seller reached an oral agreement with Investor A for the sale of the Property subject to a condition precedent; that the City of San Diego approve an application for a Conditional Use Permit ("CUP") for the operation of a Marijuana Outlet at the Property (the "November Oral Agreement"). Investor A promised to have his attorney quickly provide a final written agreement that fully reflected the November Oral Agreement. Investor A failed to provide the final written agreement and Seller terminated the November Oral Agreement with Investor A in March of 2017. Seller then entered into a written purchase agreement with Investor B that provides for Seller selling his Property



to Investor B unconditionally for \$500,000 with an additional consideration payment of \$1,500,000 if the CUP application is approved. Thereafter, Investor A filed a lawsuit against Seller alleging breach of contract and seeking specific performance (i.e., that Seller be forced to sell the Property to him for \$800,000 with a balance due of \$790,000 after having provided a down payment of \$10,000).

- ☐ The Condition Precedent: The CUP. The City of San Diego has been processing the application for a CUP at the Property since October of 2016. The only technical issue that potentially would have prevented the issuance of the CUP has been resolved. There are essentially only two steps left for approval of the CUP application, soils testing and public hearings.
- □ **Use of Funds.** Because all parties expect the City of San Diego to approve the CUP application, the litigation over the rightful ownership of the Property has been heavily litigated and has cost more and taken longer than originally anticipated. Seller's father, the Note holder, is aware of the facts of the case and believes that Seller will prevail at trial. Thus, he is willing to sell or subordinate his Note of \$410,000 for \$325,000 in order to finance the litigation through trial.

#### Strategic Considerations

- ☐ Guaranteed Return. The Note is not a subject of the litigation and is undisputed. It was recorded in September of 2013. Attached hereto as: Exhibit A is the recorded Deed of Trust; Exhibit B is the Note; and Exhibit C is a Property Report.
  - The Note contemplates that Seller would pay his father monthly payments, but no payments were made. Thus, the full balance of approximately \$410,000 is outstanding.
- □ **Results of Litigation Inconsequential to Investment.** There are only four possible scenarios and under all of them the Note is fully secured as it is first-in-line and the only lien against the Property.
  - CUP Application Approved. If the CUP is approved as expected and Investor A prevails against Seller, Investor A is seeking specific performance admitting that he is required to pay \$790,000 to Seller. If Seller prevails in the litigation, then Seller will receive \$2,000,000 from Investor B.
  - CUP Application Denied. If the CUP Application is denied, Investor B is still obligated to purchase the Property for \$500,000.
- □ Timing on Return on Investment. As noted, this matter has been litigated since March of 2017 and trial is scheduled for mid-August of 2018. It is not possible to predict at this point in time whether the losing party to the litigation would appeal the decision or how long the Court of Appeals would take to decide on, if any, such appeal. However, it can reasonably be expected that this matter would be fully concluded within 12 months. Seller provides a range of up to 18 months on timing for the return on investment in an overabundance of caution because he does not want to be in a position where the Note is due but the litigation is not concluded.
  - Example. Although incredibly unlikely, it is not inconceivable that the losing party appeals the final judgment from the jury trial in mid-August and on appeal the Court of Appeals decides there was a procedural or substantive issue that was not properly handled and which requires a new jury trial. This, in turn, could lead to another appeal. Again, this is incredibly unlikely, but Seller would prefer to plan for the worst-case-scenario then be obligated to perform on the Note while the litigation is not finalized.

#### Proposal

□ **Structure.** The Note can be purchased or a new Note can be issued that can be subordinated to the existing Note. The Note to be purchased for \$325,000 and due upon final resolution of the litigation for a return of \$410,000 if the litigation is concluded within 18 months. If the litigation for some reason continues past 18 months, interest to accrue on \$410,000 at 6% annum and due upon final resolution of the litigation.

#### ROI Summary on \$325,000

Months	6	12	18
<b>Investment Gain</b>	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000	\$ 85,000
ROI	26.15%	26.15%	26.15%
Annualized ROI	59.15%	26.15%	16.75%

# Exhibit A

DOC# 2013-0563101

RECORDING REQUESTED BY CHICAGO TITLE COMPANY

When Recorded Mail To: Dale L. Cotton 6176 Federal Blvd. San Diego, CA 92114



SEP 12, 2013 8:00 AM

OFFICIAL RECORDS
SAN DIEGO COUNTY RECORDER'S OFFICE
Ernest J. Dronenburg, Jr., COUNTY RECORDER
FEES: 42.00 WAYS: 2

2561

PAGES:

4

(space above for recorder's use only)

DEED OF TRUST WITH ASSIGNMENT OF RENTS

RECORDING REQUESTED BY

2562

AND WHEN RECORDED MAIL TO

Dale L. Cotton 6176 Federal Blvd. San Diego, Ca. 92114

Assessors Parcel Number:543-020-02

SPACE ABOVE THIS LINE FOR RECORDER'S USE

#### DEED OF TRUST WITH ASSIGNMENT OF RENTS

This DEED OF TRUST, made June 13, 2013

between

DARRYL COTTON, a single man, herein called TRUSTOR,

whose address is 6176 Federal Blvd., San Diego, Ca. 92114

CHICAGO TITLE COMPANY, a California Corporation, herein called TRUSTEE, and

DALE L. COTTON, a single man, herein called BENEFICIARY.

Trustor irrevocably grants, transfers and assigns to Trustee in Trust, with Power of Sale that property in the city of San Diego, County of San Diego , Slate of California, described as:

THAT PORTION OF BLOCK 25, TRACT NO. 2 OF ENCANTO HEIGHTS, ACCORDING TO MAP THEREOF NO. 1100, FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY, DECEMBER 5, 1907, AS SHOWN ON MAP NO. 2121 OF JOFAINA VISTA, FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE COUNTY RECORDER OF SAN DIEGO COUNTY, JULY 20, 1928, NOW ABANDONED AND DESCRIBED AS LOT 20.

Together with the rents, issues and profits thereof, subject, however, to the right, power and authority hereinafter given to and conferred upon Beneficiary to collect and apply such rents, issues and profits.

For the Purpose of Securing (1) payment of the sum of \$330,000.00 \_\_ with interest thereon according to the terms of a promissory note or notes of even date herewith made by Trustor, payable to order of the Beneficiary, and extensions or renewals thereof; (2) the performance of each agreement of Trustor incorporated by reference or contained herein or reciting it is so secured; (3) Payment of additional sums and interest thereon which may hereafter be loaned to Trustor, or his or her successors or assigns, when evidenced by a promissory note or notes reciting that they are secured by this Deed of Trust.

A. To protect the security of this Deed of Trust, and with respect to the property above described, Trustor agrees:

- (1) To keep said property in good condition and repair, not to remove or demolish any building thereon; to complete or restore promptly and in good and workmanlike manner any building which may be constructed, damaged or destroyed thereon and to pay when due all claims for labor performed and materials furnished therefore; to comply with all laws affecting said property or requiring any alterations or improvements to be made thereon; not to commit or permit waste thereof, not to commit, suffer or permit any act upon said property in violation of law; to cultivate, imgate, fertilize, furnigate, prune and do all other acts which from the character or use of said property may be reasonably necessary, the specific enumerations herein not excluding the general.
- (2) To provide maintain and deliver to Beneficiary fire insurance satisfactory to and with loss payable to Beneficiary. The amount collected under any fire or other insurance policy may be applied by Beneficiary upon any indebtedness secured hereby and in such order as beneficiary may determine, or at option of Beneficiary the entire amount so collected or any part thereof may be released to Trustor. Such application or release shall not cure or waive any default or notice of default hereunder or invalidate any act done pursuant to such notice.
- (3) To appear In and defend any action or proceeding purporting to affect the security hereof or the rights or powers of Beneficiary or Trustee; and to pay all costs and expenses, including cost of evidence of title and attorney's fees in a reasonable sum, in any action or proceeding in which Beneficiary or Trustee may appear, and in any suit brought by Beneficiary to foreclose this Deed of Trust.
- (4) To pay: at least ten days before delinquency all taxes and assessments affecting said property, including assessments on appurtenant water stock; when due, all encumbrances, charges and liens, with interest, on said property or any part thereof, which appear to be prior or superior hereto; all costs, fees and expenses of this Trust.

Should Trustor fail to make any payment or to do any act as herein provided, then Beneficiary or Trustee, but without obligation so to do and without notice to or demand upon Trustor and without releasing Trustor from any obligation hereof, may: make or do the same in such manner and to such extent as either may deem necessary to protect the security hereof, Beneficiary or Trustee being authorized to enter upon said property for such purposes; appear in and defend any action or proceeding purporting to affect the security hereof or the rights or powers of Beneficiary or Trustee; pay, purchase, contest or compromise any encumbrance, charge, or lien which In the judgment of either appears to be prior or superior hereto; and, in exercising any such powers, pay necessary expenses, employ counsel and pay his or her reasonable fees.

Page 1

The instrument filed for record by Chicago Title Company as an accommodation only. It has not been examined as to its execution or as to its effect upon the title.

00013365-004-RM1

(5) To pay immediately and without demand all sums so expended by Beneficiary or Trustee, with interest from date of expenditure at the amount allowed by law in effect at the date hereof, and to pay for any statement provided for by law in effect at the date hereof regarding the obligation sectors, any amount demanded by the Beneficiary not to exceed the maximum allowed by law at the time when said statement is demanded.

B. It is mutually agreed:

(1) That any award of damages in connection with any condemnation for public use of or injury to said property or any part thereof is hereby assigned and shall be paid to Beneficiary who may apply or release such moneys received by him or her in the same manner and with the same effect as above provided for disposition of proceeds of fire or other insurance,

(2) That by accepting payment of any sum secured hereby after its due date, Beneficiary does not waive his or her right either to require prompt payment when due of all other sums so secured or to declare default for failure so to pay,

(3) That at any time or from time to time, without liability therefore and without notice, upon written request of Beneficiary and presentation of this Deed and said note for endorsement, and without affecting the personal liability of any person for payment of the indebtedness secured hereby. Trustee may, reconvey any part of said property; consent to the making of any map or plat thereof, join in granting any easement thereon; or join in any extension agreement or any agreement subordinating the lien or charge hereof.

(4) That upon written request of beneficiary station that all sums secured hereby have been paid, and upon surrender of this Deed and eaid note to

- agreement or any agreement subordinating the lien or charge hereof.

  (4) That upon written request of beneficiary stating that all sums secured hereby have been paid, and upon surrender of this Deed and said note to Trustee for cancellation and retention or other disposition as Trustee in its sole discretion may choose and upon payment of Its fees, Trustee shall reconvey, without warranty, the property then held hereunder, the recitals in such reconveyance of any matters or facts shall be conclusive proof of the truthfulness thereof. The Grantee in such reconveyance may be described as "the person or persons legally entitled thereto".

  (5) That as additional security, Trustor hereby gives to and confers upon Beneficiary the right, prior to any default by Trustor In payment of any indebtedness secured hereby or in performance of any agreement hereunder, to collect and retain such rents, issues and profits as they become due and payable. Upon any such default, Beneficiary may at any time without notice, either in person, by agent, or by a receiver to be appointed by a count, and without regard to the adequacy of any security for the indebtedness hereby secured, enter upon and take possession of said property or any part thereof, in his or her own name sue for or otherwise collect such rents, issues, and profits, including those past due and unpaid, and apply the same, less costs and expenses of operation and collection, Including reasonable attorney's fees, upon any indebtedness secured hereby, and in such order as Beneficiary may determine. The entering upon and taking possession of said property, the collection of such rents, issues and profits and the application thereof as aforesaid, shall not cure or waive any default or notice of default hereunder or invalidate any act done pursuant to such notice.

(6) That upon default by Trustor in payment of any indebtedness secured hereby or in performance of any agreement hereunder, Beneficiary may declare all sums secured hereby immediately due and payable by delivery to Trustee of written declaration of default and demand for sale and of written notice of default and of election to cause to be sold said property, which notice Trustee shall cause to be filed for record. Beneficiary also shall deposit with Trustee this Deed, said note and all documents evidencing expenditures secured hereby.

After the lapse of such time as may then be required by law following the recordation of said notice of default, and notice of sale having been given as then required by law, Trustee without demand on Trustor, shall sell said property at the time and place fixed by it in said notice of sale, either as a whole or in separate parcels, and in such order as it may determine, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in lawful money of the United States, payable at time of sale. Trustee may postpone sale of all or any portion of said property by public announcement at such time and place of sale, and from time to time thereafter may postpone such sale by public announcement at the time fixed by the preceding postponement. Trustee shall deliver to such opurchaser its deed conveying the property so sold, but without any covenant or warranty, express or implied. The recitals in such deed of any matters or facts shall be conclusive proof of the truthfulness thereof. Any person, including Trustor, Trustee, or Beneficiary as hereinafter defined, may purchase at such sale. such sale.

After deducting all costs, fees and expenses of Trustee and of this Trust, including cost of evidence of title In connection with sale, Trustee shall apply the proceeds of sale to payment of: all sums expended under the terms hereof, not then repaid, with accrued interest at the amount allowed by law in effect at the date hereof; all other sums then secured hereby; and the remainder, if any, to the person or persons legally entitled thereto.

at the date nereor, all other sums then secured nereby; and the remainder, if any, to the person or persons legally entitled thereto.

(7) Beneficiary, or any successor in ownership of any indebtedness secured hereby, may from lime to time, by instrument in writing, substitute a successor or successors to any Trustee named herein or acting hereunder, which instrument, executed by the Beneficiary and duly acknowledged and successor or successors to any Trustee named herein or acting hereunder, which instrument, executed by the Beneficiary and duly acknowledged and recorded in the office of the recorder of the country or counties where said property is situated, shall be conclusive proof of proper substitution of such successor Trustee or Trustees, who shall, without conveyance from the Trustee predecessor, succeed to all its title, estate, rights, powers and duties. Said Instrument must contain the name of the original Trustor, Trustee and Beneficiary hereunder, the book and page where this Deed is recorded and the name and address of the new Trustee.

(8) That this Deed applies to increase the heapefit of and hinds all parties hereto, their heirs legates, administrators, executors.

(8) That this Deed applies to, inures to the benefit of, and binds all parties hereto, their heirs, legatees, devisees, administrators, executors, successors, and assigns. The term Beneficiary shall mean the owner and holder, including pledges, of the note secured hereby, whether or not named as Beneficiary herein, in this Deed, whenever the context so requires, the masculine gender includes the feminine and/or the neuter, and the singular

number includes the plural.

Signature

(9) The Trustee accepts this Trust when this Deed, duly executed and acknowledged, is made a public record as provided by law. Trustee is not obligated to notify any party hereto of pending sale under any other Deed of Trust or of any action or proceeding in which Trustor, Beneficiary or Trustee shall be a party unless brought by Trustee.

Beneficiary may charge for a statement regarding the obligation secured hereby, provided the charge thereof does not exceed the maximum allowed by

The undersigned Trustor, requests that a copy of any notice of default and any notice of sale hereunder be mailed to him or her at his or her address hereinbefore set forth.

Signature of Trustor Dated: June 13, 2013 STATE OF CALIFORNIA COUNTY OF before me. DARRYL COTTON A Notary Public, personally appeared Larry I Cotton who proved to me on (he basis of satisfactory evidence to be the person(s) whose name(s) is/are subscribed to the within instrument and acknowledged to me that he/she/they executed the same in his/her/their authorized capacity(les), and that by his/her/their signature(s) on the instrument the person(s), or the entity upon behalf BILL LITTLE of which the person(s) acted, executed the instrument. Commission # 1978823 Notary Public - California I certify under PENALTY OF PERJURY under the laws of the state of San Diego County California that the foregoing paragraph is true and correct. Comm. Expires Jun 16, 2016 WITNESS my hand and official seal

Page 2

(This erea for official notarial seal)

## Exhibit B

Date: 6-13-2013

#### PROMISSORY NOTE

For value received, DARRYL COTTON ("Promissor"), promises to pay to the order of DALE L. COTTON ("Promisee"), the sum of THREE HUNDRED THIRTY THOUSAND AND NO/100 (\$330,000.00) DOLLARS, which sum, together with interest from the date of this Note on the unpaid principal balance at the initial rate of 4.5% per year (the "Initial Interest Rate"), shall be payable in initial monthly installments of \$2,535.80 each, beginning April 25, 2013, and continuing on the 25th day of every month until March 25, 2028, at which time all remaining principal and accrued interest, if not sooner paid, shall be paid in full.

Each payment may be applied as Promisee may elect in any or all of the following manners:

- 1. To the payment of late charges as provided in this Note.
- 2. To the payment of interest at the rate that is in effect at the time the payment is made in respect to the above-mentioned sum.
- 3. To the payment of the principal of this Note.

The undersigned agrees that the Initial Interest Rate shall be fixed until March 25, 2018 and shall change every 60 months thereafter based on a future rate of 3.75% above the weekly average yield on United States Treasury securities adjusted to a constant maturity of 5 years. The rate may change every 60 months beginning March 25, 2018. The amount of each scheduled payment will change together with the final payment amount.

During the term of this loan, the applicable annual interest rate will not be less than 4.5%. The post maturity date will be 12%. There will be a late charge of 5% of the payment due for any payment made more than 15 days after it payment is due.

The undersigned reserves the right to prepay this Note in whole or in part at any time, provided that all interest accrued to the date of the prepayment shall first have been paid.

Should the Promissor fail to make any of the payments described above, then Promisee may, at its option, declare the whole of this obligation to be due and payable and may proceed for the collection of this obligation in the manner provided by law or equity. This Note shall bear interest after maturity at an effective rate of interest adjusted in accordance with the provisions of this Variable Rate Promissory Note whether this Note becomes due by reason of the exercise of the options as provided above or by lapse of time according to its terms; provided, however, the interest due under this Note shall not exceed the maximum lawful contract rate either before or after default.

Any legal holder of this Note may, without notice and without releasing the liability of any maker or guarantor of this Note, grant extensions or renewals of this Note from time to time and for any term or terms. Any legal holder of this Note shall not be liable for or prejudiced by failure to collect or for lack of diligence in bringing suit on this Note or any renewal or extension of this Note.

Promissor waives presentment for payment, notice of nonpayment, protest and notice of protest.

6-13-2013

Should this Note be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection, or if action be instituted on it, all parties now or in the future liable for the indebtedness evidenced by this Note, jointly and severally agree to pay all costs and expenses of the collection or enforcement action with reasonable attorney's fees in addition to the amount found due.

This Note may be assigned by Promissor with the consent of Promisee, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld. Any assignment shall not release the Promissor from any of his obligations under this Note.

This Note is secured by a mortgage or trust deed on real estate at 6176 Federal Boulevard, San Diego, CA 92114 to protect the Note holder in the event of default on this Note.

This Note shall be governed by the laws of the state of Illinois.

**Promissor** 

. . /

By:

## Exhibit C





Tuesday, April 17, 2018





LOCATION		
Property Address	6176 Federal Blvd San Diego, CA 92114-1401	
Subdivision	Encanto Heights	
Carrier Route	C001	
County	San Diego County, CA	
Map Code	1290D1	
GENERAL PARCEL IN	NFORMATION	
APN/Tax ID	543-020-02-00	
Alt. APN		
City	San Diego	
Tax Area	08001	
2010 Census Trct/Blk	30.03/1	
Assessor Roll Year	2017	

PROPERTY SUMMARY				
Property Type	Commercial			
Land Use	Retail Stores			
Improvement Type	Retail Stores			
Square Feet	918			
# of Buildings	1			
CURRENT OWNER				
Name	Cotton Darryl			
Mailing Address	6184 Federal Blvd San Diego, CA 92114-1401			
Owner Occupied	No			
Owner Right Vesting				

#### SALES HISTORY THROUGH 04/09/2018

Settlement Date	Date Recorded	Amount	Buyer/Owners	Seller	Instrument	No. Parcels Book/Page Or Document#
2/3/1998	2/27/1998	\$141,000	Cotton Darryl	Josephson Family Trust 09-19-94 & Josephson Marvi	Grant Deed	1998-0102763
9/19/1994	10/10/1994		Josephson Marvin H & Joseph Marilyn J	son Josephson Marvin H & Josephson Marilyn J	Intrafamily Transfe & Dissolution	r 1994-0595092

#### TAX ASSESSMENT

Tax Assessment	2017	Change (%)	2016	Change (%)	2015
Assessed Land	\$133,274.00	\$2,613.00 (2.0%)	\$130,661.00	\$1,962.00 (1.5%)	\$128,699.00
Assessed Improvements	\$60,698.00	\$1,190.00 (2.0%)	\$59,508.00	\$893.00 (1.5%)	\$58,615.00

### Case 3:20-cv-00656-TWR-DEB Document 2-9 Filed 04/403/2014 REPORTED FROM FEDGRALGED TO PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

Total Assessment		\$193,972.00	\$3,803.00 (2	2.0%)	\$190,169.00	\$2,855.00 (1.5%)	\$187,314.00		
Exempt Reason		, ,		,	, ,	, , , ,	, ,		
% Improved		31%							
TAXES									
Tax Year	City Taxes		Count	y Taxes		Total Taxes			
2017	•		•			\$2,296.86			
2016						\$2,260.18			
2015						\$2,227.16			
2014						\$2,192.60			
2013						\$2,189.70			
MORTGAGE HIS	TORY								
Date Recorded	Loan Amount	Borrower	Lende	er		Book/Page or D	ocument#		
09/12/2013	\$330,000	Cotton Darr	yl Dale l	_ Cotton		2013-0563101			
11/28/2007	\$100,000	Cotton Darr Dalbercia Ir	yl San D nc	Diego National B	Bank	2007-0742898			
11/08/2007	\$250,000	Cotton Darr	yl San D	iego National E	Bank	2007-0709933			
10/24/2005	\$144,684	Cotton Darr	yl Pacifi	c Bell Directory	,	2005-0919320			
01/06/2004	\$85,000	Cotton Darr	yl San D	iego Electrical	Pension T	2004-0009120			
No foreclosures were PROPERTY CHA Building #1									
Туре	Retail Stores	Co	ndition			Units			
Effective Year Built	1951	Sto	ories						
BRs		Ва	ths	F	Н	Rooms			
Total Sq. Ft.	918								
Building Square Fe	et (Living Space)			Buildi	ng Square Feet	(Other)			
CONSTRUCTION									
Quality			Ro	of Framing					
Shape			Ro	of Cover Decl	k				
Partitions			Ca	binet Millwork					
Common Wall			Flo	or Finish					
Common Hun									
Foundation				erior Finish					
Foundation			Int						
Foundation Floor System			Int	erior Finish					
Foundation Floor System Exterior Wall			Int Air He	erior Finish Conditioning					
Foundation Floor System Exterior Wall Structural Framing			Int Air He Ba	erior Finish Conditioning at Type					
Foundation Floor System Exterior Wall Structural Framing Fireplace			Int Air He Ba Plu	erior Finish Conditioning at Type throom Tile umbing Fixture	9S				
Foundation Floor System Exterior Wall Structural Framing Fireplace - OTHER			Int Air He Ba Plu	erior Finish Conditioning at Type throom Tile	9S				
Foundation Floor System Exterior Wall Structural Framing Fireplace - OTHER Occupancy		S: EXTRA FEAT	Int Air He Ba Plu	erior Finish Conditioning at Type throom Tile umbing Fixture	9S				
	\RACTERISTICS		Int Air He Ba Plu	erior Finish Conditioning at Type throom Tile umbing Fixture	9S				
Foundation Floor System Exterior Wall Structural Framing Fireplace - OTHER Occupancy PROPERTY CHA	ARACTERISTICS re found for this parc	el.	Int Air He Ba Plu	erior Finish Conditioning at Type throom Tile umbing Fixture	9S				

### Case 3:20-cv-00656-TWR-DEB Document 2-9 Filed 04/03/29/ REDGETO 6676 FEDGETAL TOUR CONT.

Block/Lot	25/20	Lot Square Feet	6,049
Latitude/Longitude	32.728960°/-117.064387°	Acreage	0.14
PROPERTY CHARACTERISTI	CS: UTILITIES/AREA		
Gas Source		Road Type	
Electric Source		Topography	
Water Source		District Trend	
Sewer Source		School District	
Zoning Code	Commercial	School District 2	Del Mar Union
Owner Type			
LEGAL DESCRIPTION			
Subdivision	Encanto Heights	Plat Book/Page	
Block/Lot	25/20	Tax Area	08001
Tract Number	001100		
Description	001100 Blk 25 Lot 20 Per Map 2121 I	n	

#### FLOOD ZONE INFORMATION

Zone Code	Flood Risk	BFE	Description	FIRM Panel ID	FIRM Panel Eff. Date
0.2 PCT	Moderate		An area inundated by 500-year flooding; an area inundate by 100-year flooding with average depths of less than 1 for with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; or an are protected by levees from 100- year flooding.	oot	05/16/2012

#### LISTING ARCHIVE

MLS#	Status	Status Change Date	List Date	List Price	Closing Date	Closing Price	Listing Agent	Listing Broker	Selling Agent	Selling Broker
130001729	Expired	12/31/2013	12/19/2012	\$425,000			Erik Wiese	Wiese & Associates		
72034987	Expired	12/31/2007	04/26/2007	\$699,000			Erik Wiese	Wiese & Associates		
9800050	Sold	02/27/1998	01/14/1998	\$175,000	02/27/1998	\$141,000	Donavan Truesdale	Century 21 Award - Sd	Donavan Truesdale	Century 21 Award - Sd
9700642	Expired	01/04/1998	06/03/1997	\$200,000			Donavan Truesdale	Century 21 Klowden Forness		

**EXHIBIT 4** 

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Mile Lifeti	cle Make Warranty me Warranty on Workma ment Recommended	Post Haz	R.R. D	AND THE REAL PROPERTY.	Smichen
		Tire Disposal Fee			
		Tire Service			
		Mount & Balance			
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	4 New	HENRY		1	
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EXHIBIT 5



Jake Austin < jacobaustinesq@gmail.com>

#### Geraci v. Cotton matter

Michael Weinstein < MWeinstein@ferrisbritton.com>
To: Jake Austin < jpa@jacobaustinesq.com>
Cc: Scott Toothacre < SToothacre@ferrisbritton.com>

Mon, Jun 4, 2018 at 8:34 AM

Dear Mr. Ausn,

Please accept my confirmaon tha t you have fulfilled your meet and confer obligaon with r espect to your client's stated intenon t o file a second moon f or judgment on the pleadings.

You have also stated your client's intenont of file a moon seeking leave of court to amend Mr. Coon's Cross-Complaint to add, *inter alia*, a cause of aconforconspiracy and addional defendants.

My client will oppose both moons. My posion is that tyour enried analysis is flawed. I will address whatever arguments you make in detail in my opposion bried fs a. er you file the respect vertical moons. For now, I will address just a few points.

You connue to insist that Mr. Geraci brought forth a meritless lawsuit and that Mr. Geraci's declaraon filed in opposion to Mr. Coon's moon to expunge the *lis pendens* strengthens that posion. We disagree. Mr. Geraci's declaraon supports the claim regarding the wrien agreement that was reached on November 2, 2016. Those issues will be decided at trial.

You state that the parol evidence rule (PER) allows the admission of his wri en confirmaon and lik ewise bars as a mazer of law his allegaon that the called Mr. Co on the next day and they *orally agreed* that Mr. Co on was not entied to a 10% equity posion. Again, we disagree and contend that you are misapplying the parol evidence rule. First, our view is that the statute of frauds bars the lazer email because it is parol evidence that is being offered to *explicitly contradict* the terms of the wrien agreement entered into on November 2. Second, Mr. Geraci does not contend that his call to Mr. Co on on November 3, 2016, resulted in an oral agreement between them that Mr. Co on was not entied to a 10% equity posion. Rather, Mr. Geraci's posion is that there was *never* an oral agreement between them that Mr. Co on would receive a 10% equity posion. E ven assuming for the sake of argument that the November 2 email is not barred by the parol evidence rule and admissible, the telephone call the next day is parol evidence that Mr. Geraci never agreed to a 10% equity posion and, therefore, it is *consistent* with the November 2 wrien agreement and not barred by the statute of frauds.

A moon f or judgment on the pleadings is like a demurrer in that the Court looks to the four corners of the pleading in the Complaint. California is a noce pleading jurisdicon. Mr . Geraci's Complaint sufficiently alleges all elements of the various causes of acon alleg ed therein. Mr. Geraci's declaraon filed in opposion t o Mr. Co on's moon t o expunge the lis pendens does nothing to alter that analysis. In addion, e ven if Mr. Co on brought a moon f or summary judgment/summary adjudicaon, which he has not done, the declar aon w ould be evidence creang a ma terial factual dispute that would defeat such a moon. Y our client's intended moon f or judgment on the pleadings is frivolous and will be denied for the same reasons that it was denied the first me it w as filed.

As for the moon f or leave of court to amend the Second Amended Cross-Complaint to add a cause of acon f or conspiracy and addional de fendants is simply a further transparent allempt to delay the trial in this acon. By bringing in new defendants the trial will have to be connued to give them the opportunity to defend. That would substanally prejudice Mr. Geraci. Quite frankly, I do not see how such delay would be in Mr. Coon's best interest either. The court should not allow that to happen.

I look forward to receiving service of your client's moving papers for each moon.

Respectfully,

Michael R. Weinstein mweinstein@ferrisbritton.com Ferris & Britton, A Professional Corporation 501 West Broadway, Suite 1450 San Diego, CA 92101-7901 www.ferrisbritton.com Tel (619) 233-3131 Fax (619) 232-9316

Vcard



This message contains confidential information. Unless you are the addressee (or authorized to receive for the addressee), you may not copy, use, or distribute this information. If you have received this message in error, please advise (619) 233-3131 or return it promptly by mail.

From: jacobaustinesq@gmail.com < jacobaustinesq@gmail.com > On Behalf Of Jake Ausn

Sent: Friday, June 01, 2018 4:42 PM

To: Michael Weinstein < MWeinstein@ferrisbritton.com>

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden] [Quoted text hidden] [Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]

[Quoted text hidden]

- (ii) Ms. Young's statements regarding Mr. Bartell that I personally witnessed and will attest to;
- (iii) Mr. Shapiro's (a) lie to me regarding his reasoning for sitting down next to Mr. Cotton and his litigation investor, (b) his indirect admission that he was present and heard Mr. Bartell state he was getting Mr. Cotton's CUP application denied, (c) the fact that the competing CUP application is a client of Mr. Shapiro, and (d) the fact that he has a deep relationship with Mrs. Austin (an adverse party to Mr. Cotton); and
- (iv) the engineering company's apparent intent to go back on an explicit representation to recommend an approval (that appears to have been coerced);

Mr. Cotton will be seeking to amend his Cross-Complaint.

Please let me know if you would agree to stipulate to an amendment. Mr. Cotton will be seeking to amend his Cross-Complaint to, *inter alia*, respond to the new factual allegations raised by Mr. Geraci and to add as co-defendants the engineering company, Mr. Shapiro, Mr. Magana, and Mr. Bartell. He will also, at a minimum, be bringing forth a cause of action for conspiracy for the reasons stated above.

Also, please consider this notice for an ex-parte TRO scheduled for June 6, 2018 seeking to have the Court appoint a receiver to manage the CUP application. I realize that Mr. Cotton has made this request before, but I believe that with the newly discovered facts and Mr. Geraci's latest factual allegations in his declaration, Mr. Cotton will be able to meet his burden and prove to the court that more likely than not he will prevail on the merits of his cause of action for breach of contract. I will forward the moving papers as soon as they are ready, but no later than 12:00 PM on June 5, 2018.

Lastly, I will have an updated disclosure response to you this week.

-Jacob

[Quoted text hidden]

**EXHIBIT 6** 









Aaron Magagna 1 mutual friend: Greg Magdoff Self-Employed Lives in San Diego, California

#### MON 8:07PM

Hi Aaron. Corina says you're a good guy. She wants to help you. If that's the case fuck the lawyers, the advisors and everyone else in your ear.

Shapiro has one chance to make this right for you and tell you what you really need to know.

If he doesn't do it than he has picked the wrong horse and thrown you into an untenable situation. One that if you had the facts would have steered very clear of this CUP application.

Shapiro has a responsibility to tell you whats going on with Bartel

He heard what he heard

and I heard what I heard

I suggest sharing this pm with Shapiro. If he says ignore me then you have a decision to make.

Corina will tell you I have no ill will to you. I believe 'they' have manipulated you.

ultimately the decision is yours to make on how to respond or not respond to me.

and it's going to be an important decision for you to make.

Just know this

From my perspective 'they' do not have your best interests in mind. 'They' are covering the asses by making it worse Aaron. This is a moment in time that you have to consider fully.

Frankly had Corina not tried to open this dialogue up I would not have reached out to you at all.









Hello Darryl, I am grateful for Corina reaching out to you and for you giving me a chance to show you our view. It's been a long weekend and a very long day today. I would much rather have this conversation in person so you can see I'm genuine and also show you the most recent review cycle from the city and all their comments so that you can hopefully understand my reasoning for applying for a CUP. I am sorry if you have been wronged by other people, that sucks, but I want a chance to show you I had no part or affiliation with those circumstances. I look forward to meeting you tomorrow. Thanks Aaron.

TUE 1:09PM

Hi Darryl,

Are you available to meet me with your attorney Jacob? I have the most recent cycle reviews from the city and wanted to discuss them with you if possible.

TUE 3:56PM

Aaron if you want to hear what you're being exposed to why don't you and Shapiro conference call my attorney Jake @ 619.357.6850 to discuss these issues with you in an unfiltered conversation. With that then you can decide what's in your best interests.

TUE 7:05PM

Hi Darryl, I would love to sit down in person with all 4 of us as soon as possible. I would love to hear what you and Jake have to say in addition get a chance to clear our names from any wrongdoing you might have thought we were a part of. I have the most recent review comments from the project at your address, along with every other cannabis project in the city. (Some 70 projects, all public record) I would love a chance for you to take a look at them and answer any questions regarding them. Are you and Jake available tomorrow?

FRI 3:02 PM

Hi Darryl, it appears that you have lost interest in discussing any of the above issues. If you ever decide that you do, its an open offer, I am more than willing to sit down with you and your attorney Jake.

Take care, Aaron













EXHIBIT 7

### Fwd: Geraci v. Cotton [Deposition Subpoena - Corina Young]

From: Jake Austin (jpa@jacobaustinesq.com)

To: lorianne.hatmaker@yahoo.com

Date: Sunday, June 16, 2019, 12:43 PM PDT

### **Law Office of Jacob Austin**

P.O. Box 231189

San Diego, CA 92193 USA Phone: (619) 357-6850 Facsimile: (888) 357-8501

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----- Forwarded message ------

From: Jake Austin< ipa@jacobaustinesq.com>

Date: Wed, Jun 12, 2019 at 6:45 PM

Subject: Re: Geraci v. Cotton [Deposition Subpoena - Corina Young]

To: Natalie T. Nguyen < natalie@nguyenlawcorp.com >

Ms. Nguyen,

Trial on the <u>Geraci v. Cotton</u> case in which your client, Corina Young, is a material witness is immediately impending and you have yet to deliver on any of the items we had previously agreed upon.

At this point in time it is too late to rely on you to uphold your promises without a proper demand. I need you to provide a declaration by end of week or I will have to file a motion for sanctions against you personally, and re-issue a subpoena.

Let me know by the end of the day Friday if you will provide the declaration requested or not so I can proceed accordingly.

Jacob

### **Law Office of Jacob Austin**

P.O. Box 231189

San Diego, CA 92193 USA Phone: (619) 357-6850 Facsimile: (888) 357-8501

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On Tue, May 28, 2019 at 10:20 AM Jake Austin < ipa@iacobaustinesq.com > wrote:

Ms. Young's original deposition was scheduled for Jan. 18th and we agreed to your request that she provide a declaration instead. It has been over 4 months and we have yet to receive anything. Please provide an update.

#### Jacob

### **Law Office of Jacob Austin**

P.O. Box 231189

San Diego, CA 92193 USA Phone: (619) 357-6850 Facsimile: (888) 357-8501

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On Fri, May 3, 2019 at 12:04 PM <natalie@nguyenlawcorp.com > wrote:

Good morning Jake,

Thanks for following up. Let me check and get back to you soon.

Natalie

Natalie T. Nguyen, Esq.

### **NGUYEN LAW CORPORATION**

M: 2260 Avenida de la Playa | La Jolla, CA 92037

T: 858-225-9208

E: natalie@nguyenlawcorp.com

From: Jake Austin < <u>ipa@jacobaustinesq.com</u>> Sent: Thursday, May 2, 2019 11:56 AM

To: Natalie T. Nguyen < natalie@nguyenlawcorp.com >

Subject: Re: Geraci v. Cotton [Deposition Subpoena - Corina Young]

Please give me an update, this is important to my client's case.

Jacob

### Law Office of Jacob Austin

P.O. Box 231189 San Diego, CA 92193 USA Phone: (619) 357-6850

Facsimile: (888) 357-8501

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On Tue, Apr 16, 2019 at 6:15 PM Jake Austin < <u>jpa@jacobaustinesq.com</u>> wrote:

Hello Natalie,

As you recall we have been trying to work out an affidavit or a deposition for three months now, can you kindly give me an update on Ms. Young?

Jacob

### Law Office of Jacob Austin

P.O. Box 231189 San Diego, CA 92193 USA

Phone: (619) 357-6850

Facsimile: (888) 357-8501

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On Thu, Mar 7, 2019 at 1:45 PM < natalie@nguyenlawcorp.com > wrote:

Hi Jacob,

Ms. Young is out of town on March 11 so she will not be able to attend the deposition as noticed. Our Objection to the Deposition Notice is attached.

Despite her limited availability, we maintain the intention to provide you with a written statement as previously agreed. I hope to have it ready sometime next week.
Best regards,
Natalie
Natalie T. Nguyen, Esq.
NGUYEN LAW CORPORATION
M: 2260 Avenida de la Playa   La Jolla, CA 92037
T: 858-225-9208
E: natalie@nguyenlawcorp.com
From: Jake Austin < jpa@jacobaustinesq.com > Sent: Thursday, February 28, 2019 2:05 PM To:natalie@nguyenlawcorp.com Subject: Re: Geraci v. Cotton [Deposition Subpoena - Corina Young]
Hello,
I haven't heard from you for awhile so just so you know my office is generating a subpoena for a deposition. We hope we do not need a deposition so if you can provide an affidavit that would be greatly appreciated. Also can we agree to accept electronic service from one another moving forward?
Jacob
On Mon, Jan 21, 2019 at 3:09 PM < <u>natalie@nguyenlawcorp.com</u> > wrote:  Hi Jacob,
I closely reviewed the Declaration of Joe Hurtado and the text message exchange attached thereto. I also discussed your proposal:

"Thus, to simplify the matter, if Ms. Young can provide her sworn written testimony stating that all of the statements in the text messages were true or she believed them to be true when she said them, along with a description of the length and nature of her relationships with the parties identified in the text messages, we can forgo her deposition.

with Ms. Young and she's accepted the same. We will provide a sworn written testimony by Ms. Young as described above.

Best regards,

Natalie T. Nguyen, Esq.

### **NGUYEN LAW CORPORATION**

M: 2260 Avenida de la Playa | La Jolla, CA 92037

T: 858-225-9208

E: natalie@nguyenlawcorp.com

From: Natalie T. Nguyen < natalie@nguyenlawcorp.com >

**Sent:** Thursday, January 17, 2019 5:23 PM **To:** 'Jake Austin' < <u>ipa@jacobaustinesq.com</u>>

Subject: RE: Geraci v. Cotton [Deposition Subpoena - Corina Young]

Hi Jacob,

Thank you for taking the time to lay it all out for me. My grasp of this case is limited to the online register of action, the minute order to continue trial, and the deposition subpoena. However, I'm only representing a third-party witness so I see no reason to be embroiled in the case. Perhaps it's best this way.

I quickly scanned the attachment you sent, mostly the text message exchange. I gather there's some complicated history between the parties. In any event, I don't see an issue with a providing a sworn statement.

I intend	to review	your en	nail and	attachr	nent more	closely	tomorrow	and	discuss	your	proposa
	Young. I									-	

Best regards,

Natalie

Natalie T. Nguyen, Esq.

### **NGUYEN LAW CORPORATION**

M: 11440 West Bernardo Court, Suite 210 | San Diego, CA 92127

T: 858-225-9208

E: natalie@nguyenlawcorp.com

From: Jake Austin < jpa@jacobaustinesq.com > Sent: Thursday, January 17, 2019 4:55 PM

To: natalie@nguyenlawcorp.com

Subject: Re: Geraci v. Cotton [Deposition Subpoena - Corina Young]

Hello Natalie,

This is an awkward situation, so I will be direct. Your client has repeatedly communicated that she is hostile to my client and will not provide her deposition to material matters that are crucial to my client. Thus, your unilateral decision to cancel the deposition because I did not respond with an alternative to her deposition is procedural improper and, in light of her long history of seeking to avoid being deposed, is suspect.

I can inform you that one of the parties on our side went through Stage III cancer and so we are aware of the challenges that dealing with cancer treatments takes on a patient and their loved ones. However, because of that, we also know that there will never be a "good" time in that context to be deposed.

I am not sure how deeply you are aware of the facts in this matter, so I will not assume you are purposefully being antagonistic and will not file a motion to compel your client's attendance and seek sanctions.

With that said, we understand your client is in a tough situation, which is what makes her testimony highly relevant and credible to our case. In your prior email you state that we can discuss "alternatives to her sitting for the deposition" and since it wasn't a request to reschedule, I have been racking my brain for an alternative to having her go through a deposition which I know could be tedious and stressful on its own. I also know that she may be hesitant to discuss certain subjects and may rely on the right against self-incrimination in some of her responses. I am not sure how familiar you are with the underlying case, but it is my belief that Ms. Young has not been involved in the acts that underline the causes of action and it is not my intention to name her in any lawsuit or anything to that effect.

To be specific, the facts which we hope to elicit from Ms.

Young have already been provided by her in her text messages with Mr. Hurtado. Attached hereto is a declaration from Mr. Hurtado that in turn has exhibits of text messages between him and Ms. Young regarding the subjects that we desire to depose Ms. Young on. The only additional facts we would want established, beyond those in her text messages, is a description of how long and how many interactions she has had with the parties at issue in this litigation and in the text messages.

What should be clear is that Ms. Young has known the parties associated with Mr. Geraci significantly longer and has established professional relationships with them, as opposed to the limited number of times she has met Mr. Cotton and Mr. Hurtado with whom she only had a couple of interactions with (setting aside her communications related to not wanting to be involved in this litigation to Mr. Hurtado).

Thus, to simplify the matter, if Ms. Young can provide her sworn written testimony stating that all of the statements in the text messages were true or she believed them to be true when she said them, along with a description of the length and nature of her relationships with the parties identified in the text messages, we can forgo her deposition.

Please confirm if your client is willing to provide such sworn testimony. If not, please let me know if your client is available to be deposed any day next week between Wednesday through Friday.

Please note that the trial calendar requires us to file a motion for summary judgement on or before February 8, 2019. As you know, getting transcripts back and drafting an MSJ is time consuming, so, unfortunately, we are not in a position to push back her deposition for any prolong period of time.

Thus, if you cannot agree to providing her sworn testimony as described above, or having her deposition taken sometime next week, in the interests of my client's case, I will be forced to file an ex-parte application seeking to compel her deposition.

Lastly, again, my apologies for this direct and confrontational email. However, given Ms. Young's repeated statements, the nearing MSJ deadline, and the actions by the attorneys for Mr. Geraci, which I have already gone on record of stating and believing to be tantamount to fraud, I hope you can appreciate that I am attempting to manage this situation for Ms. Young as best as possible. The bottom line is that Ms. Young's

testimony provides damaging evidence against her own attorney and agents and I realize the uncomfortable position she is in.

I am open to alternatives and discussions, but Ms. Young's testimony is material and crucial. If you would like to discuss this issue further, I will make myself available to you.

Jacob

On Tue, Jan 15, 2019 at 1:05 PM < natalie@nguyenlawcorp.com > wrote:

Hi Jacob,

I left you a voicemail earlier and I do hope we can connect today. Our firm represents Corina Young, whose deposition you set for this Friday, January 18, 2019. Ms. Young is caring for a parent with brain cancer so she has very little time and a lot on her mind. Can we discuss alternatives to her sitting for the deposition on Friday?

Best regards,

Natalie

Natalie T. Nguyen, Esq.

### **NGUYEN LAW CORPORATION**

M: 2260 Avenida de la Playa | La Jolla, CA 92037

T: 858-225-9208

E: natalie@nguyenlawcorp.com

### **Law Office of Jacob Austin**

1455 Frazee Rd. Suite 500 San Diego, CA 92108 USA

Phone: (619) 357-6850

Facsimile: (888) 357-8501

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	this e-mail in error and any review, distribution or copying is prohibited. If you have received this e-ma otify the sender immediately and delete this document.
n Wed, Ja	an 16, 2019 at 3:39 PM < <u>natalie@nguyenlawcorp.com</u> > wrote:
Hi Jacob	,
below, M	receive a response from you. Please note that for the reasons set forth in my easong is unable and will not attend the deposition you set for this Friday, Ja, at 10:00 am. Please kindly contact my office before setting another deposition
Best reg	ards,
Natalie	
Natalie	T. Nguyen, Esq.
NGUYE	N LAW CORPORATION
M: <u>226</u>	O Avenida de la Playa   La Jolla, CA 92037
T: 858	-225-9208
E: nata	alie@nguyenlawcorp.com
Sent: Tu	talie@nguyenlawcorp.com <natalie@nguyenlawcorp.com> esday, January 15, 2019 1:05 PM</natalie@nguyenlawcorp.com>
Subject:	Diacobaustinesq.com Geraci v. Cotton [Deposition Subpoena - Corina Young] nce: High
Hi Jacob	,

parent with brain cancer so she has very little tir	me and a lot on her mind. Can we discuss
alternatives to her sitting for the deposition on F	riday?

Best regards,

Natalie

Natalie T. Nguyen, Esq.

### **NGUYEN LAW CORPORATION**

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T: 858-225-9208

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Law Office of Jacob Austin 1455 Frazee Rd. Suite 500 San Diego, CA 92108 USA Phone: (619) 357-6850 Facsimile: (888) 357-8501

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**EXHIBIT 8** 



September 26, 2018

Via Email: abhay@techne-us.com

Abhay Schweitzer Techne 3956 30th Street San Diego, CA 92104

Subject:

Federal Blvd MMCC Fourth Assessment Letter; Project No. 520606; Internal Order

No. 24007070; Encanto Neighborhoods.

Dear Mr. Schweitzer:

The Development Services Department has completed the third review of the project referenced above, and described as a Process Three, Conditional Use Permit to demolish an existing structure and the construction of a two-story, approximately 2,800-square-foot building, for the operation of a Marijuana Outlet on a site located at 6176 Federal Boulevard in the CO-2-1 Zone within the Encanto Neighborhoods Community Plan area.

Enclosed is a Cycle Issues Report (Enclosure 1) which contains review comments from staff representing various disciplines. The purpose of this assessment letter is to summarize the significant project issues and identify a course of action for the processing of your project.

If any additional requirements should arise during the subsequent review of your project, we will identify the issue and the reason for the additional requirement. To resolve any outstanding issues, please provide the information that is requested in the Cycle Issues Report. If you choose not to provide the requested additional information or make the requested revisions, processing may continue. However, the project may be recommended for denial if the remaining issues cannot be satisfactorily resolved and the appropriate findings for approval cannot be made.

The Development Services Department will generally formulate a formal recommendation for your project subsequent to completion of the following milestones: 1) After the City Council recognized Community Planning Group has provided a formal project recommendation; 2) After all City staff project-review comments have been adequately addressed; and 3) During the final stages of the environmental review process.

Page 2 Abhay Schweitzer September 26, 2018

As your Development Project Manager, I will coordinate all correspondence, emails, phone calls, and meetings directly with the applicants assigned "Point of Contact." You have been designated as the Point of Contact for this project. Please notify me should the Point of Contact change while I am managing this project.

- I. REQUIRED APPROVAL: Your project as currently proposed requires a Process Three, Conditional Use Permit (CUP) for the proposed Marijuana Outlet pursuant to San Diego Municipal Code (SDMC) Section 126.0303(a). The decision to approve, conditionally approve, or deny the project will be made by the Hearing Officer with appeal rights to the Planning Commission.
- SIGNIFICANT PROJECT ISSUES: The significant project issues are listed below. Resolution of these issues could affect your project. Additional explanation is provided in the Cycle Issues Report. Please carefully review the City staff comments and respond accordingly. Please note the following key issues:
  - Planning Review staff again notes the project site is within 100 feet of residential zoned properties, the RS-1-7 Zone. Per SDMC Section 141.0504(a) (2), Marijuana Outlets shall maintain a separation of 100 feet from a residential zone. Please clarify and respond to the appropriate measurement and indicate on the development plans as required. City staff would recommend denial of the permit if the project does not meet the separation requirement for Residential Zones within 100 feet.
- III. STUDIES/REQUIRED REPORTS: A number of documents have been identified as necessary to the project's review. Reference the attached Submittal Requirements Report (Enclosure 2).
- IV. PROJECT ACCOUNT STATUS: Our current accounting system does not provide for real-time information regarding account status and majority of the recent City staff charges <a href="have not">have not</a> been posted on the account; however, our latest data indicates you have deposit account deficit of approximately \$1,400.00. Please pay the invoice immediately (Enclosure 3).

During the processing of your project, your application's Financially Responsible Party will continue to receive monthly statements with the break-down of staff charges to your account. The minimum balance required for your application is \$5,000.00, <a href="https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/dsdib503.pdf">https://www.sandiego.gov/sites/default/files/dsdib503.pdf</a>. To avoid project delays due to insufficient account funds, please ensure that your deposit account maintains the minimum account balance at all times.

For your convenience, deposits can be made anytime on line through Open DSD, <a href="http://www.sandiego.gov/development-services/opendsd/">http://www.sandiego.gov/development-services/opendsd/</a>, and by entering your project number in the "Project ID" field, <a href="http://opendsd.sandiego.gov/web/approvals/">http://opendsd.sandiego.gov/web/approvals/</a>. Also, any invoices can be paid online by searching for the invoice number,

Page 3 Abhay Schweitzer September 26, 2018

http://opendsd.sandiego.gov/web/invoices/ or in person at the Cashier, located on the 3rd Floor of the Development Services Center.

V. TIMELINE: Upon your review of the attached Cycle Issues Report, you may wish to schedule a meeting with staff and your consultants prior to resubmitting the project. Please contact me if you wish to schedule a meeting with staff. During the meeting, we will also focus on key milestones that must be met in order to facilitate the review of your proposal and to project a potential timeline for a hearing date. Your next review cycle should take approximately 18 business days to process.

The SDMC Section 126.0114 requires that a development permit application be closed if the applicant fails to submit or resubmit requested materials, information, fees, or deposits within 90 calendar days. Once closed, the application, plans and other data submitted for review may be returned to the applicant or destroyed. To reapply, the applicant shall be required to submit a new development permit application with required submittal materials, and shall be subject to all applicable fees and regulations in effect on the date the new application is deemed complete.

If you wish to continue processing this project, please note that delays in resubmitting projects and/or responding to City staff's inquiries negatively impact this Department's ability to effectively manage workload, which can lead to both higher processing costs and longer timelines for your project.

- VI. RESUBMITTALS/NEXT STEPS: Project re-submittals are done on a walk-in basis. Please check-in on the third floor of the Development Service Center (1222 First Avenue) to be placed on the list for the submittal counter. *Project re-submitta/s directly to the Development Project Manager will not be accepted.* Please be prepared to provide the following:
  - A. <u>Plans and Reports:</u> Provide the number of sets of plans and reports as shown on the attached Submittal Requirements Report. The plans should be folded to an approximate  $8 \frac{1}{2} \times 11$  inch size.
  - B. Response to Cycle Issues Report: Prepare a cover letter that specifically describes how you have addressed each of the issues identified in the Cycle Issues Report and any issues identified in this cover letter, if applicable. Or, you may choose to simply submit the Cycle Issues Report, identifying within the margins how you have addressed the issue. If the issue is addressed on one or more sheets of the plans or the reports, please reference the plan, sheet number, report or page number as appropriate. If it is not feasible to address a particular issue, please indicate the reason. Include a copy of this Assessment Letter. Cycle Issues Report and your response letter if applicable, with each set of plans.

Page 4 Abhay Schweitzer September 26, 2018

- C <u>Pay Invoice</u>: Please pay enclosed invoice prior to your project re-submittal. The resubmittal <u>cannot</u> be distributed to City staff when an invoice is outstanding.
- VII. COMMUNITY PLANNING GROUP: Staff provides the decision maker with the recommendation from your locally recognized community planning group. If you have not already done so, please contact Kenneth Malbrough, Chairperson of the Encanto Neighborhoods Community Planning Group, at (619) 843-6721 to schedule your project for a recommendation from the group. If you have already obtained a recommendation from the community planning group, in your resubmittal, if applicable, please indicate how your project incorporates any input suggested to you by the community planning group.

Information Bulletin 620, "Coordination of Project Management with Community Planning Committees" (available at <a href="http://www.sandiego.gov/development-services">http://www.sandiego.gov/development-services</a>), provides some valuable information about the advisory role the Community Planning Group. Council Policy 600-24 provides standard operating procedures and responsibilities of recognized Community Planning Committees and is available at <a href="http://www.sandiego.gov/cit;y-clerk/officialdocs/index.shtml">http://www.sandiego.gov/cit;y-clerk/officialdocs/index.shtml</a>.

- VIII. STAFF REVIEW TEAM: Should you require clarification about specific comments from the staff reviewing team, please contact me, or feel free to contact the reviewer directly. The names and telephone numbers of each reviewer can be found on the enclosed Cycle Issues Report.
- PROJECT ISSUE RESOLUTION CONFERENCE: Project Issue Resolution (PIR) conferences provide customers an opportunity to have issues heard and considered by executive department management. A PIR will be considered if, after the issuance of the third Assessment Letter for discretionary projects, customers and staff have been unable to resolve project issues. The PIR would address issues such as disagreements between the applicant and staff on interpretations of codes or ordinances, requests for additional information or studies, or project-related processing requirements. Any determinations from a PIR are not binding on any City decision-making body, such as City Council, Planning Commission, or Hearing Officer. Qualifying PIR requests should be coordinated with your Development Project Manager.

In conclusion, please note that information forms and bulletins, project submittal requirements, and the Land Development Code may be accessed on line at <a href="http://www.sandiego.gov/development-services">http://www.sandiego.gov/development-services</a>. Many land use plans for the various communities throughout the City of San Diego are now available on line at <a href="http://www.sandiego.gov/planning/community/profiles/index.shtml">http://www.sandiego.gov/planning/community/profiles/index.shtml</a>.

To view project details online, visit: <a href="http://www.sandiego.gov/development-services/opendsd/">http://www.sandiego.gov/development-services/opendsd/</a>.

Page 5 Abhay Schweitzer September 26, 2018

For modifications to the project scope, submittal requirements or questions regarding any of the above, please contact me prior to resubmittal. I may be reached by telephone at (619) 236-6327 or via e-mail at <a href="mailto:CCac@sandiego.gov">CCac@sandiego.gov</a>.

Sincerely

for

Cherlyn Cac

Development Project Manager

### **Enclosures:**

- 1. Cycle Issues Report
- 2. Submittal Requirements Report
- 3. Invoice

c: File

Kenneth Malbrough, Chairperson, Encanto Neighborhoods Community Planning Group Elizabeth Dickson, Planning Department Reviewing Staff

**EXHIBIT 9** 

# Tax & Financial Center, Inc.

Home About Us Services Contact Tax Tools News Financial Guides Glossary Links

## **Services**

Tax & Financial Center, Inc. provides a wide range of services to individuals and businesses in a variety of industries. At Tax & Financial Center, Inc., we strive to meet each client's specific needs in planning for the future and achieving their goals in an ever-changing financial and regulatory environment.

Our professional services include:

- Tax Management Services
- Estate and Trust Planning and Tax Preparation
- Bookkeeping/Write-up
- IRS Representation
- · Cash Flow and Budgeting Analysis

- Accounting Services
- · QuickBooks Accounting Help and Assistance
- Entity Selection and Restructuring
- Payroll Services

## **Tax Management Services**

At Tax & Financial Center, Inc., we guide our clients through a full range of tax planning and preparation decisions with strategies that minimize your tax liabilities, maximize your cash flow and keep you on track to your financial goals. Our expertise, experience, analysis and thorough research allow us to optimize financial opportunities to be found in existing as well as recently altered tax laws. We are knowledgeable and up to date on the tax laws and can make sense of your receipts, bills and notices.

Request information about Tax Management Services below

## **Accounting Services**

From start-ups to established enterprises, businesses rely on accurate and insightful financial information in order to maintain profitability and capitalize on new opportunities. Tax & Financial Center, Inc.'s accounting services steer you closer to these goals with accurate record-keeping and reporting as well as support on financial issues such as initial accounting system setup, cost-containment, tax planning, investments, and employee benefit and profit-sharing plans.

https://www.larrygeraci.com/services

These services include but are not limited to:

- · General ledger and financial statement preparation
- Bookkeeping (Monthly, quarterly, or annual)
- Accounting system setup and support
- Payroll processing
- · Cash flow budgeting and forecasting
- Personal financial statements
- · Corporate tax planning and return preparation

Request information about Accounting Services below

## **Estate and Trust Planning and Tax Preparation**

Effective estate and trust planning can ensure financial security for loved ones. For businesses, it can maintain a smooth succession of ownership. Tax & Financial Center, Inc.'s role is to help you navigate the complex and shifting tax laws to facilitate the transfer of assets and minimize the tax liability of your beneficiaries. Everyone should have a well-thought-out plan as to how to distribute the assets left in one's estate so as to avoid complications and to be sure that the individual's wishes are followed. Having your taxes and estate thoroughly and carefully planned will ensure that your loved ones don't have any complications to deal with during a time of loss.

Request information about Estate and Trust Planning and Tax Preparation below

## **QuickBooks Accounting Help and Assistance**

QuickBooks can provide useful and timely information in the form of financial statements, reports and graphs. However, it can only provide this information if you purchase the right product and then install, setup and use it properly. We don't just help you use the software, we help you use it more efficiently and more effectively.

Tax & Financial Center, Inc. offers the following solutions to help meet your QuickBooks needs:

### Setup

We assist new QuickBooks users with initial setup including: EasyStep Interview, Preferences, Lists, Customers, Vendors, Employees, Banking and Reports. We also help experienced users manage their businesses more effectively by improving their current setup. Many users experience problems and lack the ability to generate and track important information as a result of inadequate setup.

#### Review

https://www.larrygeraci.com/services 2/5

Our QuickBooks review service helps companies that have the human resources to perform daily accounting and payroll tasks, but need an accounting and payroll expert to review your transactions, accounts and reports. This review ensures that you receive timely, relevant and reliable financial information. We also inform you of any corrections, adjustments or reclassifications necessary to ensure that the financial information you receive reflects the correct financial condition of your business. Reviews may be conducted at any time, but monthly reviews provide you with up-to-date information and feedback about your business.

Request information about QuickBooks Accounting Help and Assistance below

## **Bookkeeping/Write-up**

Accurate record-keeping is essential to a successful business yet can also be complicated and time consuming. Tax & Financial Center, Inc. can help you with the organization and day-to-day tasks of bookkeeping so that you can focus on your core business.

Request information about Bookkeeping/Write-up below

## **Entity Selection and Restructuring**

Your business entity has a large impact on your taxes and other liabilities. From your company's inception through its growth and development, Tax & Financial Center, Inc. can advise you on choosing an entity type and later restructuring if advantageous. With our knowledge and expertise, you will always be receiving the most advantageous entity type for the functions your business performs.

Request information about Entity Selection and Restructuring below

## **IRS Representation**

Professional representation can be vital during an audit, and our experience with tax authorities enables us to guide clients in their dealings with federal and state agencies. If you have been chosen for an audit, the professional representation you can find with our firm can put many of your worries at bay. We are ready and willing to answer any and all questions the IRS may be asking of you.

Request information about IRS Representation below

## **Payroll Services**

https://www.larrygeraci.com/services 3/5

Tax & Financial Center, Inc.'s payroll services can help you reduce the time spent on administration through developing and implementing a computerized payroll system that will facilitate processing, timely payment and preparation of tax returns.

Request information about Payroll Services below

## **Cash Flow and Budgeting Analysis**

Good cash management can improve a company's liquidity, reduce costs, and increase profitability. Tax & Financial Center, Inc. can help you maintain optimal cash flow levels by tracking sources and uses, forecasting, and budgeting accordingly. To a business entity, cash flow is something that can make or break the business' ability to survive. We can help you analyze your spending, re-balance your budget and/or debts for an optimal cash flow to support your business' success. This balance plan would be revisited if and when there were any major changes in your business structure to ensure that you are operating at an optimal level. With our help and guidance, you will always be on top of your finances and ready for the future.

Request information about Cash Flow and Budgeting Analysis below

## **Information Request for Services Listed Above**

Name		
Phone Number		
Email		
your-address@email.com		
Which service would you like mor	e information about?	
Choose a service		▼
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

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Message	
Security Question: What is 5+2?	
Submit	

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Web Builder CS: Websites for Accountants

https://www.larrygeraci.com/services 5/5

EXHIBIT 10

## **Larry Geraci**

From: darryl@dalbercia.us on behalf of Darryl Cotton <darryl@inda-gro.com>

Sent: Thursday, November 3, 2016 1:41 PM

To: Larry Geraci
Subject: Re: Agreement

Larry,

Per our phone call the name 151 AmeriMeds has not been taken nor has there been any business entity formed from it. If you see this as an opportunity to piggyback some of the work I've done and will continue to do as 151 Farmers with further opportunities as a potential franchise for your dispensary I'd like for you to consider that as the process evolves.

We'll firm it up as you see fit.

Regards.

Darryl Cotton, President



darryl@inda-gro.com www.inda-gro.com

Ph: 877.452.2244 Cell: 619.954.4447 Skype: dc.dalbercia

6176 Federal Blvd. San Diego, CA. 92114 USA

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On Wed, Nov 2, 2016 at 3:11 PM, Larry Geraci < Larry@tfcsd.net > wrote:

Best Regards,

Larry E. Geraci, EA

Tax & Financial Center, Inc

5402 Ruffin Rd, Ste 200

San Diego, Ca 92123

Web: Larrygeraci.com

Bus: 858.576.1040

Fax: <u>858.630.3900</u>

Circular 230 Disclaimer

IRS regulations require us to advise you that, unless otherwise specifically noted, any federal tax advice in this communication (including any attachments, enclosures, or other accompanying materials) was not intended or written to be used, and it cannot be used, by any taxpayer for the purpose of avoiding penalties; furthermore, this communication was not intended or written to support the promotion or marketing of any of the transactions or matters it addresses. This email is considered a confidential communication and is intended for the person or firm identified above. If you have received this in error, please contact us at (858)576-1040 and return this to us or destroy it immediately. If you are in possession of this confidential information, and you are not the intended recipient, you are hereby notified that any unauthorized disclosure, copying, distribution or dissemination of the contents hereof is strictly prohibited. Please notify the sender of this facsimile immediately and arrange for the return or destruction of this facsimile and all attachments.