1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	ERIC M. ACKER (BAR NO. 135805) Email: EAcker@mofo.com LINDA L. LANE (BAR NO. 211206) Email: LLane@mofo.com MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP 12531 High Bluff Drive, Suite 100 San Diego, California 92130-2040 Telephone: 858.720.5100 Facsimile: 858.720.5125 Attorneys for Defendants CC-LA JOLLA, INC. and CCW-LA JOLLA, L.L.C	
	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO	
9	COUNTY OF SAN DIEGO	
10 11	DONALD R. SHORT, individually, and on	Case No. GIC877707
12	behalf of all others similarly situated,	
13	Plaintiff,	DEFENDANTS' REPLY IN SUPPORT OF REQUEST FOR
14	v.	JUDICIAL NOTICE IN SUPPORT OF DEMURRER TO PLAINTIFF'S
15	CC-LA JOLLA, Inc., a Delaware Corporation, CC-LA JOLLA, L.L.C., a Delaware limited liability company, and DOES 1 to 70, inclusive,	FIRST AMENDED CLASS ACTION COMPLAINT
16	Defendants.	Date: April 27, 2007 Time: 1:30 p.m.
17	Defendants.	Judge: Hon. Linda B. Quinn Dept: 74
18		Date Action Filed: December 29, 2006
19		Trial Date: Not yet set
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In his Opposition to Defendants' Request for Judicial Notice in Support of Demurrer to Plaintiff's First Amended Complaint ("RJN"), Plaintiff fails to provide this Court with any concrete reason that the Short CCC attached to the RJN should not be judicially noticed by the Court. Plaintiff's Opposition does not dispute the accuracy or authenticity of the CCC. In fact, Plaintiff's own FAC and Opposition to Defendants' Demurrer reference the CCC attached to the RJN. (Opp. at 15; FAC ¶ 64.) Plaintiff cannot contend that the Short CCC does not constitute the full and complete "Continuing Care Residency Agreement," including all appendices; Plaintiff does not distinguish the cases cited by Defendants which allow the Court to take judicial notice of such documents; and, perhaps most surprisingly, in his Opposition, Plaintiff himself refers to the Short CCC and asks the Court to refer to the CCC in reference to his arguments. For these reasons and the reasons stated in the initial RJN, this Court should grant Plaintiff's Request for Judicial Notice.

Plaintiff does not (and cannot) contest that the Short CCC attached to the RJN constitutes the full and complete "Continuing Care Residency Agreement" entered into between the parties.

Although Plaintiff attempts to evade this issue by claiming that the contract attached to the RJN only constitutes a *portion* of the "continuing care contract" between the parties because he contends that many additional oral promises were made by Defendants, this claim is irrelevant as to whether the document attached to the RJN constitutes a full and complete document. The "Table of Contents" for the Short CCC (attached as Exhibit A to the RJN) shows that the contract consists of 32 pages of contract provisions, and Appendices A-G. All of these pages and appendices have been attached to the original RJN for the Court's review. In fact, the Short CCC itself states the following:

I. Entire Agreement

This Agreement [earlier defined as the "Continuing Care Residency Agreement"], including all attached Appendices, constitutes the entire agreement between You and Classic Residence by Hyatt and

¹ Plaintiff attempts to argue that the CCC attached to the RJN is incomplete. For instance, Plaintiff argues that the Master Trust Agreement is not attached to the CCC. The Short CCC makes clear that the Master Trust Agreement is a separate document. (Short CCC at 24.) The same is true of the other documents referenced in Short's Opposition.

may not be amended unless executed in writing by Classic Residence by Hyatt.

(Short CCC at 30.) Therefore, any argument by Plaintiff that this contract is not full and complete is contrary to the terms of the agreement itself.

In his Opposition, Plaintiff ignores the law cited by Defendants. This law establishes that a Court can properly take notice of a contract on demurrer that forms the basis of the parties' relationship but is not attached to a complaint. See Gilmore v. The Lycoming Fire Ins. Co., 55 Cal. 123, 124-25 (1880) (material terms of contract may not be omitted from pleadings); Ascherman v. General Reinsurance Corp., 183 Cal. App. 3d 307, 310-11 (1986) (trial court properly considered contract on demurrer that formed basis of the parties' relationship, but was not attached to the complaint). Instead, Plaintiff relies on Fremont Indemnity Co. v. Fremont General Corp., 148 Cal. App. 4th 97, 114-115 (2007), which finds that a court cannot take judicial notice of the "proper interpretation of a document" submitted in support of a demurrer. Id. Here, Defendants are not asking the Court to interpret the Short CCC. Instead, Defendants are merely attaching the Short CCC because it was referenced in Plaintiff's own FAC. Moreover, in the FAC Plaintiff does not contend that the Short CCC is unenforceable or in need of interpretation. And Plaintiff's FAC never requests the Short CCC be set aside.

In addition, Plaintiff's own FAC references the Short CCC (FAC ¶ 64), and his Opposition to Defendants Demurrer also relies on the CCC and references it for the Court's attention. (Opp. at 14.) Plaintiff cannot have it both ways. Because he references the CCC, both in his FAC and in his Opposition, it is only proper that the Court consider it now on demurrer. Thus, this Court should grant Defendants' Request for Judicial Notice.

Dated: April <u>20</u>, 2007

MORRISON & FOERSTER LLP

By:

Attorneys for Defendants

CC-LA JOLLA, INC. AND CCW-LA

JOLLA, L.L.C.