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Electronically by Superior Court of California County of Ventura 08/14/2023 Brenda L. McCormick Executive Officer and Clerk Deputy Clerk

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Attorney for Defendant Leslie Rule

VENTURA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT STATE OF CALIFORNIA

DAVID BYRNE, VICKI CARLTON-BYRNE, THOMAS DREW MASHBURN, GERALD SCHWANKE, JOEL MAHARRY, DOUGLAS LA BARRE, LESLIE FERRARO, individuals,

Plaintiffs,

v.

LESLIE RULE AND JON E. DRUCKER, Defendants.

Case No.: 2023CUMC008352

MOTION TO STRIKE (Code Civ. Proc. § 425.16); SUPPLEMENTAL DECL. OF LESLIE RULE: **OBJECTIONS TO WHITMAN DECL.**; **OBJECTIONS TO ACREE DECL.**; REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE; OPPOSITION TO OBJECTIONS TO DRUCKER DECL.

DEFENDANTS' REPLY TO SPECIAL

DATE: August 21, 2023

TIME: 8:30 a.m.

DEPT: 43

JUDGE: Hon. Benjamin F. Coats

FILING DATE: 4/28/2023 **DISCOVERY CUT-OFF: None Set** MOTION CUT-OFF: None Set TRIAL DATE: None Set.

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT

Plaintiffs' opposition and request for \$28,622 in sanctions against Leslie Rule, her first lawyer, Jon Drucker, and now, both Rule and Drucker's lawyer, Stephen Johnson, powerfully evidences the essential role CCP § 425.16 must play in barring cases exactly like this one.

Plaintiffs argue this action falls with the narrow public interest exception to the anti-SLAPP statute created by CCP § 425.17. Plaintiffs are not altruistic members of the public, desperate to enjoy the bliss of ignorance created by egregious violations of the Brown Act. Plaintiffs' lawyer, Sabrina Venskus ("Venskus"), is currently suing the City of Ojai (the "City") to overturn city approval of a real estate development she and all plaintiffs herein oppose. The three closed City council sessions Councilmember Rule ("Rule") attacked as violative of the Brown Act each related to that very real estate development. CCP § 425.17 does not apply when a plaintiff has *any* direct interest in the acts of petition or free speech they seek to challenge.

Plaintiffs claim Defendants must prove their statements lawful to satisfy the "first-prong" of the anti-SLAPP statute. Defendants bear no such burden. Plaintiffs bear the burden of establishing the actionable nature of a defendants' speech under the second prong of anti-SLAPP statute. Plaintiffs have not alleged *any* facts sufficient to meet that burden.

Plaintiffs insist Rule and her lawyer, defendant Jon Drucker ("Drucker") disclosed "confidential information" but fail to identify *any* statement disclosing *any* confidential information. Plaintiffs simply report – over and over again – that Rule attended three closed sessions and spoke out against those improper closed sessions. There is no "blanket prohibition" forbidding Rule from describing improper statements or actions occurring in closed sessions she attended. Cal. Govt. Code § 54963(a)(2) and (3) expressly allows public disclosure of actions establishing the improper nature of the closed sessions and matters that exceed the narrow scope of issues to be discussed in closed session.

Worst of all, Plaintiffs and their declarants not only argue, but falsely swear under oath, that "the Ventura County District Attorney has issued a letter to Councilmember Rule advising her that the disclosures she made violated the confidentiality of closed session provisions of the

Brown Act." (Decl. of Andrew Whitman ["Whitman"] at ¶ 12.) In truth, the District Attorney issued a "Demand to Cease and Desist Brown Act Violations" to "Members of the Ojai City Council" on May 15, 2023 (Ex. A to the Acree Declaration.) The District Attorney found each of the three closed sessions at issue in this lawsuit were held in violation of the Brown Act. The District Attorney never found Rule's actions to be "illegal" as political opponent Councilmember Whitman ("Whitman") perjuriously claims. (See Whitman Decl at 4:19.)¹ Plaintiffs also falsely assert the City retained an expert on the Brown Act to conduct a workshop on "Brown Act confidentiality." (Opposition at 9:4-6.) The City's Administrative Report dated May 15, 2023 – the exact day the District Attorney ordered the City to cease and desist from the unlawful closed-sessions about which Rule complains – confirms the workshop was to address "transparency" and "transparency moving forward." (Ex. B to Acree Decl. at 1; see also Ex. A to Ex. B to the Acree Decl. at 1 of 11 and 2 of 11.) This lawsuit is an attempt, by politically motivated parties, to use the Brown Act to facilitate back-room deals in illegal closed City Council sessions. There is no support for this Machiavellian lawsuit.

PLAINTIFFS' STATEMENT OF RELEVANT FACTS IS MISLEADING

Plaintiffs' Opposition acknowledges this lawsuit relates to a "Development Agreement for the benefit of an entity named the Becker Group." (Opposition at 6:24-25.) Plaintiffs note "[a] local non-profit, Simply Ojai, subsequently filed a lawsuit against the city challenging the approval of that agreement." (*Id.* at 6:26-27.) Plaintiffs fail to disclose the fact that Plaintiffs' counsel is counsel of record for Simply Ojai in that litigation. (*See* Defendants' Request for Judicial Notice.) Each Plaintiff herein is on record in opposition to the development agreement. (*See* Supplemental Decl. of Leslie Rule at ¶¶ 2, 3, 4 & 5.)

The billing statements attached to Venskus and Mr. Acree's ("Acree") Declarations establish that Venskus's office took the lead in drafting the opposition while Acree's work

¹ The District Attorney found Rule should have taken her valid concerns to the District Attorney, filed a lawsuit, or limited her complaints to the media to matters of opinion or information disclosed in closed session that is not confidential. But, as here, the District Attorney did not specify a single statement by Rule that "went too far."

involved "reviewing" and "editing" the brief and declarations. (Compare Venskus Decl. Ex. A to Acree Decl. Ex. N.) The Court must consider that Venskus – a lawyer actively suing the City – sat down with declarant, Councilmember Whitman – to draft a declaration designed to maintain as confidential, improper statements involving Venskus's own lawsuit *against* the City.

Plaintiffs describe the fact that Rule wrote a statement and attorney Jon Drucker wrote two letters to the City Attorney about improper closed sessions conducted on December 13, 2022, January 9 and January 10, 2023. Plaintiffs attach a number of transcripts from City Council meetings. Each transcript confirms only that Rule attended closed sessions and spoke out against them. Plaintiffs never cite to any *specific* language in **any** of Rule's or Drucker's writings or statements that were improper or could support declaratory or Injunctive relief. The only "specific" claim plaintiffs raise relates to the fact that Drucker described the title of a memorandum improperly presented to the City in closed session. (Opp. at 8:6-8.) The Ventura District Attorney described the title and contents of that *very same* memo *as evidence* that **the** City violated the Brown Act: "The memorandum and related discussion exceeded the scope of the 'existing litigation' exception listed as the closed-session exception." (Senior Ventura County District Attorney A. Wold's letter to Members of the Ojai City Council, May 15, 2023 ["District Attorney Letter"] [Ex. A to Acree Decl.] at 2.)

The District Attorney determined the **City Council** had **violated the Brown Act** and exceeded the scope of the claimed Closed-Session Exception on December 13, 2022, January 9 and 10, 2023. The District Attorney found every violation about which Rule and her attorney Drucker complained *was* a violation, and demanded the City Cease and Desist from further unlawful closed sessions. The District Attorney also determined Rule had many remedies. She could have: (1) gone to the District Attorney; (2) filed a civil suit; *or* (3) "limited any media statement to conform to the narrow parameters of [Govt. Code § 54963(a)(2) and (3)]." (*Id.*)

Plaintiffs claim "the City has made a number of attempts to rein in the conduct of the defendants." (Opp. at 9:3-4.) This false assertion suggests there have been many additional closed sessions since January 2023 and Rule has gone public in regard to those sessions too. In

reality, there have only been three closed sessions since the District Attorney ordered **the Cit**y to cease and desist from **unlawful closed sessions.** (Rule Supplemental Decl. at \P 9.) Plaintiffs fail to identify any statements Rule or Drucker have made about those sessions.

Councilmember (and attorney) Andrew Whitman, ignoring the rules of hearsay, declares without foundation: "In my discussions with City Staff since January 24, 2023 there is no question that the City's use of closed session has been curtailed and reduced because of the threat that Councilmember Rule will disclose closed session discussions..." (Whitman Decl. ¶ 15.) Whitman has thus sworn that the City's use of closed sessions has had nothing to do with the fact that the meetings violated the Brown Act and were subject to a cease and desist order and everything to do with the fact that Rule would report illegal meetings in the future just as she did in the past.

Plaintiffs ballyhoo the City Council's retention of a "nationally renowned expert on the Brown Act to conduct a workshop for councilmembers and the public regarding Brown Act confidentiality." (Opposition at 9:4-6 [italics added.].) In truth, "The City Council's transparency workshop [was held] on May 22, 2023... regarding the recent Brown Act violations and conduct a workshop... on solutions the City can implement to increase transparency." (Ex. B to the Acree Decl., Attachment A at 1 of 11 and 2 of 11 (Italics added.) The workshop was required to put an end to sham closed sessions and increase transparency, not to clamp down opposition through specious claims of confidentiality.

THE PUBLIC INTEREST EXCEPTION DOES NOT APPLY

Plaintiffs argue this case falls within an exemption to the anti-SLAPP statute because they have brought suit in the public interest. California courts insist the CCP § 425.17 exemption must "be narrowly construed." (*City and County of San Francisco v. Ballard* (2006) 136 Cal.App.4th 381, 400. Plaintiffs fail to cite a single case suggesting this action falls within the public interest exemption to the anti-SLAPP statute. It does not.

Plaintiffs insist they seek no relief different than the relief sought by the general public. The assertion is false. Plaintiffs' attorney in this action is counsel of record for "Simply Ojai." Simply Ojai has sued the City to stop a real estate development the City Council approved in its

last term. Every plaintiff is this case is on record in opposition to that real estate development. That real estate development was the subject of all three unlawful closed session at issue in this case. Rule has disclosed facts establishing illegalities, conflicts of interests, and secret backroom deals. Rule has demanded that any effort to rescind approval of the real estate development be put to the public by referendum for an honest vote. Rule demands that all of these issues be addressed in public hearings as demanded by the Brown Act. These plaintiff-opponents of the real estate development want to shut Rule up.

Where, as here, a plaintiff purportedly acting in the public interest has *any* interest in the litigation, the plaintiff *cannot* assert the public interest exception established by CCP § 425.17:

Section 425.17(b)'s exception applies only to actions brought "solely in the public interest or on behalf of the general public." Use of the term "solely" expressly conveys the Legislative intent that section 425.17(b) not apply to an action that seeks a more narrow advantage for a particular plaintiff. Such an action would not be brought "solely" in the public's interest. The statutory language of 425.17(b) is unambiguous and bars a litigant seeking "any" personal relief from relying on the section 425.17(b) exception."

Club Members for an Honest Election v. Sierra Club (2008) 45 Cal.4th 309, 316-317.

Even the slightest personal stake in "public interest" litigation precludes use of the public interest exemption. In *Holbrook v. City of Santa Monica* (2006) 144 Cal.App.4th 1242, two members of the Santa Monica City council filed suit under the Brown Act claiming public hearings lasting beyond 11:00 pm were not appropriate "public" hearings because many people were asleep by 11:00 pm. The city filed an anti-SLAPP motion and plaintiffs asserted the CCP § 425.17 exception. In granting the anti-SLAPP motion, the court found the exemption did not apply because the relief sought would uniquely benefit plaintiffs by allowing them to go home at 11:00 pm.

In *Cruz v. City of Culver City* (2016) 2 Cal.App.5th 239, proponents of parking restrictions on their residential street brought an action under the Brown Act after the city council agreed to set a hearing regarding the restrictions. Again, plaintiffs claimed to be exempt

from the anti-SLAPP statue pursuant to CCP § 425.17. Dismissal pursuant to the anti-SLAPP statute was affirmed. The court found the public interest exemption did not apply because the plaintiffs had an interest in the parking restrictions at issue.

The political nature of this case is powerfully evidenced by Whitman's declaration. Whitman holds himself out as a lawyer, disregards the rules of evidence and declares: "It is possible that Councilmember Rule's disclosure of confidential information was an effort to curry favor with the Developer. This type of leak is a breach of Councilmember Rule's legal and ethical responsibilities to her constituents." (Whitman Decl at ¶ 19.) Whitman also claims Rule's complaints could lead to litigation with the "City's potential adversaries." (Id. at ¶ 15.) Of course, Whitman makes this claim without foundation in support of a lawsuit brought by an attorney who *is* an *actual* "adversary" against the City in the *Simply Ojai* lawsuit! Make no mistake: this lawsuit is not in the "public interest." It is a quintessentially political effort to silence a political opponent. This action is does not fall outside of CCP § 425.16; it exemplifies what the anti-SLAPP statute is all about.

Plaintiffs are also unable to show the public must bring this action because the City of Ojai cannot. If Whitman and his allies on the City Council had the votes to bring legal action against Rule or Drucker, the City could file a meritless SLAPP action of its own. The City, the "real party in interest" has not.

DEFENDANTS SATISFY THE FIRST PRONG OF THE ANTI-SLAPP STATUTE

Plaintiffs shamelessly cite *Paul for Council v. Hanyecz* (2001) 85 Cal. App.4th 1356, *Flately v. Mauro* (2006) 39 Cal.4th 299, and *Governor Gray Davis Comm. v.*American Taxpayer Alliance (2002) 102 Cal.App. 4th 449 for the proposition that a defendant must show its actions were legal to meet its first-prong burden under CCP § 425.16. The **exact** same sentence appears in *Paul* and *Flately*: "the defendant does not have to "*establish* its actions are constitutionally protected under the First Amendment as a matter of law." *Flately*, 39 Cal.4th *supra* at 314 (*emphasis in original*); *Paul*, 102 Cal.App.4th *supra* at 1365 (*emphasis in original*). Both courts emphasized that the failure to apply an anti-SLAPP analysis in those two particular cases arose from extraordinary

situations comparable to claiming that "burning down [a political opponents office is] a political protest." *Flately*, at 315; *Paul* at 1367.

In *Flately*, a defendant sought to label a criminal \$100 million extortion demand as a "settlement communication." In *Paul*, the defendant **admittedly** engaged in money laundering to fund a political campaign. The exception applied in *Paul* is so narrow that the court remarked that if defendant had disputed money laundering **at all**, the court "could not so easily have disposed of defendants' motion." *Id.* at1367. In the *Governor Davis* case, a trial court was somehow persuaded to impose on a defendant the burden Plaintiffs urge this Court to impose. Of course, the trial court was reversed, and directed to grant defendant's anti-SLAPP motion.

Plaintiffs brazenly attempt to suggest Rule and Drucker's conduct was as plainly illegal as burning down the building of a rival. They suggest any statement at all about a closed-session is conclusively illegal. Nothing can be further from the truth. Govt. Code § 54963(a)(2) expressly **permits** disclosure not only of "statements of opinion" but of "disclosure of the nature and extent of the illegal or [even] *potentially* illegal action," *e.g.*, a Brown Act violation. Govt. Code § 54963(a)(3) permits a person "present in a closed session" to disclose anything "that is not confidential information." In light of the fact that the District Attorney found each of the three meetings about which Rule complained to have violated the Brown Act <u>and</u> to have exceeded the scope of issues appropriately discussed in closed session, this Court must acknowledge Rule had wide-latitude to speak out against the three unlawful meetings.

PLAINTIFFS HAVE NOT PROVIDED FACTS OR LAW SUFFICIENT TO MEET THEIR BURDEN UNDER THE ANTI-SLAPP STATUTE

Plaintiffs second prong burden includes both factual and legal components. Plaintiffs needed to present evidence sufficient to establish that Rule and/or Drucker made statements in violation of the Brown Act. Plaintiffs also needed to prove, as a matter of law, that the actions they can establish will support the cause of action and relief Plaintiffs seek. As noted above, plaintiffs have ignored their evidentiary burden entirely. Plaintiffs rely on declarations and

allegations sufficient to prove only that Rule and Drucker made statements during legislative sessions and to the public about three closed sessions Rule attended. That fact alone proves nothing. Again, as noted above, Govt. Code § 54963(a)(2) and (3) expressly identifies a range of statements and disclosures a person attending a closed-session can make about statements and actions occurring within closed session. A generic attack on Rule and Drucker's complaints is particularly unpersuasive here given the fact that the District Attorney found each closed session unlawful and having involved issues not appropriately disclosed in closed session.

Plaintiffs shamelessly argue "Defendants ... claim in conclusory fashion... that 'Rule's statement did not disclose any confidential or privileged material." (Opp. at 13-14:25-1.) It is Plaintiffs who bear the burden of establishing the disclosure of confidential information. The Plaintiffs have failed to identify **any** statement Defendants need to justify or defend.

Devoid of facts, evidence or intelligible allegations, Plaintiffs focus on a hodgepodge of legal issues that might be relevant if Plaintiffs identified any facts capable of supporting any conceivable claims.

Plaintiffs sued Rule's lawyer in blatant disregarded Civil Code section 1714.10. Plaintiffs argue "Defendant Drucker's conduct was not 'consistent with the normal services of an attorney." (Opp. at 17:9-10.) The City Attorney falsely asserted, in open session, that the closed sessions of December 13, January 9 and 10 were appropriate and Rule could not say anything about them to anyone other than the District Attorney. The statements Plaintiffs generically complain about were contained in letters written to the City Attorney. (See Ex. A and B to the Drucker Decl.) It is impossible to imagine anything more normal than a lawyer's responsive letters to a City Attorney who publicly and wrongfully endorsed illegal meetings and who attacked his client.

Plaintiffs go on to cite a variety of general legal propositions associated with requests for injunctive relief. At the most basic level, however, a party seeking declaratory relief must identify an actual controversy between the parties. There *were* controversies between Rule and her adversaries on the City Council (Mayor Stix and Whitman). The City held illegal meetings in violation of the Brown Act. Rule brought the violations to light. A cabal within the City

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associated with Simply Ojai and Venskus now sue her for doing so. But the issue is moot. The District Attorney issued a cease and desist letter finding the closed-sessions unlawful. The City held a workshop on transparency and (according to Whitman) there has only been one closed session since. The City Council, including Rule, have committed to abide by the Brown Act. Rule and Drucker were proven right. Plaintiffs have nothing left to complain about.

The closest Plaintiffs come to identifying an issue moving forward is stated at page 18 of the opposition: "Plaintiffs contend that it is impermissible for Defendants to publicly disclose closed session information without the consent of the City Council or a court order permitting the disclosure." (Opp. at 18:25-27.) But that statement is patently false, inconsistent with Govt. Code § 54963(a)(2) and (3).

Finally, injunctive relief is a form of *equitable relief*. Plaintiffs have unclean hands. Plaintiffs lionize the City Attorney and his attacks against Rule and Drucker. The City Attorney gave the green light to illegal closed sessions the District Attorney found violative of the Brown Act. Plaintiffs celebrate the declaration of Councilmember Whitman. Whitman vulgarly harassed two councilwomen in closed session. Plaintiffs have misrepresented the District Attorneys' findings and concealed the cease and desist order issued by the District Attorney because of the meritorious complaints made by Rule and Drucker.

Plaintiffs objective is clear: they hope to resume illegal, closed city council sessions in violation of the Brown Act. That relief would be criminal, not equitable.

Respectfully Submitted, S.C. JOHNSON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

DATED: August 14, 2023

By: Stephen C. Johnson, Esq.

Attorneys for Defendants Leslie Rule and

Jon E. Drucker

LAW OFFICES OF JON E. DRUCKER

By: ______ Jon E. Drucker

DATED: August 14, 2023 Attorney for Defendant Leslie Rule

SUPPLEMENT DECLARATION OF LESLIE RULE

I, Leslie Rule, declare the following:

- 1. In my capacity as a resident of Ojai, a candidate and, since December 13, 2022, an Ojai City Councilmember, I have come in contact with many many residents of Ojai and surrounding area.
- 2. The plaintiffs in the case against Jon Drucker and me, with the exception of Joel MaHarry and Douglas La Barre, are well-known to me. I have seen and heard them opposing the "Development Agreement," the subject of the litigation brought by Sabrina Venskus on behalf of "Simply Ojai."
- 3. To refresh my recollection and confirm my memory, I have reread comments by plaintiff Gerald Schwanke on the Ojai Community Forum; I have reread Thomas Drew Mashburn's Letters to the Editor of the *Ojai Valley News*, and watched him speak to the Ojai City Council (on YouTube); I have watched Leslie Ferraro speak in front of the City Council (on YouTube); and I have reread Vickie Carlton-Byrne's comments on Ojai Community Forum against the City Ordinance. My review confirmed my recollections. Copies of the documents I used to refresh my recollection are attached hereto as Exhibit A.
- 4. I also infer that it is through their political advocacy that all the plaintiffs became clients of Venskus, who is counsel to Simply Ojai in the lawsuit and who spearheaded the Referendum–both designed to invalidate the Ordinance.
- 5. The plaintiffs I know and Venskus all belong to a small group of people devoted to opposing development in Ojai. The notion that, by suing Jon Drucker and me, they are enforcing an important right affecting the public interest, and by prevailing in litigation, would confer a "significant benefit" on the general public or even a large class of persons, is ludicrous. Even viewing their actions in the most favorable light, they are controversial and political.
- 6. Next, my previous experience in government includes serving my community in elected municipal positions in Massachusetts: For eight years, I was

elected to and sat on my local City Council and my regional School Board. The "Brown Act" is similar to the Massachusetts statute mandating transparency, and is known as the "Sunshine Act."

- 7. Until I was elected to the Ojai City Council, I had never attended a closed session I thought was unlawful. And I never previously felt any need to make public statements demanding transparency in regard to sessions I attended.
- 8. The closed session meetings of the Ojai City Council on December 13, 2022 and January 9 and 10, 2023, however, were unlike anything I had ever experienced. Two things leapt out: (1) Mr. Whitman's vulgar outbursts at a council colleague and me ("Suza, you're talking out of your ass!" and, to me, "You're talking horseshit!"), and (2) the Mayor misleading the Council into hiring a lawyer to advise the defendant City in litigation, whom, I learned on January 10, was secretly chosen by the mayor's friend, "Sabrina," plaintiff's counsel in the same litigation. These were gross improprieties I felt the public needed to know about.
- 9. In my capacity as an Ojai City Council member, since January 24, the Ojai City Council has conducted—and Mr. Whitman and I have attended, **three** closed sessions -- on March 28, 2023, June 29, 2023 and August 8, 2023.
- 10. Since the District Attorney sent his Cease & Desist letter to the **entire** City Council (the "Letter"), I have repeatedly stated my intention that, if I ever witness another closed session violation, I will initially take my grievance in confidence to the District Attorney, and heed all requirements of Government Code § 654963(e)(2) and (3).
- 11. Andrew Whitman, by contrast, has shown a mixed response to the "Letter." First, he voted to accept the demands of the Letter to "cease and desist" from further Brown Act violations. Shortly thereafter, however, in an open session of the City Council, Mayor Stix expressed the desire to *rescind* the Council's acceptance of the Letter—and Whitman expressed his support for join her in

rescinding the Council's acceptance of the Letter. Stix and Whitman maintain that since they had done nothing wrong, they have nothing to "cease and desist" from doing in the future.

I declare the foregoing under penalty of perjury at Ojai, California.

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Dated: August 14, 2023

Leslie Rule

EXHIBIT A

EXHIBIT A

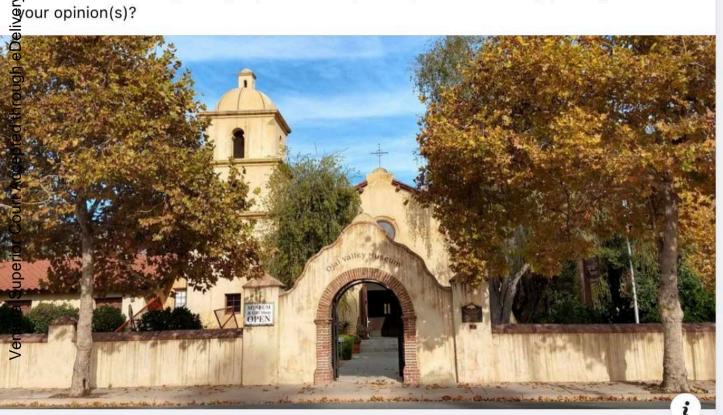
SUPPLEMENTAL DECLARATION OF LESLIE RULE IN SUPPORT OF DEFENDANTS' REPLY- 4

...

Excerpt from this article. Does it make you think?

Such events make clear the fact that all the desirable and safe homesites in the Ojai Valley are already filled. The only way we can cram more people in is to put them in precarious serches or destroy the few remaining undeveloped green belts and natural water channels."

I'm NOT for cramming more people into the Ojai Valley. When is enough, enough? What's



OJAIHISTORY.COM

Technology vs. nature's wisdom - Ojai History

Posted on September 15, 2020October 1, 2020 by Drew MashburnTechnology vs. natur...

Drew Mashburn

Ojai Valley News

July 8, 2022

What a shame to lose cottages

Re: the July 1 Ojai Valley News article, "Where will all the Cottages Among the Flowers residents go? — City Council to vote July 12 on 65-unit development."

Besides the "Cottages Among the Flowers," the "Mallory Way cottages" (formerly the "Valley Outpost Lodge) were mentioned. A "TROY LODGE" sign is all that is posted at the entrance to that facility.

In my opinion, the proposed remodeling could easily destroy the historical significance of these old homes. This could drive up the rents to such levels that most, if not all, the current residents will no longer be able to return to their homes because they will no longer be affordable.

The Ojai Valley is sorely lacking in truly affordable housing. So, we could be losing more truly historical structures, as well as, affordable housing. What a shame!

This article got me to thinking about the historical aspect of the cottages at both communities.

So, I pulled out my trusty copy of "THE OJAI VALLEY — AN ILLUSTRATED HISTORY" to see if it addresses them. It does, but not much. I posted what was printed in the book about the "Cottages Among the Flowers." Here's what's printed about the "Valley Outpost Lodge" (now, "Mallory Way Cottages or something similar): This facility was built as an "Auto Court," of which there are few left. For that reason alone, the facility should be restored to its former glory.

— Drew Mashburn — Ojai



City of Ojai - government

October 7, 2022 · 😝

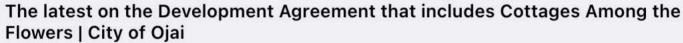


City of Ojai - government

October 7, 2022 · 🚱

Here's the latest on the development agreement that includes the Cottages Among the Flowers. Visit https://ojai.ca.gov/cottages/

OJAI.CA.GOV





😥 John Brooks, Suza Francina and 6 others

36 comments



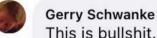
ה"> Like







All comments



This is bullshit. Affordable housing promises were made on the Montgomery Street development and not kept. This has the same stench about it. One year of affordable housing or a lowball cash payout is bullshit, and an insult as well as an injury to the current tenants of the properties in question.

Like

Reply 44w Edited





Carolyn Vondriska

Gerry, so after looking weak as a City by giving another 30 days, this is all we get? Ugh. Betsy and Suza were RIGHT.



Reply 44w Edited





Gerry Schwanke

Carolyn Vondriska Two dozen business people have more votes, apparently, than the other 8,000 Ojai residents. The Ojai City Council members who approved this should be ashamed of themselves, but won't be. They have no conscience among them.



I'm really tired of the BS that John Brooks et al. are spewing toward Mayor Stix and others. So here's my response to the latest Brooks diatribe:

John Brooks, your assessments and assertions are wrong, and continuing to spread the lies concocted by the (lack of) transparency group to smear Mayor Stix will not make them true. Since your fact-finding has not revealed anything resembling facts, let me enlighten you.

The legal referral that has caused so much ridiculous pearl-clutching was a list of THREE DIFFERENT FIRMS, not a lawyer hand-picked by Sabrina Venskus. Further, she (Sabrina) spoke to other councilmembers, as well as a candidate that did not win election, before the election was even finalized, saying that another set of eyes on the matter would be a good thing. What matter? The probable Becker lawsuit, NOT the Simply Ojai lawsuit. Why would the city need to get a second legal opinion when Matt Summers already represents the city? Because it is the FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE and BUSINESS SAVVY thing to do. The firm thousen, Shute, Mihaly & Weinberger, is well-known throughout California as a specialist in both land use law and referendum/initiative law. If you needed heart surgery, would you use your primary care physician? Of course not. You would, at the very least, get a second epinion to see if you need surgery, and what procedures are the best for you if you indeed for this is what Betsy Stix did: showing fiscal responsibility to the taxpayers of the City by spetting an opinion from the most competent law firm in the relevant areas of law, in the State of California.

have to wonder how much real-world law experience "esteemed" lawyer Drucker has, to make the absurd fox-guarding-the-henhouse analogy. Referrals are given by lawyers ALL HE TIME. Ask a real lawyer, they'll tell you.

 $ar{ar{4}}$ don't defend the forwarding of confidential emails (yet I didn't see any language that says confidential" on the complained-of emails), but let's talk about opponents of the city and who they really are. The Simply Ojai lawsuit seeks to help the residents of Cottages among The Flowers and Mallory Way, who are city residents, and to protect our existing truly affordable housing stock from the Becker Group's bulldozers. Further, contrary to your Falsehoods, the City does not have to pay for its defense of the Simply Ojai lawsuit; because Sof an indemnity agreement in the Becker Development Agreement, BECKER GROUP has to pay 100% of the City's defense of any lawsuit brought challenging the Becker Development Agreement, which is what the Simply Ojai lawsuit is. So there is ZERO money coming out of the taxpayers' pockets to defend the Simply Ojai lawsuit against the Becker Development Agreement that the FORMER City Council majority approved last year. In contrast, any lawsuit coming from the Becker group against the City seeks to enrich itself at the taxpayers' expense. Leslie Rule and Jon Drucker have put themselves in an adverse position to our beloved city by disclosing closed session information that they had no right to disclose. There is no bravery or courage in that, only stupidity, arrogance and a complete misunderstanding (purposeful or mistaken) of closed session rules and the California Ralph M. Brown Act.

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13	VENTURA COUNTY S	
14	STATE OF CA	LIFORNIA
15	DAVID BYRNE, VICKI CARLTON-BYRNE,	Case No.: 2023CUMC008352
16	JOEL MAHARRY, THOMAS DREW MASHBURN, GERALD SCHWANKE, JOEL	DEFENDANTS' EVIDENTIARY
17	MAHARRY, DOUGLAS LABARRE, LESLIE FERRARO, individuals,	OBJECTIONS TO DECLARATON OF ANDREW WHITMAN OFFERED IN
18		SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS'
19	Plaintiffs, v.	OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO STRIKE
20	LEGLIE DIJLE AND JONE DRUGVED	DATE: August 21, 2022
21	LESLIE RULE AND JON E. DRUCKER, Defendants.	DATE: August 21, 2023 TIME: 8:30 a.m.
22		DEPT: 43 JUDGE: Hon. Benjamin F. Coats
23		
24		1 40T() D (1 4 7 11 D 1 1 1 7 1
25		dure 437(c), Defendants Leslie Rule and Jon
26	E. Drucker hereby object to portions of ANDREW	WHITMAN's declaration filed in support of

DEFENDANTS' EVIDENTIARY OBJECTIONS TO DECLARATON OF ANDREW WHITMAN OFFERED IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS' SPECIAL MOTION TO STRIKE

that the Court strike the objectionable portions of the offered evidence as set forth below:

Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendants' Special Motion to Strike. Defendants' respectfully request

///

OBJECTIONS TO DECLARATION OF ANDREW WHITMAN IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS' SPECIAL MOTION TO STRIKE

MATERIAL OBJECTED TO	GROUNDS FOR OBJECTIONS
3. In my experience as an attorney, prior to becoming a City Councilmember, I regularly represented public entities. I have provided assessment of litigation risks to my public entity clients in a closed session meetings. I also regularly give advice to my public entity clients about	GROUNDS FOR OBJECTIONS Objection 1: Irrelevant and Prejudicial (Evid. §§ 210, 350, 352) (probative value is substantially outweighed by "undue consumption of [court] time" and undue prejudice," "confusing the issues, or misleading" the court. Whitman here seeks to substitute his alleged "expert" opinion for findings of the Court.
the pros, cons, and alternatives to litigation.	Improper Expert Opinion (Hayman v. Block, 176 Cal.Ap.3d 629, 638 (1986) ("affidavits must cite evidentiary facts, not legal conclusions or 'ultimate' facts"); Marriage of Heggie, 99 Cal.Ap.4 th 28, 30 n.3 (2002) ("The proper place for argument is in points authorities, not declarations"). Ruling: Sustained Overrruled Overrruled
4. It is critically important that the advice given to a client concerning strengths, weaknesses and alternatives to litigation are given with complete confidentiality. Once the advice is provided to the client, leaks of confidential advice to a litigation adversary can cause significant damage and disadvantage to the client with respect to the litigation.	Objection 2: Irrelevant and misleading (Evid. §§ 210, 350, 352) See Objection 1, above. Defendants do not dispute the importance of the attorney-client privilege or the sanctity of properly agendized and conducted closed session meetings. Ruling: Sustained Overrruled

5. This declaration deliberately attempts	
to avoid disclosing advice given to Ojai City Councilmembers in closed session that would only be available from having attended the closed session. However, there are aspects of advice given by the City Attorney in closed session that overlap with facts that are generally known to the public, and that were disclosed to the public by Defendant Leslie Rule and her attorney, Jon Drucke as a result of Ms. Rule's involvement in closed session discussions of the City Council.	
6. I will submit to an in camera confidential discussion with the Court concerning advice given by the City Attorney in closed session should the Court deem that necessary on condition that (1) the Ojai City Attorney is given the opportunity to assess and present his legal position concerning the propriety of such an in camera examination, and (2) there are assurances that there will be no disclosures to the general public and no disclosures to City of Ojai adversaries in potential litigation.	al 1

Objection 3:

Irrelevant and misleading (Evid. §§ 210, 350, 352) Defendants disclosed everything they sought to disclose on January 24. Mr. Whitman's current allusion to new "confidential" information –not disclosed by Defendants -- is Irrelevant, **Prejudicial,** and a waste of time (Evid. §§ 210, 350, 352) (probative value is substantially outweighed by "undue consumption of [court] time."

Ruling:	
Sustained	
Overrruled	

Objection 4:

Irrelevant, prejudicial and misleading (Evid. §§ 210, 350, 352) In fact, Mr. Whitman's offer of an in camera confidential discussion with the Court actually fortifies Defendants' position. They already disclosed everything they wanted to disclose; it's been public since January 24, 2023. But Whitman now wants to discuss "confidential" - not already disclosed information- with the judge. It is:

Irrelevant, Prejudicial, and a waste of time (Evid. §§ 210, 350, 352) (probative value is substantially outweighed by "undue consumption of [court] time."

Ruling:	
Sustained	
Overrruled	

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Objection 5: 7. To understand the damage done by Defendant Rule's conduct in concert with attorney Jon Drucker it is important to understand some of the details of the dispute 3 that are generally known to the public. These details include: his election. 5 6 of "damages." 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 declarations"). 15 a. The Becker Development agreement was adopted via ordinance by the prior City 17 Council in fall of 2022 (hereafter THE ORDINANCE). A lawsuit was filed by a 18 non-profit organization challenging THE ORDINANCE. The general election in 19 November of 2022 resulted in replacement 20 of 3 of the 4 City Council members who had voted to approve THE ORDINANCE. 21 doors in closed sessions. 22 23 Ruling: Sustained 24 Overrruled 25 26 27 28

Lacks foundation: Having been elected after the adoption of the Ordinance adopting the Becker Development Agreement, he has not established any foundation to testify about what preceded

"To understand the 'damage done'," assumes facts not in evidence, as though Whitman alone can explain his assumed legal conclusion

It is also Irrelevant, prejudicial and misleading (Evid. §§ 210, 350, 352)

Improper Expert Opinion (Hayman v. Block, 176 Cal.Ap.3d 629, 638 (1986) Whitman's pompous offer to "explain" the damages done by Defendants purports to provide an improper expert opinion on the law ("affidavits must cite evidentiary facts, not legal conclusions or 'ultimate' facts"); Marriage of Heggie, 99 Cal.Ap.4th 28, 30 n.3 (2002) ("The proper place for argument is in points authorities, not

a. **Incomplete. Evid.** Evid. § 356: A lawsuit filed – by Simply Ojai, represented by the same counsel of record here, Sabrina Venskus.

Irrelevant: Regardless of the composition of the City Council, unless and until the Ordinance was no longer in force, the Ordinance was "THE LAW." It was thus the fiduciary duty of the City Council, including Mr. Whitman, to uphold that law, not subvert it behind closed

1	d.	California Election Code section 9237 provides that if the required
2		number of signatures is obtained
3		"the effective date of the ordinance shall be suspended and
4		the legislative body shall reconsider the ordinance."
5		Therefore, the City Attorney
6		notified the City Council, that, as a matter of law, the Council had
7		a mandatory duty to reconsider THE ORDINANCE. The City
8		Council had the option to vote to
9		rescind THE ORDINANCE or it it did not vote to rescind, THE
10		ORDINANCE would be
11		presented to the voters approval or rejection on a future ballot.
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14		
15	e.	The assertion that any City Councilmember introduced
16		discussion of THE

Objection 7:

Irrelevant (Evid. § 352):

Defendants do not dispute the duty of the Council to reconsider the Ordinance in light of a pending referendum. The only potential legal issue here, however, is whether that reconsideration was properly conducted in the CLOSED sessions of Dec. 13, 2022, and Jan. 9 and 10, 2023, which were designated to discuss ONLY the LITIGATION. For information to be "confidential," it must be "a communication made in a closed session that is specifically related to the basis for the legislative body of a local agency to meet lawfully in closed session...." That "basis" was "the Litigation" – not a referendum or any threats of litigation – not agendized – but discussed in those closed sessions.

Ruling:	
Sustained	
Overrruled	

e. The assertion that any City
Councilmember introduced
discussion of THE
ORDINANCE (including the
risks associated with the
developers threat of litigation) at
any of the three closed sessions
is false. The topic (the pros and
cons of rescinding the ordinance)
was introduced by City Staff and
specifically the City Attorney
pursuant to Election Code
section 9237.

Objection 8:

Irrelevant (Evid. § 352):

Is is wholly irrelevant here *who introduced* topics unrelated to the stated legal basis for the closed sessions. The only conceivably relevant issue is whether the Council *discussed unrelated – and thus "not confidential"* issues.

Ruling:	
Sustained	
Overrruled	

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deliberations of THE if the City denied the project. Therefore, the Developer's threat of litigation needed to be assessed as part of the mandatory obligation to reconsider the Ordinance under Election Code section 9237 because a vote to rescind THE ORDINANCE could trigger the Developer's threat to sue the City of Ojai.

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During the prior City Council's ORDINANCE, the Developer (through its attorney) repeatedly threatened to sue the City of Ojai **Objection 9:**

Lacks personal knowledge (Evid. § 702)

Lacks foundation (Evid. § 352, 403)

Irrelevant (Evid. § 352)

Hearsay (Evid. § 800)

Incomplete. Evid. (Evid. § 356)

Mr. Whitman declares he was elected in November of 2022, AFTER the prior City Council deliberated on the Ordinance in numerous OPEN sessions. His statements regarding events **before** he took office thus lack any foundation.

Moreover, Whitman's declaration that "the Developer's threat of litigation needed to be assessed as part of the mandatory obligation to reconsider the Ordinance ... because a vote to rescind THE ORDINANCE could trigger the Developer's threat to sue to the City of Ojai" is irrelevant, misleading – and actually makes the case *for* Defendants.

Defendants do not dispute that reconsidering the ordinance or considering the Developer's threat of litigation are suitable topics for Council consideration; only that these issues were unsuitable for CLOSED SESSIONS that were specifically limited to discussing ONLY the LITIGATION against Simply Ojai.

As the California Attorney General's Office states in it authoritative guide, "The Brown Act, Open Meetings for Local Legislative Bodies (2003)," in a section entitled "Permissible Closed Sessions - Introduction. A. Narrow Construction": "Since closed sessions are an exception to open meeting requirements, the authority for such sessions has been narrowly construed. The law evinces a strong bias in favor of open meetings, and court decisions and opinions of this office have buttressed that legislative intent. (§ 54950.)" Whitman, however, erroneously takes the OPPOSITE approach – that the Brown Act's closed session provisions have an infinitely BROAD construction.

Ruling:	
Sustained _	
Overrruled	

- 1	i -	
1	g. The City Attorney made all	Objection 10:
2	decisions concerning how the closed session discussion was	Irrelevant (Evid. § 352):
	described on the agenda and what	Again, it is irrelevant WHO made the decisions about
3	should be reported out from	the closed session agenda, who had input, etc. The only
4	closed session. I provided no	conceivable issue is whether "confidential" information – as that term is understood by the Brown Act – was
5	input concerning the agenda for any of the three closed sessions	wrongfully disclosed.
	meetings or input on what should	The same of the sa
6	be reported out.	Whitman's effort to shift blame to the City Attorney,
7		while perhaps somewhat valid, is irrelevant.
8		Ruling:
°		Sustained
9		Overrruled
0		
	8. Based upon public comments and	Objection 11:
1	social media posts Councilmember Rule disclosed confidential	Best Evidence – (Evid. § 1521) re unquoted "social
2	information discussed in closed	media posts."
3	session to several members of the	-
	Ojai Valley Democratic Club prior to	Improper Expert Opinion re "disclosed confidential
4	the January 24, 2023 City Council	information." (Hayman v. Block, 176 Cal.Ap.3d 629,
.5	meeting (the Ojai Valley Democratic Club is a private club with no	638 (1986) ("affidavits must cite evidentiary facts, not legal conclusions or 'ultimate' facts'),"
6	connection with or authority from,	regar concressions or arimate racts),
.0	the Democratic Party), including	Lacks personal knowledge (Evid. § 702) regarding the
7	attorney Jon Drucker.	Ojai Valley Democratic Club or any alleged (non-
8		existent) relationship of Jon Drucker therewith.
		Lacks foundation (Evid. § 352, 403);
9		(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
0.		Hearsay (Evid. § 800) – what Whitman heard about
1		what was said to "several members" of the Club is
		inadmissible hearsay.
2		Irrelevant (Evid. § 352): Especially given Whitman's
3		erroneous expansive conception of "confidentiality,"
		his legal opinion – based on what he might or might
4		not have heard, is irrelevant.
25		Ruling:
26		Sustained
		Overrruled
27	1, , ,	

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11	9. On January 24, 2023, the City of Ojai held a regular public meeting. Attached as Exhibit F is a true and correct copy of a transcript prepared by this office for the portion of the meeting approximately 2 hours and 28 minutes in where Councilmember Rule again attempts to disclose closed session information, makes a motion to waive confidentiality for those sessions, and the motion fails. The full video of this meeting can be viewed on the Ojai City Council youtube channel at: www.youtube.com/watch?v=0yJhgkMI4tg&t=7935s A true and correct copy of the clip from which the transcript was made can be viewed at: bit.ly/ExhF12423	Objection 12: Irrelevant (Evid. § 352). The only issue even conceivably relevant here is whether the information Defendants disclosed was "confidential" under the terms of the Brown Act. Vague: (Evid. § 765(a)) and Lacks Authenticity – It unclear who prepared what "this office," but it is clear that Whitman did not do it and cannot authenticate the content of his declaration. Ruling: Sustained Overrruled
12 13		
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	10. During public comment portion of the Ojai City Council meeting on January 24, 2023, a resident of the City Ojai, Robin Gerber, disclosed information that she had learned about topics discussed in closed session, despite the fact that she was not present at the closed session meetings and had no legal basis to have learned the information discussed in closed session. The City Attorney instructed Ms. Gerber that the disclosure of matters discussed in closed session was a violation of the Brown Act. Ms. Gerber made the disclosure despite the warning of the City Attorney.	Objection 13: Irrelevant Hearsay (Evid. §§ 352, 800): Robin Gerber is not a party here (and Whitman's mischaracterizes what she said). In any event, the Sunshine Act, at Govt. Code § 53954.3, protects such speech: "The legislative body of a local agency shall not prohibit public criticism of the policies, procedures, programs, or services of the agency, or of the acts or omissions of the legislative body." Ruling:
23		Sustained Overrruled
24	///	
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11. Councilmember Rule thereafter ignored the advice of the City Attorney (an expert in public meeting law) and followed the advice of her own attorney, Jon Drucker (who has no experience with public meeting law). Councilmember Rule and Jon Drucker published details of closed session through the newspaper and social media via a letter written by Jon Drucker. The letter included disclosure of confidential legal discussion with the City Council concerning THE ORDINANCE.

Objection 14:

Irrelevant, Prejudicial (Evid. §§ 210, 350, 352) (probative value is substantially outweighed by "undue consumption of [court] time" and undue prejudice," "confusing the issues, or misleading" the court. Whitman here seeks to substitute his and the City Attorney's alleged "expert" opinion for potential findings of this Court. (The Ventura DA's Public Integrity Unit meanwhile, agreed with Drucker that the City Attorney and City Council (with Whitman's support) VIOLATED the Brown Act in all three meetings). These statements also lack any foundation whatsoever. Whitman does not know how the newspaper obtained Drucker's letter, nor does he have any basis to impugn Mr. Drucker's knowledge of the Brown Act.

Improper Expert Opinion (Hayman v. Block, 176 Cal.Ap.3d 629, 638 (1986) regarding "confidential." ("affidavits must cite evidentiary facts, not legal conclusions or 'ultimate' facts"); Marriage of Heggie, 99 Cal.Ap.4th 28, 30 n.3 (2002) ("The proper place for argument is in points authorities, not declarations").

Lacks foundation (Evid. § 352, 403).

Ruling:
Sustained
Overrruled

12. Since the January 24, 2023 City Council meeting and the public publishing of the Drucker letter, the Ventura County District Attorney has issued a letter to Councilmember Rule advising her that the disclosures she made violated the confidentiality of closed session provisions of the Brown Act and that her conduct in disclosing closed session discussions did not meet any exceptions to Brown Act confidentiality requirements and were therefore illegal.

Objection 15:

Irrelevant, Incomplete and Mischaracterizes the Evidence (Evid. § 352, 210, 403) Best Evidence (Evid. § 1521) re VCDA cease and desist "letter."

Whitman **mischaracterizes** the evidence. Contrary to his declaration, the DA sent the letter **to the entire City Council**. In the DA's letter, he stated that **the Council** had violated the Brown Act by "exceeding the scope" of its closed session Statements – in all three meetings.

The only criticism of Leslie Rule was that 1) she didn't take her complaint to the DA first, and 2) her disclosures exceeded the expression of an "opinion" regarding the improprieties she witnessed.

Neither of these findings of the DA have any support in the law, however. See Govt. Code § 54963(e)(1) (the DA is one of several options) and (2) (an opinion may also include the "nature and extent" of the violation.

Nonetheless, Leslie Rule has stated her intention that, in the future, if she witnesses any violations of the Brown Act, she will initially and confidentially take her grievance to the DA and otherwise adhere to § 54963(e)(2) and (3). See the accompanying Declaration of Leslie Rule.

Ruling:	
Sustained _	
Overrruled	

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	13. General disclosure of the confidential closed session	Objection 16:
l	communications to the public resulted	Lack of Foundation, Inadmissible Speculation and
l	in the Developer (the City's potential	Conclusions (Evid. §§ 400, 403, 410)
l	adversary in a future litigation)	Again, Whitman's legal conclusions of violation of
l	receiving otherwise confidential	"confidentiality" and damages therefrom, without
l	information to the great damage and	foundation, and lacking any specificity, are
l	detriment of the City's legal position	inadmissible.
l	should the Developer eventually	madmissiore.
l	engage in litigation or should the City	Ruling:
l	attempt to negotiate a new and	Sustained
l	different development agreement.	Overrruled Overruled
l	14 This position is contrary to fact	Objection 17:
l	and law and is in direct contradiction	Objection 17.
		Calla for Local Conclusion — "confidentiality"
l	to the District Attorney's assertion that Councilmember Rule's disclosure	Calls for Legal Conclusion – re "confidentiality" Mischaracterizes the Evidence re the DA's letter.
l		Irrelevant what Whitman thinks the law is. Also,
l	was not permitted and did not fall	
l	within exceptions to Brown Act	although the DA's opinion does not have any force of
l	confidentiality rules.	law, Ms. Rule has stated that if she ever again
		witnesses a Brown Act violation, she will initially and
		confidentially go to the DA and otherwise adhere to
		Govt. Code § 54963(e)(2)&(3).
		Duling
l		Ruling: Sustained
l		Overrruled
		Overruled
	15. In my discussions with City Staff	Objection 18:
l	since January 24, 2023 there is no	Objection 10.
l	question that the City's use of closed	Hearsay re "discussions with City Staff."
l	session has been curtailed and reduced	Treating to discussions with city start.
	because of the threat that	Irrelevant what staff might or might not have said.
l	Councilmember Rule will disclose	Tree varie what stair imgite or imgite not have sure.
l	closed session discussions to members	Speculative and Prejudicial (and malicious) as to
l	of the Ojai Valley Democratic Club,	Rule's future behavior.
l	members of the public, or the City's	Train a familie
l	potential adversaries concerning issues	Moreover, Whitman demonstrates his perverse
l	that could lead to litigation and/or	thinking on transparency the law is designed to
l	negotiations.	encourage by saying that the curtailment of closed
l	negotiations.	sessions is a BAD thing. It is a GOOD thing; it is what
		the Brown ("Sunshine") Act was made for.
		210 MA Committee of the mass made for
		Ruling:
		Sustained
		Overrruled

1	16. I believe that the Ojai City Council has been	Objection 19:
	materially and substantially injured by	
2	Councilmember Rule's and her attorney Jon Drucker's	Irrelevant what Whitman "believes."
3	disclosure of confidential information and Ms. Rule's	Legal Conclusion re "disclosure of
	continuing threat of breaches of confidentiality.	confidential information."
4		Lack of foundation re "continuing
ا ۔		threat of breaches of confidentiality."
5		
6		To the contrary, Rule has repeatedly
		stated her intent, if she ever witnesses another Brown Act violation, to heed
7		\$54963(e)(2)&(3) and initially go to
8		the DA confidentially.
		the D14 confidentially.
9		Meanwhile, Whitman support (and
10		evidently still supports) <i>rescinding</i> the
		City Council's commitment to the DA
11		to "Cease and Desist" from violating
12		the Brown Act – because he remains
12		hellbent on insisting that he and the
13		Council did nothing wrong (and thus
1.4		there is nothing to "cease and desist"
14		from doing). See Decl. of Leslie Rule
15		in Support of her Reply.
16	17. Maintaining strict confidentiality of closed session	Objection 20:
10	discussions promotes responsible oversight of	Sagetton 200
17	taxpayer dollars on such things as the City of Ojai's	Irrelevant and Prejudicial in the
	negotiating positions with property owners, and	sense that Whitman implies that only
18	litigants. Securing the best deal for Ojai residents in	he, and not Defendants, believe in
19	negotiations is much more difficult if the City's	these principles.
	negotiating position and strategy (including perceived	
20	strengths and weaknesses) are known by the potential	
21	adversary. Making these decisions in closed session	Ruling:
	helps decision-makers serve their communities by	Sustained
22	being careful stewards of public resources.	Overrruled
23	18. Whenever litigation is at issue the City of Ojai should at least consider an effort to avoid the expense	Objection 21:
23	of litigation through negotiation. The threat that	Lack of Foundation and Lack of
24	Councilmember Rule will leak negotiating strategies	Personal Knowledge as to
25	and positions concerning litigation strengths and	Defendants' intentions, and
25	weaknesses weighs against holding closed session and	Improper Legal Conclusion that is
26	damages the prospect for negotiation as an option to	Irrelevant and Prejudicial.
27	litigation — something that the City of Ojai and Ojai	
27	tax payers cannot afford, especially in these difficult	Ruling:
28	economic times.	Sustained
28	economic times.	Sustained

1		Overrruled	l
1	19. It is also possible that Councilmember Rule's	Objection 22:	Ī
2	disclosure of confidential information was an effort to		l
	curry favor with the Developer. This type of leak is a	Speculation (Evid. § 403)	l
3	breach of Councilmember Rule's legal and ethical	Lack of Foundation and	l
4	responsibilities to her constituents. The potential to	Lack of Personal Knowledge as to	l
	torpedo policy objectives of the majority maintain	Defendants' thoughts and intentions,	l
5	confidentiality of closed session and the continued	Improper Legal Conclusions that are	l
	threat that she and her attorney Jon Drucker of the	Irrelevant and Prejudicial.	l
6	City Council on matters where Councilmember Rule		l
7	disagrees is another reason the City of Ojai needs to	Note: if Whitman's insinuations of	l
	consider avoiding closed session. Again, this damages	Rule's and Drucker's corruption were	l
8	the City and its residents by reducing the usefulness	made outside this judicial proceeding,	l
9	and effectiveness of closed sessions, an important tool	they could conceivably constitute a	l
9	of government.	cause of action for defamation.	l
10			l
		Ruling:	l
11		Sustained	l
12		Overrruled	l
12			L
13	20. All of these disadvantages and injuries are	Objection 23:	l
1.4	triggered by Councilmember Rule's failure to maintain		l
14	confidentiality of closed sessions and the continued threat	Lack of Foundation and	l
15	that she and her attorney Jon Drucker will disclose	Lack of Personal Knowledge as to	l
	confidences should another situation arise in which	Defendants' thoughts and intentions.	l
16	Councilmember Rule disagrees with the policy or	I a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	l
17	course of action taken by the City Council majority.	Improper Legal Conclusion that are	l
1/		Irrelevant and Prejudicial.	l
18		Duling	l
		Ruling: Sustained	l
19		Overrruled	l
20		Overruled	H

- 1		
1	For each of the above reasons, the Court should sustain Defendants' evidentiary	
2	objections to the Declaration of And	rew Whitman.
3		Respectfully Submitted,
4		LAW OFFICES OF JON E.DRUCKER
5	DATED: August 14, 2023	By: Jan E. Dunk
6		Jon E. Drucker Attorney for Defendant Leslie Rulc
7	DATED: August 14, 2023	S.C. JOHNSON & ASSOCIATES, LLC
8	DATED. August 14, 2025	Stanhau, Ochuseu.
9		By: Stephen Johnson
10		Attorney for Defendants Leslie Rule and Jon E. Drucker
11		
12		
13	IT IS SO ORDERED:	
14	DATED:, 2023	THE WOULD A DIE DENIAL MALE COATS
15		THE HONORABLE BENJAMIN F. COATS VENTURA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT JUDGE
16		

1	STEPHEN C. JOHNSON, ESQ. (State Bar No. 145210) S.C. JOHNSON & ASSOCIATES, LLC		
2	11-0		
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	Attorney for Defendant Leslie Rule		
11			
13	VENTURA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT		
14	STATE OF CALIFORNIA		
15	DAVID BYRNE, VICKI CARLTON-BYRNE,	Case No.: 2023CUMC008352	
16	JOEL MAHARRY, THOMAS DREW	Case 110 2023COMC006332	
	MASHBURN, GERALD SCHWANKE, JOEL	DEFENDANTS' EVIDENTIARY	
17	MAHARRY, DOUGLAS LABARRE, LESLIE FERRARO, individuals,	OBJECTIONS TO DECLARATON OF BRIAN ACREE OFFERED IN SUPPORT	
18	FERRARO, Ilidividuais,	OF PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO	
19	Plaintiffs,	DEFENDANTS' MOTION TO STRIKE	
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24	Pursuant to California Code of Civil Proced	dure 437(c), Defendants Leslie Rule and Jon	
25	Drucker hereby object to portions of Brian Acree's	s declaration filed in support of Plaintiffs'	
26			
27			
28			
20	DEFENDANTS' EVIDENTIARY OBJECTIONS OFFERED IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' OPPO		

Opposition to Defendants' Special Motion to Strike. Defendants' respectfully request that the Court strike the objectionable portions of the offered evidence as specifically set forth below:

OBJECTIONS TO DECLARATION OF BRIAN ACREE IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO DEFENDANTS' SPECIAL MOTION TO STRIKE

6			l
7	MATERIAL OBJECTED TO	GROUNDS FOR OBJECTIONS	Γ
	2. Attached as Exhibit A is a true and correct copy	Objection 1:	Ī
8	of a letter entitled "Demand to Cease and Desist	• Lacks personal knowledge (Evid. § 702)	l
9	Brown Act Violations" sent from the Office of the	 Lacks foundation (Evid. § 352, 403) Lacks authentication (Evid. § 1400) 	l
	District Attorney for the County of Ventura to	Lacks addictitication (Evid. § 1400)	l
0	Members of the Ojai City Council on May 15, 2023.	Declarant Acree has NO personal	l
1		knowledge, has established no factual	l
		basis for any such personal knowledge,	l
2		not established any ability to	l
3		authenticate any documents he alludes	l
		to, all relating to documents allegedly sent by the VCDA and received by the	l
4		Ojai City Council. These points also	l
5		apply to all the Objections below.	l
		appropriate and a significant contents	l
6		Ruling:	l
7		Sustained	l
		Overrruled	l
8	2. August also Estitic Discourse and account as any	Objection 2.	H
9	3. Attached as Exhibit B is a true and correct copy of an "Public Memorandum" prepared by the Ojai	Objection 2:	l
	City Attorney that was attached to the	Lacks personal knowledge (Evid. § 702)	l
20	Administrative Report for the May 22, 2023 Brown	• Lacks foundation (Evid. § 352, 403)	l
1	Act and Transparency Workshop conducted by the	• Lacks authentication (Evid. § 1400)	l
22	city where an expert on the Brown Act, Anne Ravel,	• Irrelevant (Evid. § 352)	l
22	discussed the requirement of the Brown Act and		l
3	answered councilmembers questions.	Ruling:	l
4		Sustained	l
7		Overrruled	l
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DEFENDANTS' EVIDENTIARY OBJECTIONS TO DECLARATON OF BRIAN ACREE OFFERED IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO DEF'S MOTION TO STRIKE

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	4. On January 24, 2023, the City of Ojai held a regular public meeting. Attached as Exhibit C is a true and correct copy of a transcript prepared by this office of the first 14 minutes of that meeting, where Councilmember Rule first begins disclosing closed session information. The full video of this meeting can be viewed on the Ojai City Council youtube channel at: www.youtube.com/watch?v=0yJhgkMI4tg&t=7935s A true and correct copy of the clip from which the transcript was made can be viewed at: bit.ly/ExhC12423	Objection 3: Lacks personal knowledge (Evid. § 702) Lacks foundation (Evid. § 352, 403) Lacks authentication (Evid. § 1400) Irrelevant (Evid. § 352) Ruling: Sustained Overrruled
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	5. On January 24, 2023, the City of Ojai held a regular public meeting. Attached as Exhibit D is a true and correct copy of a transcript prepared by this office of the public comments portion of the meeting approximately 1 hour and 5 minutes in where Jon Drucker makes an initial public comment, notes the objection to disclosing closed session information made by the City Attorney, and says "councilmember Rule is willing to take the risk of defying Mr. Summer and make her oral statement available in writing to anyone who wants to read it because she believes in transparency." The full video of this meeting can be viewed on the Ojai City Council youtube channel at: www.youtube.com/watch?v=0yJhgkMI4tg&t=7935s A true and correct copy of the clip from which the transcript was made can be viewed at: bit.ly/ExhD12423	Objection 4: Lacks personal knowledge (Evid. § 702) Lacks foundation (Evid. § 352, 403) Lacks authentication (Evid. § 1400) Irrelevant (Evid. § 352) Irrelevant (City Attorney's views) Ruling: Sustained Overrruled

DEFENDANTS' EVIDENTIARY OBJECTIONS TO DECLARATON OF BRIAN ACREE OFFERED IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO DEF'S MOTION TO STRIKE $_{\rm 3}$

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	6. On January 24, 2023, the City of Ojai held a regular public meeting. Attached as Exhibit E is a true and correct copy of a transcript prepared by this office of the public comments portion of the meeting approximately 1 hour and 40 minutes in where Jon Drucker distributes a written memo he prepared to the Council. The full video of this meeting can be viewed on the Ojai City Council youtube channel at: www.youtube.com/watch?v=0yJhgkMI4tg&t=7935s A true and correct copy of the clip from which the transcript was made can be viewed at: bit.ly/ExhE12423	Objection 5: Lacks personal knowledge (Evid. § 702) Lacks foundation (Evid. § 352, 403) Lacks authentication (Evid. § 1400) Irrelevant (Evid. § 352) Ruling: Sustained Overrruled
	7. On January 24, 2023, the City of Ojai held a regular public meeting. Attached as Exhibit F is a true and correct copy of a transcript prepared by this office for the portion of the meeting approximately 2 hours and 28 minutes in where Councilmember Rule again attempts to disclose closed session information, makes a motion to waive confidentiality for those sessions, and the motion fails. The full video of this meeting can be viewed on the Ojai City Council youtube channel at: www.youtube.com/watch?v=0yJhgkMI4tg&t=7935s A true and correct copy of the clip from which the transcript was made can be viewed at: bit.ly/ExhF12423	Objection 6: Lacks personal knowledge (Evid. § 702) Lacks foundation (Evid. § 352, 403) Lacks authentication (Evid. § 1400) Irrelevant (Evid. § 352) Ruling: Sustained Overrruled
	8. On January 24, 2023, the City of Ojai held a regular public meeting. Attached as Exhibit G is a true and correct copy of a transcript prepared by this office for the portion of the meeting approximately 2 hours and 9 minutes in where a citizen named Robin Gerber speaks at public comment and indicates that she has been provided with closed session information. The full video of this meeting can be viewed on the Ojai City Council youtube channel at: www.youtube.com/watch?v=0yJhgkMI4tg&t=7935s A true and correct copy of the clip from which the transcript was made can be viewed at: bit.ly/ExhG12423	Objection 7: Lacks personal knowledge (Evid. § 702) Lacks foundation (Evid. § 352, 403) Lacks authentication (Evid. § 1400) Irrelevant (Evid. § 352) Ruling: Sustained Overrruled Overrruled

DEFENDANTS' EVIDENTIARY OBJECTIONS TO DECLARATON OF BRIAN ACREE OFFERED IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO DEF'S MOTION TO STRIKE $_{\rm 4}$

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	9. On February 14, 2023, the City of Ojai held a regular public meeting. Attached as Exhibit H is a true and correct copy of a transcript prepared by this office for the portion of the meeting approximately 4 hours and 54 minutes in where Jon Drucker makes public comments on his own behalf about the disclosure of closed session information. The full video of this meeting can be viewed on the Ojai City Council youtube channel at: www.youtube.com/watch?v=BGcte7AUeO4 A true and correct copy of the clip from which the transcript was made can be viewed at: bit.ly/ExhH21423	Objection 8: Lacks personal knowledge (Evid. § 702) Lacks foundation (Evid. § 352, 403) Lacks authentication (Evid. § 1400) Irrelevant (Evid. § 352) Ruling: Sustained Overrruled
10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	10. On April 25, 2023, the City of Ojai held a regular public meeting. Attached as Exhibit I is a true and correct copy of a transcript prepared by this office for the portion of the meeting approximately 1 hour and 41 minutes into the meeting where Jon Drucker makes comments on his own behalf about the disclosure of closed session information. The full video of this meeting can be viewed on the Ojai City Council youtube channel at: www.youtube.com/watch?v=BGcte7AUeO4 A true and correct copy of the clip from which the transcript was made can be viewed at: bit.ly/ExhI42523	Objection 9: Lacks personal knowledge (Evid. § 702) Lacks foundation (Evid. § 352, 403) Lacks authentication (Evid. § 1400) Irrelevant (Evid. § 352) Ruling: Sustained Overrruled

DEFENDANTS' EVIDENTIARY OBJECTIONS TO DECLARATON OF BRIAN ACREE OFFERED IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO DEF'S MOTION TO STRIKE $\,\,$

11. On April 25, 2023, the City of Ojai held a regular public meeting. Attached as Exhibit J is a true and correct copy of a transcript prepared by this office for the portion of the meeting approximately 2 hours 26 minutes in where Jon Drucker makes comments on his own behalf about the disclosure of closed session information, and says "How much longer are you going to hide behind this charade that you can't talk about what happened in closed session. Guess what? Like it or not, Ms. Rule disclosed what happened in closed session to the general public about what was it three months ago." The full video of this meeting can be viewed on the Ojai City Council youtube channel at: www.youtube.com/watch?v=BGcte7AUeO4 A true and correct copy of the clip from which the transcript was made can be viewed at: bit.ly/ExhJ42523	Objection 10: Lacks personal knowledge (Evid. § 702) Lacks foundation (Evid. § 352, 403) Lacks authentication (Evid. § 1400) Irrelevant (Evid. § 352) Ruling: Sustained Overrruled
12. On May 22, 2023, the City of Ojai held a special public meeting for a Brown Act and Transparency Workshop. Attached as Exhibit K is a true and correct copy of a transcript prepared by this office for the portion of the meeting approximately 10 minutes in where Jon Drucker makes comments regarding the disclosure of closed session information. The full video of this meeting can be viewed on the Ojai City Council youtube channel at: www.youtube.com/watch?v=m65aIqKZ4JQ A true and correct copy of the clip from which the transcript was made can be viewed at:	Objection 11: Lacks personal knowledge (Evid. § 702) Lacks foundation (Evid. § 352, 403) Lacks authentication (Evid. § 1400) Hearsay (Evid. § 800) Irrelevant (Evid. § 352) Ruling: Sustained Overrruled

DEFENDANTS' EVIDENTIARY OBJECTIONS TO DECLARATON OF BRIAN ACREE OFFERED IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO DEF'S MOTION TO STRIKE $_{\rm 6}$

- 1		
1	13. On May 22, 2023, the City of Ojai held a special	Objection 12:
	public meeting for a Brown Act and Transparency	
2	Workshop. Attached as Exhibit L is a true and	• Lacks personal knowledge (Evid. § 702)
2	correct copy of a transcript prepared by this office	• Lacks foundation (Evid. § 352, 403)
3	for the portion of the meeting approximately 1 hour	• Lacks authentication (Evid. § 1400)
4	and 43 minutes in where Jon Drucker discusses the	Hearsay (Evid. § 800)Irrelevant (Evid. § 352)
1	legal memo that was discussed in closed session and	Trelevant (Evid. § 332)
5	concedes "that the title of the memo was disclosed	
	back in January and the title reveals itself that it	
6	presumed the city rescinded the development	
7	agreement and proceeded from there."	Ruling:
<u> </u>	The full video of this meeting can be viewed on the	Sustained
8	Ojai City Council youtube channel at:	Overrruled
		Overnuled
9	www.youtube.com/watch?v=m65aIqKZ4JQ	
10	A true and correct copy of the clip from which the	
	transcript was made can be viewed at:	
11		
12	bit.ly/ExhL52223	
12		
13	14. On June 13, 2023, the City of Ojai held a regular	Objection 13:
	public meeting. Attached as Exhibit M is a true and	
14	correct copy of a transcript prepared by this office	Lacks personal knowledge (Evid. § 702)
15	for the portion of the meeting approximately 4 hours	• Lacks foundation (Evid. § 352, 403)
13	and 21 minutes in where Jon Drucker speaks on his	Lacks authentication (Evid. § 1400)Hearsay (Evid. § 800)
16	own behalf about closed session discussions. The	Treatsay (Lviu. § 800)
	full video of this meeting can be viewed on the Ojai	
17	City Council youtube channel at:	
18		Ruling:
10	www.youtube.com/watch?v=vZVKAWhFBKg	Sustained
19	A true and correct copy of the clip from which the	Overrruled
20	transcript was made can be viewed at:	
20	1: 1 /F 1M61222	
21	bit.ly/ExhM61323	

DEFENDANTS' EVIDENTIARY OBJECTIONS TO DECLARATON OF BRIAN ACREE OFFERED IN SUPPORT OF PLAINTIFFS' OPPOSITION TO DEF'S MOTION TO STRIKE $^{7}\,$

1	15. I graduated with highest honors from Golden Cota University School of Law in San Francisco and			
2	Gate University School of Law in San Francisco and have been a member of the California State Bar for • Irrelevant (Evid. § 352)			
3	over twenty-two years. * * * My current hourly rate is \$750, which has been found reasonable by courts • Improper Opinion re "reasonability" (Evid. § 352)			
4	in prior fee motion practice. My rate for this case,			
5	given the rates for Ventura County and taking into account the novelty of the Brown Act as an area of			
6	practice, is \$450 per hour. I believe from my			
7	consultation with other attorneys who practice under the Brown Act and attorneys who practice in			
8	Ventura County that this rate is reasonable for this matter.			
9				
10	16. Attached as Exhibit N is a true and correct copy of my billing sheet demonstrating the time and tasks			
	involved in preparing the Opposition to Defendants' • Irrelevant (Evid. § 352)			
11	Anti-SLAPP Motion. I have spent a total of 27 hours preparing Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendants'			
12	Anti-SLAPP Motion, which I have discounted by 10% to 24.5 hours. Accordingly, I have billed			
13	\$11,025.00 on this Opposition.			
14				
15	For each of the above reasons, the Court should sustain Defendants' evidentiary			
16	objections to the Declaration of Brian Acree.			
17	Respectfully Submitted,			
18	LAW OFFICES OF JON E.DRUCKER			
19				
20	DATED: August 14, 2023 By:S			
21	Jon E. Drucker Attorney for Defendant Leslie Rule			
22				
23	DATED: August 14, 2023 S.C. JOHNSON & ASSOCIATES, LLC			
24	Stephen Johnson			
25	By: Stephen Johnson Stephen Johnson			
26	Attorney for Defendants Leslie Rule and Jon Drucker			
27				
28				
- 1	DEFENDANTS' EVIDENTIARY OR IECTIONS TO DECLARATON OF RRIAN ACREE			

1	STEPHEN C. JOHNSON, ESQ. (State Bar No. 145210)			
2	S.C. JOHNSON & ASSOCIATES, LLC 703 Pier Ave., #703			
3	Hermosa Beach, CA 90254			
4	(310)339-4417			
5	stephen@scjohnsonlaw.com			
6	Attorneys for Defendants Leslie Rule and Jon Drucker			
7	JON E. DRUCKER, ESQ. (State Bar No. 139389)			
8	LAW OFFICES OF JON E. DRUCKER			
9	111 Topa Topa Street Ojai, CA 93023			
10	jdrucker@lawyers.com			
11				
12	Attorney for Defendant Leslie Rule			
13				
14				
15	VENTURA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
16				
17	DAVID BYRNE, VICKI CARLTON-	Case No.: 2023CUMC008352		
18	BYRNE, THOMAS DREW MASHBURN, GERRY SCHWANKE,	REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE		
19	JOEL MAHARRY, DOUGLAS	1446221101102211111111111111111111111111		
20	LABARRE, LESLIE FERRARO,	DATE: August 21, 2023		
21	individuals,	TIME: 8:30 AM		
22	Plaintiffs,	PLACE: DEPT. 43		
23	V.			
24	LESLIE RULE AND JON E. DRUCKER,			
25	Defendants.			
26	Defendants Jon E. Drucker and Leslie Rule hereby request judicial notice of ne pending Ventura County Superior Court case of Simply Ojai v. City of Ojai,			
27				
28	Case No. 202200572740CUWM.			

DEFENDANTS' REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE- 1

Evidence Code § 452 provides that judicial notice may be taken of

"(d) Records of (1) any court of this state...."

The case file of Simply Ojai v. City of Ojai being a "court record," judicial notice of Simply Ojai v. City of Ojai is warranted. The face page of the complaint is attached for the Court's convenience. The Court should take note of the fact that

notice of <u>Simply Ojai v. City of Ojai</u> is warranted. The face page of the complaint is attached for the Court's convenience. The Court should take note of the fact that Sabrina Venskus, plaintiffs' counsel in the instant case (<u>Byrne v. Rule</u>), is also the plaintiff's counsel in <u>Simply Ojai v. City of Ojai</u>.

Respectfully Submitted,

LAW OFFICES OF JON E.DRUCKER

DATED: August 12, 2023

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Jon E. Drucker

Attorney for Defendant Leslie Rule

S.C. JOHNSON & ASSOCIATES, LLC

Stephen Johnson

Stephen C. Johnson Attorney for Defendants

Jon E. Drucker and Leslie Rule

RECEIVED FOR SCANNING VENTURA SUPERIOR COURT

DEC 01 2022

1 2 3 4 5 6 7	Sabrina Venskus (SBN 219153) Jason Sanders (SBN 257362) VENSKUS & ASSOCIATES, A.P.C. 603 West Ojai Ave., Suite F Ojai, CA 93023 Phone: (805) 272-8628 Email:venskus@lawsv.com Email: jsanders@lawsv.com Attorneys for Petitioner, Simply Ojai			
8	SUPERIOR COURT OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA			
9	FOR THE COUNTY OF VENTURA			
10	SIMPLY OJAI,) Case No.:		
11	Petitioner and Plaintiff,)		
12	vs.) VERIFIED PETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE AND COMPLAINT FOR		
13		DECLARATORY AND INJUNCTIVE		
14	CITY OF OJAI; OJAI CITY COUNCIL; and) RELIEF)		
15	DOES 1 through 20, inclusive,	(CEQA Case)		
16	Respondents and Defendants,	(Public Resources Code §§ 21168; 21168.5;		
17) and Cal. Code of Civ. Proc. §§ 1094.5;) 1085)		
18 19	OJAI BUNGALOWS, L.P.; GREEN HAWK,))		
20	LLC; THE BECKER GROUP, INC.; and ROES 1 through 20 inclusive,))		
21	Real Parties in Interest.))		
22))		
23		•		
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26	ž.			
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	2	Ĭ.		
- 1	DETITION FOR WRIT OF MANDATE AND COMBLAINT FOR DECLARATORY AND INJURICITIVE			



1 2	STEPHEN C. JOHNSON, ESQ. (State Bar No. 145210) S.C. JOHNSON & ASSOCIATES, LLC 703 Pier Ave., #703				
	Hermosa Beach, CA 90254				
3	(310)339-4417 stephen@scjohnsonlaw.com				
4	stephen@sejonnsomaw.com				
5	Attorneys for Defendants Leslie Rule and Jon Drucker				
6	JON E. DRUCKER, ESQ. (State Bar No. 139389)				
7	LAW OFFICES OF JON E. DRUCKER				
8	Ojai, CA 93023				
9	(310) 977-0200 jdrucker@lawyers.com				
10	Attornay for Defendant Leglic Bulg				
11	Attorney for Defendant Leslie Rule				
12					
13	VENTURA COUNTY SUPERIOR COURT				
14	STATE OF CALIFORNIA				
15	DAVID BYRNE, VICKI CARLTON-BYRNE,	Case No.: 2023CUMC008352			
16	THOMAS DREW MASHBURN, GERALD				
17	SCHWANKE, JOEL MAHARRY, DOUGLAS LA BARRE, LESLIE FERRARO, individuals,	DEFENDANT JON E. DRUCKERS OPPOSITION TO EVIDENTIARY			
18	Dia in 4: fC-	OBJECTIONS TO DRUCKER			
19	Plaintiffs, v.	DECLARATION IN SUPPORT OF SPECIAL MOTION TO STRIKE			
	LESLIE RULE AND JON E. DRUCKER,				
20	Defendants.	DATE: August 21, 2023			
21		TIME: 8:30 a.m. DEPT: 43			
22		JUDGE: Hon. Benjamin F. Coats			
23					
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DEFENDANTS' OPPOSITION TO PLAINTIFFS' EVIDENTIARY OBJECTIONS

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Plaintiffs' Evidentiary Objections ("Objections") to the Declaration of Jon E. Drucker in support of Defendants' Motion to Strike (the "Motion") are improper and should be overruled.

First, Plaintiffs filed their Objections LATE. The deadline for filing all opposition to the Motion was Tuesday, August 8. Plaintiffs, however, filed their Evidentiary Objections to the

Second, contrary to the Proof of Service by email attached to their Objections, Plaintiffs did NOT serve the Objections on defense counsel Jon Drucker. See Declaration of Jon Drucker, attached hereto. For this reason as well, the Court should overrule the Objections.

Declaration of Jon E. Drucker on Wednesday, August 9. Neither have they presented a showing

of "good cause" for the late filing. Accordingly, the Court should overrule the Objections.

Third, *arguendo*, even if the Court entertains Plaintiffs' Objections, it should overrule them. Plaintiffs' claim against Mr. Drucker is *based* on their argument that he is legally susceptible to being sued because he *exceeded* the normal role of an attorney in providing counsel to his client. Drucker's declaration – and the exhibits attached thereto – evidence that his activities were performed in the *classic* role as an attorney. The evidence in his declaration and exhibits is not offered as proof that his arguments were legally correct; they are offered to demonstrate that Drucker was engaging in the usual and traditional activities of a lawyer: legal research, legal analysis, drafting of legal documents, and pleading his client's case.

For any and all of the foregoing three reasons, the Court should *overrule* Plaintiffs' Evidentiary Objections to the Declaration of Jon E. Drucker in Support of the Motion.

Respectfully Submitted,

S.C. JOHNSON & ASSOCIATES, P.C.

Stephen Johnson

DATED: August 14, 2023

Stephen C. Johnson, Esq.

Attorneys for Defendants Leslie Rule and

Jon E. Drucker

LAW OFFICES OF JQN E. DRUCKER

Jon E. Drucker

DATED: August 13, 2023

Attorney for Defendant Leslie Rule

1

DECLARATION OF JON E. DRUCKER

I, Jon E. Drucker, hereby declare:

- 1. I am counsel of record to Defendant Leslie Rule and a defendant in this case.
- 2. On August 8, the due date for Plaintiffs' Opposition to Defendants' Motion to Strike under CCP 425.16, I did not receive any copies of Plaintiffs' Opposition. Given that our reply was due the following Monday, I expected Plaintiffs to personally serve us with documents the same day as we did for them when we personally served the Motion.
 - 3. We did not receive any Opposition on Tuesday, August 8.
 - 4. Accordingly, I prepared a Notice of Plaintiffs' Non-Opposition to the Motion.
- 5. On Wednesday morning, before filing the Notice of Non-Opposition, I called the Ventura Superior Court Clerk's office to confirm that Plaintiffs had not filed any opposition.

 After providing a court clerk with the case number, I was told by the court clerk no documents have been filed since the filing of the Motion.
- 6. In the afternoon of Wednesday, August 9, I received a FedEx delivery of hard copies of Plaintiffs' Opposition to the Motion to Strike in the afternoon of August 9.
- 7. I only became aware of Plaintiffs' Objections to my Declaration several days later on Saturday, August 12, when I visited the Ventura Superior Court website to download an electronic copy of Andrew Whitman's declaration (to facilitate the copying of the text of his statements), and I saw that Plaintiffs had filed Objections to my declaration on August 9.
 - 8. I did not receive any email from Plaintiffs' counsel on Wednesday, August 9.
- 9. My failure to receive an email with the Evidentiary Objections attached on August 9 is contrary to the Proof of Service attached to the Objections.

I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct.

Executed this August 13, 2023, at Ojai, California.

Jon E. Drucker

PROOF OF SERVICE – CCP § 1013a STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF VENTURA

I am employed in the County of Los Angeles, State of California; I am over the age of 18 years and am not a party to the within action. My business Address is 703 Pier Ave., #703, Hermosa Beach, California 90254.

On August 14, 2023, I served the foregoing document(s) described as

DEFENDANTS' REPLY TO SPECIAL MOTION TO STRIKE (Code Civ. Proc. § 425.16); SUPPLEMENTAL DECL. OF LESLIE RULE; OBJECTIONS TO WHITMAN DECL.; OBJECTIONS TO ACREE DECL.; REQUEST FOR JUDICIAL NOTICE; OPPOSITION TO OBJECTIONS TO DRUCKER DECL.

on all interested parties as follows:

Brian Acree Law Office of Brian Acree 5042 Wilshire Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90036

Sabrina Venskus Venskus & Asso. 603 W. Ojai Ave. Ste F, Ojai, CA 93023

BY Federal Express:

I declare ui	nder penalty of perjur	y under the laws o	of the State of C	California that th	ne above	is true	and
	correct.						

Executed on **August 14, 2023**, at Hermosa Beach, California.

Stephen C. Johnson	Stephen Johnson
Type or Print Name	Signature